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No. 28 of 1898.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE LICENSED WAREHOUSE AND FIRE-BRIGADE ACT, 1893, IN CALCUTTA DURING THE YEAR 1897-98.

No. 4187M.—The 12th July 1898.—The following report is published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 465J., dated Calcutta, the 27th June 1898.

From—R. T. GREER, Esq., I.C.S., Offg. Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report under section 41 of Act I of 1893 (B.C.) of the warehouses in Calcutta for the year ended 31st March 1898.

2. During the year under report the fees under section 10 of the aforesaid Act continued to be levied at 7½ per cent. on the annual valuation of the warehouses.

3. The following statement describes the results of applications for licenses:—

Applications— Pending since last year.	Applications— Received during the year.	Total.	Nature of application.	No. sanctioned.	No. refused.	No. pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	101	107	Hay, wood, &c.	100	1	6
2	7	9	Jute	3	5	1
8	108	116	.....	103	6	7

4. During the year under review 3 licenses were issued for 1895-96, 26 for 1896-97, and 580 for 1897-98. The following is a statement of the aggregate amount of receipts during the year:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
License fees for 1895-96	... ...	120	0	0
Ditto for 1896-97	... ...	271	0	0
Ditto for 1897-98	... ...	24,292	8	0
Mutation fees and fines	... ...	697	8	0
	Total	25,381	0	0

5. Of 583 licenses for warehouses in 1896-97, 536 were renewed, 14 cancelled as vacant or unoccupied, or not assessable under the Act, while the license fees of 33 remained unrealised at the close of the year.

6. The following statement shows the receipts and disbursements of the Warehouse Fund during the year 1897-98:—

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Disbursements.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
To Jute warehouse license fees ...	24,683 8 0		By contribution to the Fire-brigade (exclusive of Rs. 23,497-8 paid from General Fund).	23,497 8 0	
,, miscellaneous receipts and fines.	697 8 0	25,381 0 0			23,497 8 0
Balance at commencement of the year—			Balance at close of the year—		
Cash in the Bank of Bengal	20,527 8 9		Cash in the Bank of Bengal...	23,426 8 9	
,, with Treasurer	14 8 0		,, with Treasurer	9 0 0	
	20,542 0 9			23,435 8 9	
Due to General Fund	1,365 0 0	19,277 0 9	Due to General Fund	2,275 0 0	21,160 8 9
Total ...	.....	44,658 0 9	Total ...	.....	44,658 0 9

7. Appended is a list of warehouses licensed in 1897-98.

List of Warehouses other than Jute licensed in 1897-98.

Ward No.	Serial No.	Locality of Warehouses.	Name of License-holders.	Description of Warehouse.	Annual license fee.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs. A. P.
1	1	176-H-3, Upper Chitpur Road..	Preonath Ghattack ...	Wood ...	20 0 0
,,	2	177-H-1 do. ...	Batakristo Bose ...	do. ...	7 0 0
,,	3	161-H-81 do. ...	Shaikh Matiullah ...	Firewood ...	4 8 0
,,	4	161-H-82 do. ...	Shaikh Sabucktullah ...	do. ...	4 8 0
,,	5	161-H-18 do. ...	Shaikh Saheeruddi ...	do. ...	7 0 0
,,	6	82-2-H-1, Cornwallis Street ...	Abinash Chunder Ghose ...	Wood ...	13 0 0
,,	7	82-2-H-2 do. ...	Kedar Nath Bhattacharji ...	Timber ...	17 0 0
,,	8	82-2-H-3 do. ...	Abinash Chunder Ghose ...	do. ...	12 0 0
,,	9	83-H-4 do. ...	Sooresh Chunder Rakshit ...	Wood ...	9 8 0
,,	10	96 do. ...	Ram Chunder Mohinder ...	Teakwood ...	3 8 0
,,	11	137-H-5 do. ...	Rambramah Dey ...	Timber ...	9 8 0
,,	12	138 do. ...	Abinash Chunder Ghose ...	do. ...	5 0 0
,,	13	138-H-2 do. ...	Hurry Das Mondul ...	do. ...	7 8 0
,,	14	46, Canal West Road ...	Nogendre Nath Sett ...	Firewood ...	6 0 0
,,	15	46 do. ...	Alikjaun Mondul ...	do. ...	6 8 0
,,	16	43 do. ...	Shaikh Foyem ...	do. ...	4 8 0
,,	17	43 2-1 do. ...	Dwarka Nath Moohoory ...	do. ...	14 8 0
,,	18	43-3 do. ...	Panchcowry Biswas ...	do. ...	15 0 8
,,	19	43-2-1 do. ...	Mohiney Dasee ...	do. ...	6 0 0
,,	20	37-H-3 do. ...	Mohindro Nath Mukerji ...	do. ...	2 8 0
,,	21	22-H-2-1, Gailiffe Street ...	Khetter Nath Mitter ...	do. ...	9 0 0
,,	22	22-H-3 do. ...	Gobindo Chunder Das ...	do. ...	9 0 0
,,	23	22-H-4 do. ...	Kedar Nath Ghose ...	do. ...	6 0 0
,,	24	22-5 do. ...	Bolye Prosad Bose ...	do. ...	9 0 0
,,	25	23 do. ...	Kanto Bewah ...	do. ...	4 8 0
,,	26	22-7 do. ...	Troylukho Nath Das ...	Timber ...	11 8 0
,,	27	114, Grey Street ...	Shaikh Omeeruddy ...	Firewood ...	4 8 0
,,	28	16-H-27-1, Ooltadanga Road ...	Gonopati Roy ...	do. ...	6 0 0
,,	29	86-H-1 do. ...	Prannath Hazra ...	do. ...	6 8 0
,,	30	86-H-2 do. ...	Moocheeram Ghose ...	do. ...	7 0 0
2	31	1-H-91, Bonomally Sircar's Street	Woomeruddy ...	do. ...	7 8 0
,,	32	2-H-2 do. ...	Lal Chand ...	do. ...	6 0 0
,,	33	243-H-14, Upper Chitpur Road	Sitanath Mukerji ...	Wood ...	10 8 0
,,	34	243-H-20 do. ...	Mutty Lal Roy	do. ...	18 0 0
,,	35	262-H-2 do. ...	Gopee Nath Chatterji ...	Timber ...	17 0 0
,,	36	335 do. ...	Shaik Bosodally ...	Firewood ...	5 0 0
,,	37	222 do. ...	Gonesh Chunder Boduck ...	Hay ...	5 0 0
,,	38	243 do. ...	Nilmony Das	Wood ...	7 0 0
,,	39	243 do. ...	Baney Madhab Mukerji ...	Teakwood ...	7 8 0
,,	40	33, Kasi Mitter's Ghat Street ...	Dwarka Nath Sircar and Adbur Chunder Chuckerbutty.	Firewood ...	7 0 0
,,	41	33, Sova Bazar Street ...	Foolchand	do. ...	9 0 0
,,	42	58 do. ...	Shaik Diloo	do. ...	9 0 0
3	43	3-H-2, Brindaban Bose's Lane...	Roma Nath Nundy ...	Timber ...	12 0 0
,,	44	139, Upper Chitpur Road ...	Shaik Aseeruddy	Firewood ...	10 8 0
,,	45	140-H-1 do. ...	Buseeruddy	do. ...	8 0 0
,,	46	140-H-1 do. ...	Shikh Abbas	do. ...	8 0 0
,,	47	73, Cornwallis Street ...	Rambrahma Dey	Timber ...	11 0 0
,,	48	79-3-1 do. ...	Messrs. Ashutosh Banerjee & Co.	Wood ...	5 0 0
,,	49	148 do. ...	Ram Chunder Mohinder ...	do. ...	11 0 0
,,	50	20-H-1, Canal West Road ...	Jadunath Chakrabutty & others	Firewood ...	6 0 0
,,	51	20 do. ...	Janky Das ...	do. ...	3 8 0
,,	52	29-H-1, Grey Street ...	J. C. Bose & Co. ...	Wood ...	15 8 0
,,	53	163-H-9, Musjeedbaree Street...	Shaik Jokoo ...	do. ...	7 0 0
4	54	17-H-1, Canal West Road ...	Ainsooddee Mullick and others	do. ...	21 0 0
,,	55	17-H-3 do. ...	Budruddin Sirdar ...	Firewood ...	7 0 0
,,	56	17-H-6 do. ...	Shaik Nundo ...	do. ...	9 8 0
,,	57	17-17 do. ...	Aswinee Kumar Bhar ...	do. ...	6 0 0
,,	58	17-H-13 do. ...	Nibaran Chunder Dey ...	do. ...	7 0 0
,,	59	17-H-14 do. ...	Khetter Mohun Bhattacharji ...	do. ...	4 0 0
,,	60	17-H-16 do. ...	Chooramony Bose ...	Wood ...	7 0 0
,,	61	17 H-35 do. ...	Kalikomul Bhattacharji ...	do. ...	6 0 0
,,	62	17-H-36 do. ...	Serajuddy Mirdya ...	do. ...	5 8 0
,,	63	17-H-49 do. ...	Grish Chander Haldar ...	Firewood ...	10 0 0
,,	64	18-H-4 do. ...	Kristo Chunder Das ...	do. ...	9 0 0
,,	65	19-4 do. ...	Abinash Chunder Sen ...	do. ...	9 0 0
,,	66	19-H-3 do. ...	Bhupendro Nath Raha ...	do. ...	9 0 0
,,	67	19-H-2 do. ...	Raichurn Dey ...	do. ...	5 0 0
,,	68	19 do. ...	Raichurn Ghose and others ...	do. ...	6 8 0
,,	69	19-4 do. ...	Sitanath Raha ...	do. ...	4 8 0
,,	70	19-H-9 do. ...	Ram Chunder Das ...	do. ...	6 0 0
,,	71	19-H-8 do. ...	Ramdoyal Shome ...	do. ...	5 8 0

Ward No.	Serial No.	Locality of Warehouses.	Name of License-holders.	Description of Warehouse.	Annual license fee.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs. A. P.
4	72	19-1, Canal West Road ...	Lal Behary Sen ...	Firewood ...	5 8 0
,,	73	19-H-41 do. ...	Sitanath Raha ...	do. ...	4 8 0
,,	74	19-H-11 do. ...	Judoo Nath Chuckerbutty ...	do. ...	5 0 0
,,	75	18-H-2 do. ...	Ram Churn Das ...	Wood ...	6 0 0
,,	76	15-H-3 do. ...	Raichurn Ghose ...	Firewood ...	9 8 0
,,	77	15 and 16, Cornwallis Street ...	Poorna Chunder Dey & Co. ...	Timber ...	11 0 0
,,	78	3-H-3, Gas Street ...	Mufizuddy Mullick ...	do. ...	4 8 0
,,	79	4 do. ...	Gongaram Maity ...	Firewood ...	2 8 0
,,	80	5 do. ...	Tincowree Mullick ...	do. ...	6 0 0
,,	81	6-3-H-1 do. ...	Khodabux ...	do. ...	8 0 0
,,	82	6-H-2 do. ...	Soomeeruddin Sircar ...	do. ...	8 0 0
,,	83	6-H-2 do. ...	Khursad Fakeer Mahomed ...	do. ...	3 8 0
,,	84	3-H 89 do. ...	Abserally Khan ...	do. ...	3 8 0
,,	85	114-H-1, Manicktola Street ...	Gagun Chunder Naik ...	do. ...	9 0 0
,,	86	13-H-20, Manicktola Road ...	Doorga Churn Dey ...	do. ...	9 0 0
,,	87	97-H-7, Machoon Bazar Street	Shaikh Jahanbux ...	do. ...	5 0 0
,,	88	258-16, Upper Circular Road...	Kinkara Chunder Pal ...	Timber ...	11 0 0
,,	89	123-1-H-106 do. ...	Shaikh Lalmahomed ...	do. ...	6 0 0
,,	90	1-1-H-9 do. ...	Bholanath Mookerji ...	Straw and hay	4 8 0
,,	91	258-17 do. ...	Chandi Churn Bose ...	Teakwood ...	2 8 0
5	92	31-1, Burtola Street ...	Shamsuddy Mullick ...	do. ...	8 0 0
,,	93	357, Upper Chitpur Road ...	Moti Tanti ...	Firewood ...	6 0 0
,,	94	22, Durponarain Tagore's Street	Adum Khan ...	do. ...	8 0 0
,,	95	15, Durmahatta Street ...	Doliruddy Khan ...	do. ...	7 0 0
,,	96	22 do. ...	Korim Mullick ...	do. ...	7 0 0
,,	97	38 do. ...	Shaikh Amedally ...	do. ...	4 8 0
,,	98	61-H-1, 62-H-1 and 63-H-1, Durmahatta Street.	Issur Chunder Mukerji ...	Wood ...	72 0 0
,,	99	64-H-3 do. ...	Tribinash Chunder Mitter carrying on business under the style of Ramgopal Mitter and Sons.	do. ...	62 8 0
,,	100	64-H-1 do. ...	Hurry Nath Shaw ...	do. ...	21 0 0
,,	101	64-H-1-2 do. ...	Poorna Chunder Cowar and others	do. ...	40 0 0
,,	102	64-H-2 do. ...	The Oriental Trading Co. ...	do. ...	18 0 0
,,	103	65-H-6-1 do. ...	Hiralal Sircar ...	do. ...	8 0 0
,,	104	65-1-H-4-1 do. ...	Radha Churn Pal ...	do. ...	7 0 0
,,	105	65-1-H-5-1 do. ...	Ramdas & Ramkanye Dey ...	do. ...	4 8 0
,,	106	65-1-H-6 & 65-1-H-7 ...	Ram Chunder Chatterji & others	do. ...	26 0 0
,,	107	65-1-H-8 do. ...	Ditto ...	do. ...	8 0 0
,,	108	65-1-H-8 do. ...	Nerodemohun Roy ...	do. ...	15 0 0
,,	109	65-1-H-11 do. ...	Ditto ...	do. ...	11 8 0
,,	110	65-1-H-12 do. ...	Sreeram Chunder Ghosal ...	do. ...	15 0 0
,,	111	65-1-H-13 do. ...	Gopal Chunder Sickdar ...	do. ...	15 0 0
,,	112	65-1-H-15 do. ...	Hiralal Sircar ...	do. ...	16 8 0
,,	113	65-1-H-14-1 do. ...	Ramgopal Sickdar *alias* Gopal Chunder Sickdar ...	do. ...	9 0 0
,,	114	65-1-H-14 do. ...	Radha Churn Pal ...	do. ...	6 0 0
,,	115	65-1-H-15-1 do. ...	Amrito Lal Ghose ...	do. ...	9 0 0
,,	116	65-1-H-16 do. ...	Ram Chunder Chatterji and others	do. ...	7 8 0
,,	117	65-1-H-17 do. ...	Shama Churn Sirkel ...	do. ...	8 0 0
,,	118	65 1-H-18 do. ...	Ramdas and Ramkanye Dey ...	do. ...	9 8 0
,,	119	65-1-H-19 do. ...	Jaggut Chunder Bose and others	do. ...	8 8 0
,,	120	65-1-H-19-1 do. ...	Koylas Chunder Biswas ...	do. ...	8 8 0
,,	121	65-1-H-20 do. ...	Kali Churn Shaw and others ...	do. ...	10 0 0
,,	122	65-1-H-21 do. ...	Dinobundhoo Shaw and brothers carrying on business under the style of Kalachand Shaw ...	do. ...	10 0 0
,,	123	65-1-H-3-1 do. ...	Ditto ...	do. ...	8 0 0
,,	124	65-1-H-3-3 do. ...	Ramdas and Ramkanye Dey ...	do. ...	3 8 0
,,	125	65-1-H-34 do. ...	Radha Churn Pal ...	do. ...	5 0 0
,,	126	65-1-H-35 do. ...	Kali Churn Shaw and Hurry Nath Shaw ...	do. ...	5 0 0
,,	127	65-H-1 do. ...	Thakurdas & Bhoothnath Bera	do. ...	5 0 0
,,	128	64 H-4 do. ...	Kalachand Shaw and others ...	do. ...	27 0 0
,,	129	65-IH-36-1 do. ...	Hurry Nath Shaw ...	do. ...	7 0 0
,,	130	65-1-H-37 do. ...	Grish Chunder Bose and Ram Chunder Chunder ...	do. ...	9 8 0
,,	131	65-1-H 38 do. ...	Ditto ...	do. ...	5 0 0
,,	132	85-1-H-40 do. ...	Ram Chunder Chatterji & others	do. ...	5 0 0
,,	133	65-1-H-39 do. ...	Gopal Chunder Sickdar ...	do. ...	13 8 0
,,	134	65-1-H-41 do. ...	Gris Chunder Bose and Aviram Sett ...	do. ...	16 0 0

Ward No.	Serial No.	Locality of Warehouses.	Name of License-holders.	Description of Warehouse.	Annual license fee.
					Rs. A. P.
5	135	65-1-H-42 Darmahatta Street...	G. C. Bose and Rai Churn Biswas	Wood. ...	9 8 0
,,	136	65-1-H-43 do. ...	G. C. Bose and Harish Ch. Mitter	do. ...	14 0 0
,,	137	65-1-H-44 do. ...	G. C. Bose and Rai Churn Biswas.	do. ...	13 8 0
,,	138	65-1-H-45 do. ...	Bhootnath and Thakurdas Bera	do. ...	10 8 0
,,	139	65-1-H-16 do. ...	Rai Churn Biswas and G. C. Bose.	do. ...	13 0 0
,,	140	66-H-1 do. ...	G. C. Bose and Rhedoynath Biswas.	do. ...	26 0 0
,,	141	67-H-1 do. ...	Hurry Nath Shaw ...	do. ...	25 0 0
,,	142	68-H-1 do. ...	do. ...	do. ...	17 8 0
,,	143	68-H-1-½ do. ...	Girish Chunder Bose and Sudhansu Mohun Mukhopadhya.	do. ...	18 0 0
,,	144	69 do. ...	Grish Chunder Bose ...	do. ...	43 0 0
,,	145	182-H-2 & 183-H-1 do. ...	Grish Chunder Bose and others	do. ...	31 8 0
,,	146	186-H-1 do. ...	G. C. Bose and Rhedoynath Biswas.	do. ...	23 8 0
,,	147	184-H-1 1 do. ...	Grish Chunder Bose ...	do. ...	6 0 0
,,	148	187-H-1-2 do. ...	Ganendro Narain Dey ...	do. ...	17 8 0
,,	149	187-H-2 do. ...	Amirto Lal Ghose ...	do. ...	24 0 0
,,	150	187 H-5 do. ...	G. C. Bose and Harish Ch. Mitter	do. ...	48 8 0
,,	151	187-H-6 do. ...	Sashee Bhuson Bose ...	do. ...	32 0 0
,,	152	187-H-8 do. ...	G. C. Bose and Aviram Sett ...	do. ...	17 8 0
,,	53	187-H-2 and 87-H-1 ...	Sreehari Shaw ...	do.	27 0 0
,,	154	187-H-7 do. ...	Sashee Bhuson Nundy ...	do. ...	14 8 0
,,	155	187 H-9 do. ...	Grish Chunder Bose, Hurrish Chunder Mitter, and Kedar Nath Bose	do. ...	27 8 0
,,	156	187-H-9-8 & 187-H-9-4 ...	Sreeram Chunder Ghosal ...	do. ...	37 8 0
,,	157	187-H-12 do. ...	Ramdas Gangooly ...	do. ...	38 8 0
,,	158	187-H-12-1 do. ...	The Oriental Trading Co., "Ld."	do. ...	37 8 0
,,	159	187-H-13 do. ...	Upendra Nath Cowar ...	do. ...	14 0 0
,,	160	187-H-15 do. ...	Ditto ...	do. ...	22 8 0
,,	161	187-H-16-2 do. ...	Shamapado Chatterji ...	do. ...	33 8 0
,,	162	187-H-16-3 & 187-H-16-4 ...	Dinobundho Shaw and Brothers carrying on business under the style of Kala Chand Shaw ...	do. ...	84 8 0
,,	163	187-H-16 do. ...	Kedar Nath Banerji & Co. ...	do. ...	27 0 0
,,	164	65-1-H-33 do.	Grish Chunder Bose and Aviram Sett.	do. ...	7 8 0
,,	165	16, Jorabagan Street ...	Shaik Sastoo ...	Firewood ...	5 0 0
,,	166	25-H-7 & 25-H-8 do. ...	Ram Ch. Chatterji and Juggessur Sirkel.	Wood ...	22 8 0
,,	167	25-H-7 & 25-H-8 do. ...	Ramgopal Sickdar and Gopal Chunder Sickdar.	do. ...	4 8 0
,,	168	14, Nimtala Ghat Street ...	Ismail and Kasimuddy ...	Firewood ...	3 8 0
,,	169	21, do. ...	Asiruddy ...	do. ...	5 0 0
,,	170	81, Pathuria Ghatta Street ...	Shaik Sirmahomed ...	do. ...	5 8 0
,,	171	62-H-7, Stand Road ...	Messrs. Mullick & Co. ...	Wood ...	52 0 0
,,	172	67-17-H-1 do. ...	H. L. Ghose ...	do. ...	37 8 0
,,	173	67-17-H-2 do. ...	Bhickraj Sagormull ...	do. ...	60 0 0
,,	174	67-20-H-1 do. ...	Sewbux Golaproy ...	do. ...	122 0 0
,,	175	67 21-H-3 do. ...	Grish Chunder Bose and others	do. ...	13 8 0
,,	176	67-23-H-2 do. ...	Memraj Murlidhur Bagla ...	do. ...	163 8 0
,,	177	67 22, do. ...	Rai Bhugwandas Bagla Bahadur.	do. ...	228 8 0
,,	178	67-H-26 do ...	Mutty Lal Radhakissen ...	do. ...	90 0 0
,,	179	67-H-24 do. ...	Megraj Khemka ...	do. ...	31 8 0
,,	180	67-H-24 do. ...	Memraj Murlidhur Bagla ...	do. ...	45 0 0
,,	181	67-18, do. ...	Ganendro Narain Dey ...	do. ...	22 8 0
,,	182	67-H-16 do. ...	Ram Singh Punjabee ...	do. ...	4 8 0
,,	183	67-16, 67-17 and 67-18 ...	Bhickraj Sagormull ...	do. ...	134 8 0
,,	184	67-21, do. ...	Rai Churn Biswas and G. C. Bose and others.	do. ...	40 8 0
,,	185	67-H-25 do. ...	Bejoy Gopal Singha ...	do. ...	49 8 0
6	186	85-H-6, Upper Chitpur Road ...	Subadar Ahmed ...	Timber, etc ...	7 8 0
,,	187	133-a, Manicktolla Street ...	Saroda Churn Parial ...	Straw ...	5 8 0
,,	188	5-H 1, Mitter's Lane ...	Subadar Ahmed ...	Wood ...	9 8 0
,,	189	24-H-51, Raja Rajendro Mallik's Street.	Tincowrie Son ...	Firewood ...	7 0 0
7	190	20, Armenian Street ...	Someeruddy ...	do ...	6 0 0
,,	191	58, Clive Street ...	Lahoory ...	do. ...	9 0 0
,,	192	36 do. ...	Sreebas Dutt ...	Tar, pitch, etc.	18 8 0

Ward No.	Serial No.	Locality of Warehouses.	Name of License-holders.	Description of Warehouse.	Annual license fee. Rs. A P.
7	193	14, Roopchand Roy's Street ...	Shaik Romjan ...	Firewood ...	4 8 0
,,	194	14, do. ...	Shaik Bosiruddy ...	do. ...	4 8 0
8	195	225, Bow Bazar Street ...	Grish Chunder Mondul ...	Timber ...	31 8 0
,,	196	236 do. ...	Nundo Lal Cowar ...	do ...	17 8 0
,,	197	5, Dharrumtolla Lane ...	Ainuddy	Firewood ...	8 0 0
,,	198	151, Amherst Street ...	Boistub Churn Dey ...	Timber ...	12 8 0
,,	199	133-H-1 do. ...	Rajbullubh Chatterji ...	do. ...	7 0 0
,,	200	3-11 do. ...	Mosdin Goldar	do. ...	4 8 0
9	201	137-H-2 do ...	Dibakur Chuckerbutty and Co.	Teakwood ...	16 8 0
,,	202	136-H-1 do. ...	Rajbullubh Chatterji ...	Timber ...	10 0 0
,,	203	167-H-1, Bow Bazar Street ...	Ashutosh Roy	Wood ...	11 8 0
,,	204	167-H-5 do. ...	Umesh Chunder Chunder ...	Timber ...	22 0 0
,,	205	171-H-1 do. ...	Naffar Chunder Kolay ...	do. ...	17 0 0
,,	206	172-H-11-1 do. ...	Nilmony Dey and Co. ...	do. ...	27 8 0
,,	207	199-H-1 do. ...	Judoo Nath Chatterji ...	do. ...	27 8 0
,,	208	207-H-1 do. ...	Tarincy Churn Singha carrying on business in the name of Mohesh Chunder Singha ...	do. ...	22 8 0
,,	209	172 Bow Bazar Street ...	Kally Churn Dutt... ...	do. ...	7 0 0
,,	210	170 do. ...	Jadonath Mitter	do. ...	21 8 0
,,	211	137, Belliaghatta Road ...	Sreeram Chunder Mondul ...	do. ...	14 0 0
,,	212	7 & 4, Upper Circular Road ...	Kedar Nath Ghose... ...	do. ...	24 8 0
,,	213	7 & 8 do. ...	Ditto	do. ...	18 0 0
,,	214	36 do. ...	Dinoo Mistri	Straw ...	3 8 0
,,	215	1, Canal West Road ...	Shama Churn Sen	Wood ...	7 8 0
,,	216	2 do. ...	Gogun Chunder Dey ...	do. ...	9 0 0
,,	217	6 do. ...	Ofazuddy Khansama ...	do. ...	5 0 0
,,	218	14, Gas Street	Oriental Gas Company, "Ld."	Gas ...	Nil.
,,	219	2, Harrison Road ...	Grish Chunder Bose ...	Wood ...	27 0 0
,,	220	30, 31, and 33, Machoon Bazar St.	Fuzloo Rahaman	Straw, etc ...	5 8 0
,,	221	27-H-1, Mirzapore Street ...	Russick Lal Chatterji ...	Timber ...	32 0 0
,,	222	28-H-1 do. ...	Khetter Chunder Banerji ...	do. ...	40 8 0
,,	223	28-1 do. ...	Brojolal Addy	Teakwood ...	19 8 0
,,	224	28-H-3 do. ...	Goyaram Chowdry... ...	do. ...	37 0 0
,,	225	29 do ...	Harisatyum Mitter ...	do. ...	18 0 0
,,	226	29-H-5 do. ...	Shama Churn Hazra & Co. ...	do. ...	23 0 0
,,	227	29-H-7 do. ...	Jogendra Nath Shaw ...	do. ...	15 0 0
,,	228	31-H-2 do. ...	Baikanta Nath Chuckerbutty...	do. ...	15 8 0
,,	229	31-H-2 do. ...	Radhabullubh Chatterji ...	Wood ...	11 0 0
,,	230	52, do. ...	Aswini Kumar Nundy ...	do. ...	10 0 0
,,	231	63-H-1 do. ...	Kalipada Mukerji ...	do. ...	20 0 0
,,	232	63-H-8 do. ...	Peary Lal Gangooly ...	do. ...	14 8 0
,,	233	63-H-5 do. ...	Ashutosh Chatterji and others...	do. ...	19 0 0
,,	234	62-H-18 do. ...	Messrs. Gastobehary Chuckerbutty & Co.	do. ...	10 0 0
,,	235	63-H-2 do. ...	Nundo Lal Mullick ...	do. ...	20 8 0
,,	236	63-H-6 do. ...	Kally Churn Mookerjee ...	Timber ...	21 8 0
,,	237	1 & 2, Old Boytokkhana Bazar Road.	Kedar Nath Ghose ...	do. ...	18 0 0
,,	238	3, 4, 8, 9 and 10 do. ...	Sreekanto Bhattacharji ...	do. ...	20 8 0
,,	239	5 H-1 do. ...	Ditto ...	do. ...	9 0 0
,,	240	11-H-1 do. ...	Ditto ...	Wood ...	10 8 0
,,	241	168-H-1 do ...	Ditto ,,	Timber ...	24 0 0
,,	242	2, Ramkanto Mistri's Lane ...	Rhishikesh Chatterji ...	do. ...	9 0 0
10	243	36, Imambaree Lane ...	Shaik Rohomut ...	Firewood ...	7 0 0
,,	244	71, Kolonga Lane ...	Ajem Ojah ...	do. ...	9 0 0
11	245	90-H-1-1 Bow Bazar Street ...	Nafur Chunder Kolay ...	do. ...	25 8 0
,,	246	120-H-1 do. ...	Poorno Chunder Mondul ...	do. ...	13 0 0
,,	247	121-H-1 do. ...	Kalidas Sircar, carrying on business in the name of Pitamber Sircar.	Timber ...	24 0 0
,,	248	132-H-1 do. ...	Naneegopal Mukerji ...	do. ...	23 8 0
,,	249	126-H do. ...	Nilmoney Chakee ...	Wood ...	14 0 0
12	250	7, Mangoe Lane ...	Akhat Chinaman ...	do. ...	27 0 0
,,	251	7, Strand Road, South ...	Messrs. Ahmuty & Co. ...	Tar & Carnish	121 8 0
,,	252	40, Bentinck Street ...	,, Mackintosh, Burn & Co.	Timber ...	60 0 0
13	253	3-H-12-1, Free School Street ...	Nasiruddy ...	Straw & hay	9 8 0
,,	254	72 do. ...	Shamsuddy ...	do. ...	11 8 0
,,	255	72 do. ...	Shaik Dewanally ...	Hay ...	11 8 0
,,	256	3-H-7, Grant Street ...	Pooran Shaw ...	Straw ...	18 0 0
,,	257	3-H-1-1 do. ...	Akhoy Ghose and others ...	Straw and hay	14 8 0
,,	258	3-H-2 and 3-H-3 do. ...	Semceruddy and others ...	do. ...	69 0 0
,,	259	3-H-5 do. ...	Samroo Shaw ...	do. ...	31 8 0
,,	260	3-H-6 do. ...	Dhonraj Shaw ...	do. ...	27 8 0
,,	261	8, Jaun Bazar Street ...	Ramnarain Howly & Gour Ghose	do. ...	7 8 0
,,	262	33 H-2 do. ...	Becharam Pal ...	Wood ...	16 0 0

Ward No.	Serial No.	Locality of Warehouses.	Name of License-holders.	Description of Warehouse.	Annual license fee.
					Rs. A. P.
13	263	133-H-8, Jaun Bazar Street ...	Rajibally	Wood ...	9 0 0
,,	264	134-H-31 do. ...	Taka Shaw	Hay ...	21 0 0
,,	265	134-H-45 do. ...	Gobordhone Shaw ...	do. ...	19 0 0
,,	266	134-1-H-29 do. ...	Nutton Shaw	Straw ...	18 8 0
,,	267	133-1-H-62 do. ...	Bhujoo Shaw	Hay ...	38 0 0
,,	268	122-1 do. ...	Amullyadhon Pal & Co. ...	Wood ...	9 0 0
,,	269	131 do. ...	Chaman Khan	Firewood ...	6 0 0
,,	270	44, Muty Lal Seal's Street ...	Messrs. H. Watt & Co. ...	Cotton ...	37 8 0
,,	271	34 do. ...	Uttam Churn Coondoo ...	Timber ...	12 8 0
14	272	99, Ripon Street ...	Shaik Tareef	Straw ...	9 0 0
,,	273	106 do. ...	Poorna Shaw	Firewood ...	3 8 0
,,	274	106 do. ...	Dilan Shaw	do. ...	3 8 0
,,	275	80, Wellesley Street ...	Tincowrie Dutt	Timber ...	35 0 0
15	276	6, Ripon Street	Ugrin Shaw	Firewood ...	3 8 0
,,	277	6 do.	Titar Shaw and others ...	do. ...	3 8 0
19	278	10, Anandagopal Palit's Lane ...	Jadub Chunder Rakshit ...	do. ...	6 8 0
,,	279	17-1 & 18 do ...	Notober Das	do. ...	9 8 0
,,	280	2-1-H-1, Belliaghatta Road ...	Roma Nath Sickdar ...	do. ...	1 0 0
,,	281	2-1-H-2 do. ...	Kripasindhu Adhikary and others carrying on buisness as Jugo Mohan Biswas	do. ...	4 8 0
,,	282	2 Belliaghatta Road ...	Sham Pandah	do. ...	1 8 0
,,	283	2-1-H-28 do. ...	Dwarka Nath Sickdar ...	do. ...	2 0 0
,,	284	2-1-H 5 do. ...	Rajendro Nath Dutt ...	do. ...	0 8 0
,,	285	2-1-H-7 & 2-1-H 8 ...	Dinonath Dey & Ramchunder Dey	do. ...	4 0 0
,,	286	2-1-H-9-1 do. ...	Shaik Mahomedally ...	do. ...	1 8 0
,,	287	2-1 H-9 do. ...	Abdool Sobhan	do. ...	1 8 0
,,	288	2-1-H-12 do. ...	Goomany Goledar	do. ...	1 0 0
,,	289	2-1-H-14 do. ...	Ramchunder Chuckerbutty ...	do. ...	0 8 0
,,	290	3-15, 3-16 & 3-17 ...	Kanye Nuskar	do. ...	4 8 0
,,	291	2-1-H-16 do. ...	Raghoo Nath Naek ...	do. ...	1 8 0
,,	292	3-19 do. ...	Hari Ojha	do. ...	1 8 0
,,	293	3-19 do. ...	Do.	do. ...	1 8 0
,,	294	2-1-H-19 do. ...	Khodabux Mollah ...	do. ...	1 8 0
,,	295	2-1-H-20 do. ...	Essuf Meah	do. ...	0 8 0
,,	296	2-1-H-21 do. ...	Roghoonath Nack	do. ...	1 8 0
,,	297	2-1-H-21-1 do. ...	Essuf Meah	do. ...	1 8 0
,,	298	2-1-H-18 do. ...	Shaik Sodagor	do. ...	0 8 0
,,	299	2-1-H-22 do. ...	Khodabux Mollah ...	do. ...	1 8 0
,,	300	2-1-H-23 do. ...	Dinonath Dey and Ramchunder Dey	do. ...	1 0 0
,,	301	2-1-H-24 do. ...	Ditto	do. ...	1 0 0
,,	302	3-A-H-25 do. ...	Dursatultah	do. ...	0 8 0
,,	303	2-1-H-26 do. ...	Saboor Mullick	do. ...	1 0 0
,,	304	2-1-H-27 do. ...	Rasoonally	do. ...	1 8 0
,,	305	2-1-H-28 do. ...	Dwarka Nath Sickdar ...	do. ...	2 0 0
,,	306	3-A-H-29 do. ...	do.	do. ...	2 0 0
,,	307	2-1-H-29 do. ...	Ramnath Sickdar	do. ...	1 8 0
,,	308	2-1-H-32 do. ...	Kedar Nath Biswas ...	do. ...	1 0 0
,,	309	3-37 do. ...	Bonomally Pandah ...	do. ...	1 8 0
,,	310	2-1-H-33 do. ...	Nilmadhab Coondoo ...	do. ...	1 8 0
,,	311	2-1-H-34 do. ...	Kedar Nath Biswas ...	do. ...	1 8 0
,,	312	2-1-H-35 do. ...	Dinonath Dey and Ramchunder Dey	do. ...	2 0 0
,,	313	2-1-H-36 do. ...	Mathura Nath Sickdar ...	do. ...	1 0 0
,,	314	2-1-H-38 do. ...	Rajbullub Mohapatro ...	do. ...	1 0 0
,,	315	7 do. ...	Prithibipati Mukerji ...	do. ...	7 8 0
,,	316	3-13 do. ...	Dinonath Dey & Ramchunder Dey	do. ...	0 8 0
,,	317	1-H-1, Canal South Road ...	Radhakristo Chuckerbutty and others	do. ...	15 8 0
,,	318	2-H-1 do. ...	Ramchunder Gun	do. ...	8 0 0
,,	319	3-H-1 do. ...	Juggeshur Dey and Goburdhun Pal	do. ...	21 0 0
,,	320	4-H do. ...	Uma Charan Dalal ...	do. ...	7 0 0
,,	321	4-H 1 do. ...	Soshibhusan Dey	do. ...	38 0 0
,,	322	6-H-1 and 6-H-2 ...	Ramkumar Das	do. ...	17 0 0
,,	323	7-H-1 and 7-H-2 ...	Jadub Chunder Chakee and others	do. ...	16 8 0
,,	324	8-H-1 do. ...	Mohima Churn Dey ..	do. ...	20 8 0
,,	325	9-H-1 do. ...	Ditto	do. ...	13 8 0
,,	326	10-H-1 do. ...	Nasir Goledar and others ...	do. ...	13 0 0
,,	327	11-H-1 do. ...	Dwarka Nath Biswas ...	do. ...	13 0 0
,,	328	12-H-1 do. ...	Nasir Goledar	do. ...	3 8 0

Ward No.	Serial No.	Locality of Warehouses.	Name of License-holders.	Description of Warehouse.	Annual license fee. Rs.	A.	P.
19	329	12-H-1-1, Canal South Road ...	Rampado Coondo	Firewood ...	6	0	0
,,	330	14-H-1 do. ...	Jogendro Nath Coondoo ...	do. ...	18	0	0
,,	331	14-1-H-1 do. ...	Khitish Chunder Sircar ...	do. ...	15	0	0
,,	332	15-H-1 do. ...	Bissessur Roy ...	do. ...	7	0	0
,,	333	16-H-1 do. ...	Boikanto Nath Coondoo ...	do. ...	22	8	0
,,	334	17-1 do. ...	Satish Chunder Sen Gupto ...	do. ...	5	0	0
,,	335	18-1 do. ...	Notoo Aheer	do. ...	2	8	0
,,	336	19 do. ...	Parbutty Churn Sircar ...	do. ...	6	8	0
,,	337	20-H-1 do. ...	Umachurn Dalal	do. ...	8	8	0
,,	338	21 H-2 do. ...	Satis Chunder Biswas & others	do. ...	2	8	0
,,	339	22-H-1 do. ...	Ditto ...	do. ...	10	0	0
,,	340	22-H-2 do. ...	Dwarkanath Biswas ...	do. ...	7	0	0
,,	341	23-H-1 do. ...	Ditto ...	do. ...	3	0	0
,,	342	1, Convent Road ...	Topwaseeram Pal ...	do. ...	4	8	0
,,	343	2 do ...	Hem Chunder Ghose ...	do. ...	4	8	0
,,	344	1, Foolbagan Road ...	Raghoo Nandan Shaw ...	Straw and hay	3	8	0
,,	345	", Gooreepara Road ...	Law, Ghose & Co.	Timber ...	18	0	0
,,	346	1-H-1, Hareetola Road ...	Adhur Chunder Sircar ...	Firewood ..	15	8	0
,,	347	142-H-24, Lower Circular Road	Ditto	do. ...	8	0	0
,,	348	142-H-24 do. ...	Ditto	do. ...	8	0	0
,,	349	154 do. ...	Ram Chunder Paul ...	Wood, &c. ...	15	0	0
,,	350	154 do. ...	Abbas Ally	do. ...	15	0	0
,,	351	47, Middle Road, Entally ..	Nobokristo Naug	Timber ...	9	0	0
,,	352	68-1, South Road, do. ...	Amulya Chunder Khan ...	Teakwood ...	15	0	0
,,	353	68 do. ...	Roma Nath Nundy ...	Timber ...	13	8	0
,,	354	18 do ...	Poorna Chunder Dey & Co.	do. ...	9	0	0
,,	355	10 do. ...	K. C. Dass and Brothers ...	do. ..	8	8	0
20	356	2, Jaunnogore Road ...	Ramchunder Mahander ...	Teakwood ...	6	0	0
,,	357	2-H-3 do. ...	Babujan Goledar	Straw ...	6	0	0
,,	358	1, Jhowtolla Road ...	Shaik Khodabox	Firewood ...	13	8	0
,,	359	21-22, Tiljulla Butcher-khana Rd	Hemutally	Tallow ...	3	8	0
21	360	12, Chuckerbere Lane ...	Umachurn Bose ...	do. ...	5	8	0
,,	361	220, Lower Circular Road ...	Mozahur Goledar	do. ...	9	0	0
,,	362	47, Kurrya Road	Kadirbox Goledar	Firewood ...	5	0	0
,,	363	136, Russa Road, South ...	Harish Chunder Ghose ...	Timber ...	8	0	0
,,	364	78, Tallygunge Road ...	Pootee Bewah	Straw ...	3	8	0
,,	365	71 do. ...	Preonath Mitter	do. ...	1	8	0
,,	366	73 do. ...	Nimchand Nundy	do. ...	2	8	0
,,	367	72 do. ...	Gobindo Chunder Das ...	Firewood ...	3	8	0
,,	368	74 do. ...	Brojonath Dasand Gobindo Chunder Banerji	do. ...	4	8	0
,,	369	75 do. ...	Adhur Chunder Sett ...	Straw ...	1	8	0
,,	370	76 do. ...	Brojonath Bose	do. ...	3	8	0
,,	371	77 do. ...	Shibchunder Bose	do. ...	3	8	0
,,	372	71 do. ...	Pormessur Coondoo ...	do. ...	1	8	0
,,	373	68 do. ...	Edun Bibi	do. ...	1	8	0
,,	374	21 do. ...	Sita Nath Chuckerbutty ...	Wood, &c. ...	8	8	0
,,	375	75 do. ...	Audhor Chunder Set and others	Straw ...	4	8	0
22	376	4-H-1, Chowlputty Road ...	Dinonath Paul	do. ...	7	0	0
,,	377	5-H-2 do. ...	Mutty Lal Laha	do. ...	6	8	0
,,	378	7 do. ...	Kally Churn Dey and Kaminey Dasi	do. ...	5	8	0
,,	379	53-H-1 do. ...	Radhakanto Bhattacharji ...	do. ...	6	8	0
,,	380	54-H-1 do. ...	Ramratan Chuckerbutty ...	do. ..	6	8	0
,,	381	13 do. ...	Dinonath Pal	do. .	2	0	0
,,	382	21, Chuckerbere Road, South...	Abdool Hakim Goledar ...	Firewood ...	9	0	0
,,	383	1, Halderpara Road ...	Sitanath Shaw	do. ...	4	0	0
,,	384	23, Kalighat Road ...	Jotadharee Moonshee ...	Teakwood ...	4	0	0
,,	385	2 -1 do. ...	Promotho Nath Ghose ...	Timber ...	3	8	0
,,	386	48-H-15 do. ...	Hari Churn Shaw	Firewood and straw ...	6	0	0
,,	387	48-H do. ...	Satis Chunder Cowar ...	do. ...	5	0	0
,,	388	14, Katua Khootee Road ...	Shiboo Shaw	do. ...	2	8	0
,,	389	8-H-1 do. ...	Bosiruddin Goledar ...	do. ...	5	8	0
,,	390	9-H-4 do. ...	Koylash Chunder Nundy ...	do. ...	5	0	0
,,	391	6 do. ...	Shaik Enaetullah	do. ...	4	8	0
,,	392	6-1 do. ...	Thakurdas Ghose	Straw ...	3	8	0
,,	393	234, Lower Circular Road ...	Kritarthamoney Dasi ...	do. ...	3	8	0
,,	394	3-1, Mudon Pal's Lane ...	Ram Chunder Nundy ...	Firewood ...	7	8	0
,,	395	9-H-5 do. ...	Budruddin Goledar ...	do. ...	3	8	0
,,	396	15&15-1-H-1 do. ...	Kristo Chunder Sircar ...	Timber ...	10	8	0

Ward No.	Serial No.	Locality of Warehouses.	Name of License-holders.	Description of Warehouse.	Annual license fee. Rs. A. P.
22	397	31, Madan Paul's Lane ..	Komecruddy Goledar ...	Firewood ...	4 8 0
,,	398	36 do. ...	Nehazuddy Goledar ...	Do. ...	4 8 0
,,	399	36-H-1 do. ...	Shaik Table Goledar ...	Do. ...	4 8 0
,,	400	4 do. ...	Banikanto Gangooly ...	Straw and hay	5 8 0
,,	401	63, Russa Road, North ...	Bissessur Banerjee and Co. ...	Timber ...	9 0 0
,,	402	61-1 do. ...	Tripondessur Mitter ..	Teakwood ...	12 0 0
,,	403	151, Russa Road, South ...	Gossaindas Shaw ...	Firewood ...	7 0 0
,,	404	5, do. ...	Jotadharee Moonshee ...	Teakwood ...	5 0 0
,,	405	8, Sumbhoonath Pundit's Street	Protap Chunder Dutt ...	Straw ...	2 8 0
,,	406	1-H-1, Strand Road ...	Shaik Haniff	Firewood ...	6 0 0
,,	407	16-H-2, do. ...	Audaitya Churn Maity ...	Straw ...	6 8 0
,,	408	29-H-1 do. ...	Judhistir Mondul	do. ...	5 8 0
,,	409	38, do. ...	Audhor Chunder Shaw ...	Timber ...	4 8 0
,,	410	62-H-1, do. ...	Kalachand Cower	Straw ...	3 0 0
,,	411	63-H-2 do. ...	Goyaram Mondul	do. ...	3 0 0
,,	412	61 do. ...	Mohendro Chunder Dutt ...	Wood ...	4 8 0
,,	413	87 do. ...	Bissessur Chatterji ...	Firewood ...	4 8 0
,,	414	38 do. ...	Borodakanto Sircar ...	do. ...	4 8 0
,,	415	56 do. ...	Hem Mohun Roy	Teakwood ...	5 0 0
,,	416	12, Sakareepara Road ...	Keramutoolla and another ...	Firewood ...	4 8 0
,,	417	109, Tallygunj Road ...	Shamakally Debi	.....	4 8 0
,,	418	109 do. ...	Krisna Chunder Banerjee ...	.....	8 0 0
,,	419	110 do. ...	Tulseemunjari Dabi ...	.....	2 0 0
,,	420	124 do. ...	Sagore Dhara	Straw and wood	4 8 0
,,	421	2-H-33, Ulfutbagan Road ...	Bolaki Shaw	Straw ...	3 0 0
23	422	44, Chetla Road ...	Koylas Mirdya and another ...	Wood ...	2 0 0
,,	423	44, Chetla Road ...	Okim Chunder Chuckerbutty ...	Wood and straw	3 8 0
,,	424	60 do. ...	Gopal Chunder Dey ...	Firewood ...	1 0 0
,,	425	7 Chetla Haut Road ..	Baburam Dutt	do. ...	2 8 0
,,	426	21-8, Gopalnagore Lane ...	Chunder Kanto Bose ...	do. ...	3 0 0
,,	427	21-22 do. ...	Hari Churn Shaw and another ...	do. ...	6 8 0
,,	428	1-5 do. ...	Sreenath Chunder	do. ...	4 8 0
,,	429	3-179, Kalighat Bridge Road ...	Amrito Lal Dhara	do. ...	2 0 0
,,	430	3-126 do. ...	Kedar Nath Pal	do. ...	2 8 0
,,	431	72, Moyerpur Road ...	Ambika Churn Dey ...	Straw ...	4 8 0
,,	432	do. ...	Chinibas Dutt	Wood ...	1 8 0
25	433	132, Circular Garden Reach Road	Ramharuck Singh	do. ...	3 8 0
,,	434	144 do. ...	Ashadullah Goledar ...	Timber ...	4 8 0
,,	435	89-H-2, Diamond Harbour Road	Dinonath Banerji... ...	Wood ...	12 0 0
,,	436	90-1-H-5 do. ...	Troylockho Nath Dutt ...	do. ...	9 0 0
,,	437	89-H-3, 89-H-4 & 90-H-2, Diamond Harbour Road ...	Kali Churn Pal and others ...	do. ...	18 0 0
,,	438	90-H-1 do ...	Kally Prosanno Sircar carrying on business under the style of Raj Chunder Sircar ...	do. ...	7 8 0
,,	439	90-1-H-2 do. ...	Radhanath Ghose	do. ...	7 8 0
,,	440	90-1-H-3 do. ...	Audhor Chunder Dutt and another	do. ...	7 8 0
,,	441	1-2, Munshigunge Road ...	Omed Khan	Firewood ...	7 8 0
,,	442	1-3 do. ...	Ainuddy	do. ...	9 0 0
,,	443	4-4 do. ...	Umasundari and Kaminisundari Dasi.	do. ...	9 8 0
,,	444	4-5 do. ...	Hedayetally	do. ...	2 8 0
,,	445	4-6 do. ...	Nerode Kumar Banerji ...	do. ...	9 8 0
,,	446	5-1 do. ...	Akshoy Kumar Sen ...	Straw ...	6 8 0
,,	447	6 do. ...	Jadoo Nath Mitter ...	do. ...	8 8 0
,,	448	6-1 do. ...	Goluck Nath Mitter ...	do. ...	11 8 0
,,	449	6-5 do. ...	Nabokumar Haldar ...	do. ...	9 8 0
,,	450	6-7 do. ...	Udoychand Shaw ...	do. ...	9 8 0
,,	451	9-18 do. ...	Mesjan Goledar ...	do. ...	7 0 0
,,	452	12-5 do. ...	Kedar Nath Chatterji ...	Wood ...	12 8 0
,,	453	12-6 do. ...	Aseeruddy Goledar ...	Firewood ...	9 0 0
,,	454	27 do. ...	Haromoni Bewah	Straw ...	6 0 0
,,	455	33 do. ...	Behary Lal Sen	Wood and straw	6 8 0
,,	456	33-1-H-1 do. ...	Afzul Khan	Straw ...	6 8 0
,,	457	33-2-H-9 do. ...	Gobindo Chunder Das ...	do. ...	9 0 0
,,	458	33-2-H-5 do. ...	Janokee Nath Shaw ...	do ...	9 0 0
,,	459	35-1 do. ...	Mundar Shaw	Wood ...	6 0 0
,,	460	36 do. ...	Umesh Chunder Banerji ...	Straw ...	4 8 0
,,	461	4-8 do. ...	Bhoobun Mohun Mondul ...	Firewood ...	26 0 0
,,	462	33 do. ...	Hari Mohun Guha	do. ...	4 8 0
,,	463	32, Puddopuker Street ...	Kherode Gopal Mookerjee and Co.	Timber ...	16 0 0
,,	464	36 do. ...	Troylockho Nath Roy ...	do. ...	13 8 0
,,	465	36, Ramcomul Mukerji's Street	Ramdoyal Sircar	do. ...	3 0 0

List of Jute Warehouses licensed in 1897-98.

Ward No	Serial No.	Locality of Warehouses.	Name of License-holders.	Description of Warehouse.	Annual license fee. Rs. A. P.
1	1	178 to 178-4, Upper Chitpur Road, and 2 and 2-2, Ramkanto Bose's Street.	Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co. ...	Jute ...	243 0 0
„	2	202-1, Upper Chitpur Road, and 45, Doorga Churn Mookerji's Street	Ambika Churn Mitter ...	do. ...	135 0 0
„	3	206, Upper Chitpur Road ...	Kanye Lal Khan	do. ...	97 8 0
„	4	1, Chitpur Bridge Road ...	Messrs. George Henderson & Co.	do. ...	105 0 0
„	5	37-1, Canal, West Road ...	Harish Chunder Dutt ...	do. ...	36 0 0
„	6	39-1 do. ...	Soorjee Kumar and Gooroo Churn Shaw.	do. ...	54 0 0
„	7	39-2 do. ...	Hurrish Chunder Dutt ...	do. ...	90 0 0
„	8	39-3 do. ...	Kally Sunker and Taruck Nath Coondoo.	do. ...	45 0 0
„	9	5, Doorga Churn Mukerji's Street	Jugulkishore Agurwalla ...	do. ...	102 8 0
„	10	6 do. ...	Doyal Chand Shaw	do. ...	60 8 0
„	11	7 do. ...	Peary Mohun Biswas ...	do. ...	27 0 0
„	12	42 and 43 do. ...	Dinobondhoo and Pranbondhoo Shaw Chowdhry.	do. ...	324 0 0
„	13	41 and 41-1 Do. ...	Ditto	do. ...	90 0 0
„	14	7, Dhuniabagan Lane ...	Raichurn Shaw	do. ...	33 8 0
„	15	5-1, Gopal Chunder Newgee's Lane.	Sarodaprosad Mukerji ...	do. ...	18 0 0
„	16	16 Do. ...	Ditto	do. ...	18 0 0
„	17	12 Gailiffe Street ...	Nilmadhub Sickdar and Jadub Chunder Sickdar.	do. ...	36 0 0
3	18	1, Aheeretola Street ...	Thansing Karumchand ...	do. ...	90 0 0
„	19	5 do. ...	Ditto ...	do. ...	135 0 0
„	20	169 do. ...	Kissenchand Bhoomsing ...	do. ...	225 0 0
„	21	170 do. ...	Ditto ...	do. ...	102 8 0
„	22	172 do. ...	Idol, Gopeenath Jeo, Sristeedhur Dey, *Sebait*.	do. ...	90 0 0
„	23	20, Bonomally Sircar's Street...	Gooroo Churn Pal and others ...	do. ...	31 8 0
„	24	9 do. ...	Poornanando Shaw ...	do. ...	63 0 0
„	25	247-48, Upper Chitpur Road ...	Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co. ...	do. ...	750 0 0
„	26	77, Durmahatta Street ...	Behary Lall Pyne	do. ...	81 0 0
„	27	76-2, 80 and 80-1 ...	Do.	do. ...	187 8 0
„	28	87 to 87-53 do. ...	Hon'ble Raja Sett Lochmondas, C.I.E.	do. ...	675 0 0
„	29	135 do. ...	Bhimchurn and Sarup Chunder Roy	do. ...	270 0 0
„	30	138-39 do, ...	Audaitaya Churn Mondul and ors	do. ...	27 0 0
„	31	140-7 to 140 14 do. ...	Monmohini Dasi	do. ...	137 0 0
„	32	143 and 143-1 do. ...	Gooroogobindo Shaw ...	do. ...	675 9 0
„	33	144 do. ...	The Secretary to the Port Commissioners.	do. ...	360 0 0
„	34	108 do. ...	Mathoora Mohun Nundi ...	do. ...	48 8 0
„	35	81 do. ...	Behari Lal Pyne ...	do. ...	52 8 0
„	36	1, Gailiffe Street ...	Messrs. George Henderson & Co.	do. ...	667 8 0
„	37	1-1 do. ...	Ditto ...	do. ...	135 0 0
„	38	16, Haro Chunder Mullick's Lane.	Gooroo Churn Shaw ...	do. ...	67 8 0
„	39	24 do ...	Soorjee Kumar Biswas and others	do. ...	22 8 0
„	40	4, Haro ChunderMullick's Street	Prolhad Chunder Shaw ...	do. ...	60 0 0
„	41	5 do. ...	Jogobondhoo and Soshimohun Shaw Poramanick ...	do. ...	108 0 0
„	42	6 do. ...	Makundasoondari Dasi ...	do. ...	68 0 0
„	43	7 and 7-1 do. ...	Jogendro Nath Chackerbutty ...	do. ...	48 0 0
„	44	9 do. ...	Srimati Prosonno Moye Dasi ...	do. ...	67 8 0
„	45	10 do. ...	Sitanath Shaw Chowdhry ...	do. ...	40 8 0
„	46	11 do. ...	Dwarka Nath Shaw ...	do. ...	67 8 0
„	47	12 do. ...	Brojolal Roy and Benodlal Roy	do. ...	261 0 0
„	48	13 do. ...	Aughore Nath Mozumdar ...	do. ...	87 8 0
„	49	13-6 do. ...	Bisawnath and Luckhinath Poramanick.	do. ...	72 0 0
„	50	14 do. ...	Brojo Lal Roy, Radhica Lal Roy Benode Lal Roy, Nanda Lal Roy and others	do. ...	139 8 0
„	51	25 do. ...	Gooroodas Coondoo Chowdry ...	do. ...	90 0 0
„	52	16 do ...	Harendra Kumar Roy Chowdry and others	do. ...	72 0 0
„	53	19 do. ...	Nilmadhub Shaw and others ...	do. ...	162 0 0
„	54	23 do. ...	Radharomon Shaw ...	do. ...	67 8 0
„	55	27 do. ...	Chundashekhur and Radhikalal Shaw	do. ...	45 0 0

Ward No.	Serial No.	Locality of Warehouses.	Name of License-holder.	Description of Warehouse.	Annual license fee. R. A. P.
2	56	28 Horo Chunder Mullick's Street	Benodebehary Khan ...	Jute ...	54 0 0
,,	57	20 and 21 do. ...	Shosheebhusan Shaw Chowdry	do. ...	72 0 0
,,	58	6, Joy Mitter's Ghat Lane ...	Judoo Nath Coondoo and others	do. ...	112 8 0
,,	59	2-1 do. ...	Kissory Mohan Roy ...	do. ...	68 8 0
,,	60	15, Kashi Mitter's Ghat Street...	Messrs. Finlay, Muir & Co. ...	do. ...	63 0 0
,,	61	29 do.	Fatickchand Mazoomdar ...	do. ...	112 8 0
,,	63	27-2 and 28, Kashi Mitter's Ghat Street	Kishsory Mohun Roy ...	do. ...	184 8 0
,,	63	17-1 and 18, Manick Bose's Ghat Street	Monmotho Nath Dutt ...	do. ...	46 0 0
,,	64	18-1 do. ...	Ditto	do. ...	12 0 0
,,	65	31 to 31-4 do. ...	Sreematty Radharani Dasi ...	do. ...	67 8 0
,,	66	36 and 36-1 to 36-7 ...	,, Kaminey Dasi ...	do. ...	115 0 0
,,	67	44 do. ...	Dabendrodeb Das	do. ...	126 0 0
,,	68	46 do. ...	Nityanundo Shaw	do. ...	122 0 0
,,	69	58, Nimtolla Ghat Street ...	Managing Agent, Indian Pressing Co., "Ld."	do. ...	364 8 0
,,	70	62 do. ...	Do.	do. ...	760 8 0
,,	71	82 do. ...	Judoonath Shaw Chowdry ...	do, ...	180 0 0
,,	72	1, Noyan Sur's Lane ...	Sabitrysoondary Dasi ...	do. ...	63 0 0
,,	73	7 do. ...	Sumbhoo Nath and Gobindo Nath Shaw Chowdry ...	do. ...	75 0 0
,,	74	8 do. ...	Buddon Chunder and Gooroogobindo Shaw	do. ...	97 8 0
,,	75	9 do. ...	Nabin Chunder Coondoo and Hari Nath Coondoo ...	do. ...	90 0 0
,,	76	3 to 3-3, Sovabazar Street ...	Rash Behary Shaw and others...	do. ...	594 0 0
,,	77	5 do. ...	Bissumber Mullick ...	do. ..	187 8 0
,,	78	7 do. ...	Chunder Shekhur and Sreekanto Shaw Poramanick ...	do. ...	72 0 0
,,	79	10 do. ...	Jullodhur Shaw and others ...	do. ...	100 8 0
,,	80	12 do. ...	Sarodaprosad Sur	do. ...	45 0 0
,,	81	71-1 do. ...	Dino Nath Shaw	do. ...	54 0 0
,,	82	72 do. ...	Damodur Poramanick and others	do. ...	135 0 0
,,	83	78 and 79 do. ...	Mathoorakanto Shaw Chowdry...	do. ...	189 0 0
,,	84	90 do. ..	Sreeram Chunder Shaw and others	do. ...	180 0 0
,,	85	91 and 92 do. ...	Audaitya Churn Mondul and others	do. ...	135 0 0
,,	86	73 do. ...	Dhaniram and Kashinath Shaw	do. ..	193 8 0
,,	87	93 and 94 do. ...	Lalbehary Shadhkhan ...	do. ...	54 0 0
,,	88	95 and 96 do. ...	Jaggut Mohun Shaw ...	do. ...	180 0 0
,,	89	97 do. ...	Sitanath Shaw Chowdry ...	do. ...	31 8 0
,,	90	98 do. ...	Ditto ...	do. ...	225 0 0
,,	91	98-1 do. ...	Jugobhondoo and Sarat Chunder Shaw Chowdry	do. ...	67 8 0
,,	92	98-2 do. ...	Ditto	do ...	225 0 0
,,	93	100 do. ...	Audaitya Churn Mondul and others.	do. ...	112 8 0
3	94	1, Budreedes' Temple Street ...	Gopee Mohun Roy ...	do. ...	72 0 0
,,	95	4 do. ...	Manick Chander Coondoo ...	do. ...	76 8 0
,,	96	6 do. ...	Soorji Kumar and Gooroo Churn Shaw.	do. ...	36 0 0
,,	97	19 do. ...	Harish Chunder Dutt ...	do. ...	23 8 0
,,	98	24 do. ...	Gooroo Churn Shaw ...	do. ...	45 0 0
,,	99	25 do. ...	Trannath Banerji	do. ...	36 0 0
,,	100	24-A, Canal West Road ...	Lalit Mohun and Brindaban Shaw.	do. ...	54 0 0
,,	101	25 do. ...	Ditto	do. ...	40 8 0
,,	102	29 do. ...	Gepee Mohun Roy ...	do. ...	98 0 0
,,	103	29-1 do. ...	Do.	do. ...	72 0 0
,,	104	31 do. ...	Mohima Churn Coondoo ...	do. ...	63 0 0
,,	105	32 do. ...	Do.	do. ...	54 0 0
,,	106	35-4-1 do. ...	Taraprssonno Roy and others ...	do. ...	73 8 0
,,	107	35-5 do. ...	Parbutty Churn Roy and others	do. ...	90 0 0
,,	108	37 do. ...	Atul Krishna Dutt ...	do. ...	15 0 0
,,	109	55, Goursebaree Lane ...	Tran Nath Banerji ...	do. ...	32 0 0
,,	110	58 do. ...	Harish Chunder Dutt ...	do. ...	54 0 0
,,	111	4, Halsee Bagan Lane ...	Lalit Mohun and Brindaban Chunder Shaw.	do. ...	40 8 0
5	112	193 Durmahatta Street and 58, Strand Road	Messrs. Stanley & Co. ...	do. ...	283 0 0
,,	113	195, Durmahatta Street ...	Audaitya Churn Mondul and others	do. ...	36 0 0
,,	114	202 do. ...	Gobin Chand and Nabin Chand Dutt	do. ...	300 0 0
,,	115	26 and 27, Jorabagan Street ...	Peary Mohun Dutt ...	do. ...	110 8 0
,,	116	28 do. ...	Rameswar Aitch	do. ...	73 8 0
,,	117	43, Nimtolla Ghat Street ...	Messrs. C. D. Mangus & Co	do ...	226 0 0

Ward No.	Serial No.	Locality of Warehouses.	Name of License-holders.	Description of Warehouse.	Annual license fee.
					Rs. A. P.
5	118	26 and 27-H-1-A, Strand Road	Managing Agent, I. G. S. N. Co., Ld.	Jute ...	239 8 0
,,	119	57 do. ...	Judoonath Shaw Chowdry ...	do. ...	130 8 0
,,	120	67-27-H-1-B do. ...	Managing Agent, I. G. S. N. Co., Ld.	do. ...	230 8 0
,,	121	67-5 do. ...	Ditto ...	do. ...	405 0 0
,,	122	67-9-H-1 do. ...	Ditto ...	do. ...	333 8 0
,,	123	67-9 do. ...	Managing Agent, B. S. N. Co., Ld.	do. ...	495 0 0
,,	124	67-2 and 67-31-H-1 do. ...	Messrs. Stanley & Co. ...	do. ...	750 0 0
9	125	185 Belliaghatta Road ...	,, George Henderson & Co.	do. ...	90 0 0
,,	126	308, Upper Circular Road ...	The Manager, E. B. Railway ...	do. ...	450 0 0
19	127	6, Gooreapara Road ...	Messrs. Bird & Co. ...	do. ...	150 0 0
25	128	9, Circular Garden Reach Road	,, Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co.	do. ...	216 0 0

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 11th July 1898.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·30, Kalna 2·32, Katwa 2·91, Raniganj 3·23. Weather rainy. Cultivation of paddy progressing. A few cases of cattle-pox reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11½ to 16	per rupee.
Kalna	11 to 12½	
Katwa	12	
Raniganj	12¾	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·29, Rampur Hât ·85. Weather hot and cloudy. Transplantation of paddy continues. Paddy seedlings and sugarcane doing well. Prices stationary. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 1·76, Vishnupur 1·25. Weather generally cloudy and sultry. Transplantation of *aman* and *aus* paddy progressing. No cattle-disease reported. Price of common rice at Bankura 14 seers and at Vishnupur 12½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·39, Contai 2·59, Tamluk 3·92, Ghatal 5·66. Prospects of indigo and sugarcane good. *Aus* damaged by floods. *Aman* may benefit. Ploughing and sowing in progress. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13	per rupee.
Contai	13 to 14	
Tamluk	11½	
Ghatal	12 to 13	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·04, Serampore 1·93, Jahanabad 3·44. Jute, *aus*, and sugarcane doing well. More rain required for transplantation of *aman* paddy.

Howrah.—Common rice sells from 10½ to 12½ seers per rupee. Rainfall at Sadar 3·68, Ulubaria 1·74. Weather hot and cloudy. Rainfall in Ulubaria has hitherto been very short, but no complaints have been received. Sowing of *aman* still going on. In places transplantation has commenced. Jute and sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells at 10½ to 12 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·45, Barasat 3·06, Basirhat 2·19, Diamond Harbour 2·65. Weather hot, rainy and cloudy. Jute and *aus* doing well. Weeding of jute and *aus* and sowing of *aman* going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease diminishing. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	12	
Basirhat	13	
Diamond Harbour	11	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·70, Meherpur 1·94, Chuadanga 4·52, Ranaghat 1·39, Kushtia 1·53. Weeding still in progress. *Aman* being transplanted. Standing crops doing well. Common rice selling at 10 to 12½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·02, Kandi 1·22, Jangipur 2·62. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* going on. *Bhadoi* and jute plants doing well. State of indigo and mulberry favourable. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Paddy plants in some of the fields in Jalangi thana have been destroyed by a species of insect called *karapoka*. These insects are said to abound in fields that have not received the flood-water for some time. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12½	per rupee.
Kandi	13	
Jangipur	14	

Jessore.—Weather hot, close and very damp. Rainfall at Jessore 5·02, Jhenida 2·33, Magura 3·21, Narail 4·92, Bangaon 2·45. Standing crops doing well. Weeding going on, Cattle-disease reported from Muhammadpur. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.	
Jessore	...	...	10½ to 13	per rupee.
Jhenida	...	...	11	
Magura	...	...	11½ to 12	
Bangaon	...	...	11½ to 12½	
Narail	...	...	11-6¼ ch.	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·43, Bagerhat 1·89, Satkhira 2·46. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *aman* paddy going on. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells as follows:—

					Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	...	10½ to 13	per rupee.
Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	12	
Satkhira	...	...	...	...	13	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar ·99, Nator ·45, Naugaon 1·34. Prospects of standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 1·99. Weather seasonable. Condition of standing crops good. Jute on low lands being cut. Transplantation of *aman* going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Rice sells at 13 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·57, Alipur Duars 3·36. Weather hot. Cultivation of *haimanti* paddy going on. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Price of common rice from 7 to 14 seers a rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 9·43, Kurseong 6·75, Siliguri 3·06. Weather seasonable. *Hills—Bhutta, bara marua, chota marua*, and potatoes progressing well. *Terai.*—Jute, *bhadoi*, and sugarcane doing well; *haimanti dhan* not yet transplanted. Coarse rice sells as follows—

Hills—9 to 11 seers per rupee.
Terai—13 to 16 „ „ „

Bhutta sells from 16 to 24 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·04, Gaibanda 1·16, Nilphamari 3·81, Kurigram 1·66. *Aus* is being harvested. Transplantation of winter rice going on. More rain wanted. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 10½ to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Average rainfall ·73. Ploughing of land for *aman* continues. Sowing of *aman* going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice from 9 to 12¾ seers a rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·57, Sirajganj ·83. Weather partially cloudy and rainy. Prospects of standing crops good. More rain wanted. No change in the price of common rice.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar ·35, Manikganj 1·26, Munshiganj ·53, Narainganj ·75. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 10 to 11 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·71, Kishorganj 2·29, Jamalpur 1·47, Netrokona 2·49, Tangail 2·05. Daily showers. Crops all doing well. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice selling as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	10½ seers per rupee.
Kishorganj	...	...	...	9 „ „
Netrokona	...	...	...	

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·73, Goalundo 2·70, Madaripur 1·98. Weather rainy and damp. Prospects of crops favourable. Common rice sells at 11½ seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·10. Weather showery. Prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells from 8 to 13 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·99, Chandpur 2·07, Brahmanbaria 1·36. Weather seasonable. Agricultural operations in progress. State of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 8¾ to 11 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·22, Feni 6·07. Prospects of crops good. *Aus* partly damaged by excessive rain. Cattle-disease continues at Ramganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice 9 to 11 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 1·77. Weather seasonable. *Aus* being still sown and transplanted. Prospects fair. Rice selling at 10 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·80, Barh ·57, Bihar 1·01, Dinapur 1·97, Hilsa 2·45, Bikram 1·31. More rain wanted for transplantation of paddy. Transplantation of *marua* and sowing of Indian-corn continue. *Bhadoi* crops which have already germinated are doing well. Prices almost stationary. Common rice selling at 14½ seers per rupee in Patna. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·64. Sowing of paddy and transplanting of *marua* continue. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·91, Buxar 1·62, Sasaram 5·87, Bhabua 5·81. *Bhadoi* sowing continuing. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices steady.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·72, Siwan 2·44, Gopalganj ·80. Weather showery. Rain insufficient in north. Indigo and sugarcane very good. *Makai* sowings nearly finished. More rain wanted for paddy sowings. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice 12·4 seers and of *makai* 21·10 seers, against 7·13 seers and 10 seers per rupee respectively last year.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari 1·09, Bettiah ·66, Barharwa ·66, Bagaha 3·06, Ramnagar 3·87. Weather hot and cloudy. Weeding of *bhadoi* and transplantation of winter rice going on everywhere. Rain has done good to standing crops. Fodder and water ample. Price of common rice at Sadar 11½ seers, against average 13 7/8 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·80, Hajipur 1·24, Sitamarhi 2·22. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. Transplanting of *marua* and paddy taken in hand. Prospects good so far, but more rain wanted for transplantation of the rice crop. Prices are—common rice 11 to 13 seers, wheat 14 and 15 seers, barley 22½ and 23 seers, *makai* 20 seers, gram 18 to 20 seers, and *rahar* 22 to 23 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·48, Samastipur 3·47, Madhubani 1·45. Weather cloudy and hot. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of *bhadoi* and winter rice crops going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 11 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·18, Begusarai 1·05, Jamui 1·09. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Sowing of *bhadoi* paddy going on. State of standing crops good. More rain wanted everywhere. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	...	...	...	12 to 14 seers	per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	11 to 13 „	„
Jamui	...	...	...	14 „	„

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·29, Banka ·99, Supaul 1·43, Madhipura 2·84 Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *bhadoi*, *marua* and winter rice going on. Cattle disease continues at Pratabganj in the Supaul subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient Price of common rice stationary.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·23, Kishanganj 1·69, Araria 2·38. Weather hot and cloudy. Transplantation of *aghani* rice going on. *Bhadoi* paddy and jute doing well Rain much wanted now. Cattle-disease reported from a few villages in thana Matiari and outpost Sikti. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	15	seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	14	„
Araria	...	...	...	15	„

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·27, Chanchal 1·11, Shibganj ·54, Gajole 1·05. Weather variable with occasional showers. *Bhadoi* paddy and jute thriving well. Transplanting of winter rice has commenced. Price of common rice 12 seers per rupee. No want of fodder.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall 2·45. Maize and paddy seedlings promising well. Transplantation of paddy begun. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice 12½ to 15 seers, and of maize 18 to 22 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar ·84, Jajpur 1·95, Kendrapara 2·98, Banki 2·01. Weather showery and cloudy, but more rain wanted soon. *Sarad*, *beali*, jute, and sugarcane growing. Cotton being plucked. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease still continues in places. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			per rupee.
	S.	ch.	
Cuttack	13	2	
Jajpur	15	12	
Kendrapara	17	1	
Banki	15	12	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·82. Sugarcane and jute crops and paddy seedlings growing well. Price of rice varies from 13 to 18 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 14 to 16 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 1·9, Khondmals 1·77. More rain wanted in Angul. In Khondmals the rainfall has been favourable to the crops, and transplanting is going on there. Coarse rice sells at 20 seers per rupee in Angul and 12 seers per rupee in Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri 2·08, Khurda 2·00. Young *sarad* plants are growing well. Weeding of *beali* goes on. *Mandia* being transplanted. Sugarcane promises well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

			per rupee.
	Srs.	ch.	
Puri	11	13	
Khurda	13	12	
Interior of district	14-7 to 15-12		

Hazaribagh.—Weather seasonable. Rainfall at Sadar 1·07, Giridi 4·55. Ploughing and sowing still going on. Standing crops good. Rice selling at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·12. Sowing continues. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers per rupee, and in the interior from 11 to 16 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease dying out. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·00. Weather seasonable. Heavy rain everywhere *Bhadoi* sowings in full swing. Standing crops good. Rice sells from 11 to 14 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·19, Gobindpur 4·18. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 12 seers and at Gobindpur 11 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall at Chaibassa 4·55. Rice plentiful, 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Information from other stations not received.

General Summary.—There was rain in all parts of the Province during the week, and the general agricultural prospects are favourable. Cultivation of winter rice is progressing, but more rain is required in some districts for purposes of transplantation. Early rice and jute are doing well, and the reports of the *bhadoi* crops in Bihar are good. Damage to early rice is reported to have been done by floods in Midnapore and by excessive rain in Noakhali. In Murshidabad the paddy plants in some of the fields in police-station Jalangi have been destroyed by insects. Sugarcane and indigo crops are promising. No important change in the price of rice is reported. There is plenty of fodder everywhere. Cattle-disease is still reported from some districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 12th July 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of June 1898.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29·533		
The average pressure of June from 24 years' registers ...	29·549		
The highest pressure in the month	29·723	1st	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29·263	16th	16
The range of pressure	0·460		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	126·6		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	403·4		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	84·6		
The average temperature of June from 24 years' registers ...	85·0		
The highest temperature in the month	97·3	22nd	
The lowest temperature in the month	71·7	1st	
The range of temperature during the month	25·6		
The mean daily range of temperature	12·6		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	22·8	1st	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	83		
The average humidity of June from 24 years' registers ...	81		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·981		
The average vapour tension of June from 9 years' registers ...	0·998		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	6·95		
The average cloud proportion of June from 21 years' registers ...	6·99		
	Ins.		
The total rainfall of the month	9·15		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	8·81		
The average fall of June from 48 years' registers	12·08		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	3·31	30th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	16		
The average number of rainy days in June from 24 years' registers	19		
	⊖		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	145·0		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	54·2		
The greatest sun temperature	159·5	12th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	66·1	12th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	76·3		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	2·3		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	3·9	4th and 5th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	134·3		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	344·0	18th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	21·0	18th, 1 to 2 p.m.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—
N. 10, N.E. 39, E. 129, S.E. 190, S. 159, S.W. 150, W. 28, N.W. 7, Calm 8.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0·5° higher; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew Standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

J. H. GILLILAND,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA, *For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*
Calcutta, the 11th July 1898.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 3rd to 9th July 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
July	3rd	142·4	1·0	29·413	81·7	84·9	6·7	78·2	79·7	0·990	78·9	92	ESE ...	157	1·64	Chiefly cloudy, p.
,,	4th	115·4	0·5	·472	81·3	83·3	5·9	77·4	79·8	·999	79·2	93	ESE and SSE ...	131	2·45	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.
,,	5th	118·4	Nil	·568	80·5	83·3	6·5	76·8	79·3	·987	78·8	95	S, SSW, and SSE	93	0·89	Cloudy, o, d, p.
,,	6th	154·0	0·8	·585	82·9	87·9	9·5	78·4	80·0	·989	78·9	88	SSE, SSW, and W by S.	114	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o.
,,	7th	151·8	2·5	·573	83·4	89·3	11·7	77·6	80·8	1·017	79·7	89	SSW and SE	92	0·02	Chiefly cloudy, o, d.
,,	8th	151·5	6·8	·537	84·3	90·6	11·4	79·2	80·7	1·001	79·3	85	SE, E, and S ...	76	0·42	Partially cloudy, d, p.
,,	9th	146·2	5·5	·538	83·0	88·0	8·8	79·2	79·8	0·975	78·5	86	S, E by N, and S E by E.	57	0·40	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·527
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·554
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	17·1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	94·0
The mean temperature of the seven days	82·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83·8
The extreme variation of temperature	13·8
The maximum temperature	90·6
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	15
	%
The mean relative humidity	90
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	85
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th July 1898	5·82
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	2·30
The total fall from 1st January to 9th July 1898	20·77
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	24·93

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 11th July 1898.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 3rd to 9th July 1898.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1898.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
July	3rd	29·442	83·2	87·5	8·7	78·8	81·6	80·5	1·028	80·1	96	0·46
,,	4th	·480	81·7	84·7	6·1	78·6	82·6	81·5	1·063	81·1	96	0·45
,,	5th	·617	81·8	86·0	8·4	77·6	78·1	77·5	·987	77·2	93	2·08
,,	6th	·607	84·5	91·3	13·7	77·6	84·8	82·0	1·058	81·0	88	0·26
,,	7th	·606	86·2	93·5	14·7	78·8	88·6	84·0	1·105	82·3	82	Nil
,,	8th	·568	87·0	94·0	14·0	80·0	89·6	83·0	1·055	80·9	78	0·02
,,	9th	·574	85·4	91·0	11·2	79·8	86·6	81·5	1·009	79·5	80	0·29

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days		29·556
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		84·3
The extreme variation of temperature		16·4
The maximum temperature		94·0
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days		88
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th July 1898		3·56

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 11th July 1898.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of May 1898.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.														AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		Remarks.
					CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,391,880	3,975	34·20	232	1·99	25	·19	1,788	15·36	69	·48	36	·24	661	5·64	2,811	24·12	3,599	30·96	
	Birbhum	794,254	2,015	39·24	12	·24	1	·01	931	15 92	4	·06	21	·24	459	6 72	1,431	21·48	2,024	30·36	
	Bankura	1,063,668	3,051	34·20	24	·24	2	·01	1,070	12·00	16	·12	40	·36	409	5 16	1,621	16·12	2,587	28·92	
	Midnapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Hooghly, including Serampore.	1,034,296	2,176	25·20	69	·72	9	·09	1,588	18·36	87	·96	49	·48	285	3·24	2,090	24·24	2,605	30·12	Return not yet received.
	Howrah	763,023	2,205	36·00	87	1·32	1	·01	782	12·24	250	3·84	49	·72	418	6 48	1,587	24·84	1,939	25·68	
Presidency	24-Parganas	1,302,053	3,010	29·80	85	·48	4	·02	1,896	12·00	61	·24	104	·60	265	1 68	2,405	15·24	3,253	20·52	
	Calcutta	681,599	5,18	9·96	75	1·32	13	·12	455	7 92	262	4·56	29	·48	779	13 68	1,623	28·32	1,807	32 76	
	Nadia	1,044,105	3,184	37·50	120	·84	22	·12	2,415	17·52	18	·12	121	·84	479	3·36	3,176	23·76	4,440	31 56	
	Murshidabad	1,250,946	5,372	34·20	1	·008	25	·12	1,559	11 76	12	·10	10	·36	306	2·86	2,252	21·60	3,884	32·40	
	Jessore	1,588,827	5,154	32·76	15	·84	11	·06	3,105	20 88	5	·02	9	·60	255	1 56	3,824	23·21	4,753	29·52	
	Khulna	1,177,852	3,981	30·36	104	·96	...	...	1,757	17 88	13	·12	69	·60	455	4·68	2,403	24·48	3,500	35 40	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	1,437,480	4,221	35·16	108	1·56	32	·24	2,043	24·48	9	·07	80	·60	204	1 68	3,476	28 92	4,128	34·44	
	Dinajpur	1,482,570	4,481	36·24	64	·48	...	...	3,350	27·00	8	·04	69	·36	105	·84	5,587	28·92	3,644	29·40	
	Jalpaiguri	690,736	1,577	33·00	49	·84	...	...	2,284	40·20	65	1·08	9	·36	40	·72	2,453	43·20	3,221	39·12	
	Darjeeling	223,314	628	33 72	...	...	...	...	648	34·80	127	6·72	2	·09	181	9·72	959	51·36	803	43·08	
	Rangpur	2,065,464	4,540	26·40	140	·72	5	·03	4,375	25·32	8	·03	48	·24	141	·72	4,717	27·36	4,854	28·20	
	Bogra	706,635	1,872	29·28	105	1·56	15	·12	1,505	20·40	2	·02	31	·48	118	1·80	1,576	24 60	1,527	23·64	
	Pabna	1,501,223	3,169	27·44	16	·12	1	·008	2,118	27 72	6	·01	60	·48	121	·96	3 352	29 52	3,071	34·92	
Dacca	Dacca	2,215,472	5,755	29·28	356	1·68	6	·02	3,473	17 28	24	1 08	75	·36	525	4·08	4,962	24·84	4,810	24 72	
	Mymensingh	3,472,186	8,747	30·12	1,567	4·32	27	·08	6,253	21 60	67	·12	65	·12	810	2·76	9,718	20·40	7,372	25·44	
	Faridpur	1,823,543	4,970	32·64	285	1 92	32	·12	4,002	26·88	51	·24	97	·60	503	3·24	5,073	33·36	4,491	28·92	
	Backergunge	2,150,085	5,572	30·96	370	2 04	1	·004	4,371	24·24	46	·24	127	·60	1,253	6 96	6,177	34·32	5,751	31 92	
Chittagong	Tippera	1,752,936	5,755	38·52	1,589	9·24	4	·02	3,015	20·28	178	1 08	82	·48	674	4 56	5,946	35·88	3,645	20 40	
	Noakhali	1,009,893	2,998	35·52	348	4·08	...	...	3,783	45 00	129	1·44	47	·48	265	3·12	4,582	54·36	2,290	27 12	
	Chittagong	1,290,167	3,070	28·44	511	4·68	5	·03	2,977	27·00	87	·72	75	·60	98	·84	3,751	34 80	3,871	36·00	
	South Lushai Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not under registration.
Patna	Patna	1,772,362	2,891	19·56	102	·60	19	·12	2,290	15·48	118	·72	58	·36	713	4·80	3,300	22 32	4,879	33·00	
	Gaya	2,138,331	3,333	18·60	27	·12	105	·48	2,567	16·08	20	·10	79	·36	948	1·92	3,441	19·20	5,551	31·20	
	Shahabad	2,060,579	3,111	18·00	10	·04	2	·01	2,713	15·72	16	·08	71	·36	224	1 44	3,033	17·76	5,036	29·64	
	Saran	2,408,065	4,632	22·08	28	·12	183	·84	2,527	12·24	144	·60	140	·60	1,514	8·74	4,836	23·52	6,045	29·40	
	Champaran	1,859,465	3,195	20·52	...	...	146	·60	2,525	16·20	19	·06	93	·60	654	4·08	3,308	21·72	5,060	32·64	
	Muzaffarpur	2,712,857	4,613	20·40	21	·08	12	·04	4,578	20·16	31	·12	138	·60	523	2 28	5,303	23·40	10,008	44·16	
	Darbhanga	2,301,055	4,760	20·28	198	·84	4	·01	5,267	22·44	188	·72	95	·36	462	1·98	6,214	26·52	10,129	43·32	
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	2,036,021	4,271	25·08	248	1·44	57	·24	3,583	21·00	20	·10	72	·36	414	2·40	4,394	25·80	5,812	34·68	
	Bhagalpur	2,032,696	4,022	23·64	1,578	9·24	35	·12	4,040	23·76	26	·12	51	·24	337	1·92	6,067	35·76	5,610	33·48	
	Purnea	1,944,659	5,068	31 20	1,142	6 96	13	·07	5,014	30 84	11	·06	37	·12	188	1·08	6,405	39·48	5,184	31·92	
	Malda	814,919	1,774	25·80	2	·02	4	·04	1,324	19·44	1	·01	23	·24	68	·84	1,512	20·76	2,030	29·88	
	Santhal Parganas	1,753,775	2,495	17·04	21	·12	25	·12	1,898	12·96	21	·12	26	·12	215	1·44	2,206	15·00	3,365	22 92	
Orissa	Cuttack	1,897,671	6,191	38·28	191	1·08	125	·72	1,771	10·92	344	2·04	126	·72	1,111	6·84	3,608	22·68	4,020	24·84	
	Balasore	994,625	3,243	47·52	574	6·84	59	·60	959	11·52	247	2·88	64	·72	790	9·36	2,453	32·28	2,460	28 92	
	Puri	944,998	2,597	32·88	6	·07	547	6·84	421	5·28	134	1·68	44	·48	765	9·60	1,917	24·24	1,911	24·24	
	Angul and Khondmals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	1,164,321	1,785	18·36	1	·009	5	·04	1,587	16·32	20	·12	41	·36	207	2·64	1,926	19 80	3,012	30 96	Not under registration.
	Lohardaga	1,128,885	1,845	19·80	...	...	6	·06	886	9·36	89	·84	56	·48	588	6·24	1,625	17·16	2,332	24·72	
	Palamau	596,770	1,013	20·28	...	...	52	·96	1,073	21 48	4	·07	15	·30	119	2 28	1,266	25·44	1,427	28·68	
	Manbhum	1,193,328	2,348	23·52	28	·24	3	·02	1,404	14·04	29	·24	25	·24	282	2 88	1,778	17·76	3,138	31 44	
	Singhbhum	545,488	1,291	28·32	3	·06	...	...	533	11 64	12	·24	20	·48	91	1·92	665	14·52	1,016	22·32	
	Total	58,438,161	158,035	27·60	10,272	1·80	1,613	·24	111,118	19·44	3,282	·48	2,512	·48	20,143	5·48	149,378	26·16	173,308	30·36	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	181,750	31·80	21,470	3·72	2,022	·24	121,174	21·24	3,592	·60	2,724	·36	22,520	3·84	173,308	30·36	...	...	
	Difference + or −	.....	−23,715	−4·20	−11,204	−1·92	−410	Equal	−10,016	−1·80	−310	−·12	+38	+·12	−2,178	−·36	−24,020	−4·20	...	...	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 9th July 1898.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Major*; F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of May 1898.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registration.	Births.		Deaths.														Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Remarks.
					Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Injury.		Other causes.		Total of all causes.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	1. Burdwan	84,477	43	14·88	5	1·68	9	3·12	47	16·32	11	3·72	1	·24	9	3·12	82	28·44	87	30·24	Return not yet received.
Midnapore	2. Midnapore	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
Hooghly	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	33,060	30	18 12	12	4·32	...	...	54	19·76	9	3·24	3	1·08	12	4·32	90	32·64	112	40 56	
	4. Serampore	35,952	61	20·28	24	7·92	2	·60	55	18·24	18	6·00	5	1·56	13	4·32	117	39·00	126	42·00	
Howrah	5. Howrah	116,096	211	21·10	17	1·68	...	...	89	9·12	61	6 24	1	·09	64	6·48	232	23 76	283	29·04	
	6. Cossipore-Chitpur	31,423	28	10 68	1	·36	...	...	14	5·28	6	2·28	...	...	6	2 28	27	10 20	38	14 40	
	7. Maniktala	52,805	16	5·76	2	·72	...	...	13	4 68	...	...	...	...	3	1·08	18	6 48	40	14·52	
	8. Barnagore	34,278	35	12 24	11	3·84	...	...	23	10·09	6	2·04	5	1·68	12	4 20	63	21·96	87	30 48	
	9. South Suburban	69,642	47	8·04	2	·24	...	...	45	7 68	4	·60	1	·12	13	2 16	65	11·16	134	23 04	
24-Parganas	10. South Barrackpore, including Titiagarh Municipality.	35,647	27	9·00	4	1·32	...	...	53	17·76	6	1·92	1	·24	6	1·92	70	23 52	76	25·56	
	11. Naihati	20,724	38	15 24	4	1·56	...	...	53	20·88	3	1·20	5	1·92	5	1·92	69	27 72	71	28·56	
	12. North Barrackpore	26,950	16	9·12	1	·48	...	...	14	7·92	4	2·28	...	...	4	2·28	23	13 08	70	40 56	
Calcutta	13. Calcutta	681,560	589	9·96	75	1·32	13	·12	435	7·92	263	4·56	29	·48	779	13·68	1,613	28·32	1,867	32·76	
Nadia	14. Krishnagar	25,309	45	21·12	4	1·80	...	...	36	16·92	5	2·28	2	·84	6	2 76	53	24·84	80	37 40	
Murshidabad	15. Santipur	30,457	59	23·16	...	...	...	...	27	10 56	1	·36	1	·36	8	3·12	37	14·52	65	25 56	
Rajshahi	16. Berhampore	23,515	45	22·92	...	...	...	...	32	16·32	9	4 56	2	·96	8	4 08	51	25 92	59	30 04	
Pabna	17. Rampur Boalia	21,407	52	29 04	...	...	...	...	31	17·28	4	2·16	...	...	3	1 68	38	21·24	51	28·56	
Dacca	18. Sirajganj	23,267	35	16·44	...	...	1	·48	22	11·28	3	1·44	1	·48	5	2 52	32	16 44	47	24·24	
Chittagong	19. Dacca	90,231	106	15 36	2	1·08	..	...	79	11 40	42	6·12	5	·72	59	8·52	193	28·08	209	30·36	
	20. Chittagong	23,009	27	13 44	3	1·44	...	...	33	16·44	2	·96	2	·96	...	...	40	19·92	66	33 84	
Patna	21. Patna City	165,192	138	14 28	67	4·80	1	·07	241	17 40	41	2·88	5	·36	137	9 84	491	35 64	570	42 00	
	22. Bihar	47,723	96	24 12	..	...	...	...	70	17·52	...	...	1	·24	15	3 72	86	21 60	203	51·02	
Gaya	23. Dinapore	44,419	51	13 68	...	...	...	...	37	9·96	2	·48	2	·48	17	4·32	57	15 36	111	29 04	
	24. Gaya	80,383	93	14 76	3	·36	1	·12	136	20·28	5	·72	2	·24	21	5·12	165	24·96	301	45 36	
Shahabad	25. Arrah	46,995	69	15 00	...	...	...	...	65	17·28	6	1·44	3	·72	5	2·04	85	21 72	96	24 48	
	26. Sasaram	22,713	37	19·44	...	...	...	...	18	9·48	...	...	1	·48	4	2 04	23	12 12	78	41 16	
Saran	27. Chapra	57,358	115	24 06	4	·72	1	·12	45	9·36	6	1·20	6	1·20	86	17·88	148	30 96	100	20 88	
Champaran	28. Bettiah	22,780	44	23·16	...	...	...	...	40	21·00	3	1·56	...	...	16	8·40	59	30 96	75	39 48	
Muzaffarpur	29. Muzaffarpur	49,192	65	15·84	...	...	...	...	53	12·84	4	·96	3	1·92	14	5·16	70	19 20	168	45 84	
	30. Hajipur	21,487	34	18·96	...	...	...	...	29	16·08	4	2·16	...	...	8	4 44	4	22·80	77	42 96	
Darbhanga	31. Darbhanga	73,561	140	22·80	12	1·92	3	·48	69	11·16	10	1·56	2	·24	87	14 16	183	29·76	315	51·96	
Monghyr	32. Monghyr	57,077	105	21·96	5	·96	...	...	55	11 52	5	·96	5	·96	47	9·84	117	24 48	181	35·84	
Bhagalpur	33. Bhagalpur	69,196	119	20·64	2	·24	1	·12	103	17 88	9	1·56	2	·24	21	3·60	136	23 88	214	43 20	
Cuttack	34. Cuttack	47,150	85	21·60	...	...	1	·24	37	9·36	12	3·00	5	1·20	32	8 04	87	22 08	77	19 56	
Balasore	35. Balasore	20,775	74	42 72	35	20 16	...	...	23	12 60	11	6·24	1	·48	6	3·36	75	43 32	50	28 80	
Puri	36. Puri	28,794	39	16·20	...	...	2	·72	16	6·60	6	2 04	2	·72	13	6 24	41	16·56	55	22 92	
Lohardaga	37. Ranchi	20,306	57	33·60	...	...	1	·48	27	11·84	2	1·08	...	...	18	10 56	48	28·32	47	27·72	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,261,081	2,923	15·48	301	1·56	36	·12	2,215	11 88	580	3 00	113	·48	1,186	8 28	4,832	25 56	6,245	33·72	
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	3,976	20·52	987	5·16	135	·96	2,943	15·60	572	3 00	117	·60	1,431	7 56	6,215	33·12	...	...	
	Difference + or —	.....	—923	—5 04	—686	—3 60	—159	—·84	—668	—3·72	+8	Equal	—7	—·12	+155	+ 72	—1,367	—7·56	...	...	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 9th July 1898.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Supplementary Vital Statistics for April 1898, received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 11th June 1898.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS. Number registered.	BIRTHS. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	DEATHS. Cholera. Number registered.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Small-pox. Number registered.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Fever. Number registered.	Fever. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Number registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Injury. Number registered.	Injury. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Other causes. Number registered.	Other causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Total of all causes. Number registered.	Total of all causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Number registered.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Presidency ...	Jessore	1,858,827	4,612	29·52	150	·72	6	·04	3,200	20·38	6	·07	64	·56	505	1·92	3,723	23·64	6,778	42·96
	For the whole Province	71,570,617	137,789	26·28	12,748	2·04	2,083	·21	111,071	18·60	5,048	·48	2,073	·24	17,874	3·24	149,698	25·20	177,495	33·24
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		218,357	30·00	27,422	4·56	2,282	·36	136,872	25·04	5,045	·60	1,902	·24	23,018	4·20	196,463	33·41	..	..
	Difference + or −	...	−57,568	−3·72	−14,674	−2·52	−199	−·12	−25,800	−4·44	+3	−·12	+171	Equal	−6,024	−·96	−47,786	−8·04	...	...

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 9th July 1898.

H J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of May 1898, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1898-99.		Tollage, 1897-98.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Taldanda Canal System	.....*	6,990 2 11	160 3 3	3,209 7 7
Kendrapara ditto	6,311 10 7	9,099 11 11	10,860 4 1	20,067 14 6
High Level Canal, Range I	816 10 3	4,017 3 0	2 2 9	2,206 0 9
Ditto, „ II	111 0 6	654 15 3	.....	298 1 6
Ditto, „ III	47 5 3	315 2 9	.....	75 14 6
Jajpur Canal ...	7 12 3	29 8 0	.....	26 12 6
Total Orissa Circle ...	7,294 6 10	21,106 11 10	11,022 10 1	25,881 3 4
South-Western Circle.				
Midnapore Canal ...	9,723 3 9	15,723 7 6	12,707 11 0	21,147 2 6
Hijili Tidal Canal ..	9,396 7 0	19,633 1 9	10,582 3 6	20,555 12 6
Total South-Western Circle	19,119 10 9	35,356 9 3	23,289 14 6	41,702 15 0
Sone Circle.				
Patna Canal System ...	191 9 0	5,133 10 6	2,860 11 6	5,723 5 6
Arrah ditto ...	5,210 9 6	8,497 13 3	2,802 12 3	6,390 5 0
Buxar ditto ...	1,183 8 9	1,236 8 3	816 7 6	2,072 7 6
Total Sone Circle ...	6,615 11 3	14,868 0 0	6,479 15 3	14,186 2 0
Grand Total ...	33,029 12 10	71,331 5 1	40,792 7 10	81,773 4 4

* There was no traffic during the month on account of closure.

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1898-99.						Tollage, 1897-98.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	2,237	858	1,518 15 3	6,324	1,362	5,056 3 8	...	...	..	4,209	3,431	3,758 8 8
Total Orissa Circle	2,237	858	1,518 15 3	6,324	1,362	5,056 3 8	...	..	....	4,209	3,431	3,758 8 8

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1898-99.		Earnings, 1897-98.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals ...	8,813 6 1	26,142 15 6	11,022 10 1	29,642 12 0
Midnapore Canal ...	9,723 3 9	15,723 7 6	12,707 11 0	21,147 2 6
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	9,396 7 0	19,633 1 9	10,582 3 6	20,555 12 6
Sone Canals ...	6,615 11 3	14,868 0 0	6,479 15 3	14,186 2 0
Total ...	31,548 12 1	76,367 8 9	40,792 7 10	85,531 13 0

Calcutta,
The 12th July 1898.

T. H. Clowes,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of May 1898, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1898-99.		Tollage, 1897-98.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	16,553 2 6	36,455 0 0	14,089 0 0	33,417 11 3
Tolly's Nala ...	2,442 10 9	6,084 7 6	3,918 13 3	8,665 5 6
Total ...	18,995 13 3	42,539 7 6	18,007 13 3	42,083 0 9
Orissa Coast Canal	7,260 4 6	16,141 6 6	6,388 6 3	13,603 11 6
Nadia Rivers ...	2,640 1 6	7,021 11 0	2,416 10 6	5,636 6 0
Grand Total ...	28,896 3 3	65,702 9 0	26,812 14 0	61,323 2 3

Calcutta,
The 12th July 1898.

T. H. Clowes,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 9th July 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 9th July 1898.			Week ending Saturday, the 10th July 1897.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	171	17,175	203	177	41,085	558
Jute	15	8,100	176	31	13,200	250
Firewood	53	40,300	583	76	57,175	640
Other articles	620	1,60,705	1,872	698	1,97,720	2,773
Total ...	859	2,26,280	2,834	982	3,09,180	4,221

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in staples carried during the five weeks ending 28th May 1898, as compared with the same period of 1897.

Staples.	1897.		1898.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	84,43,090	10,28,870	81,81,161	11,42,412	...	1,13,542	2,62,225	...
Cotton, raw	1,56,203	1,11,709	64,725	37,667	...	...	91,478	74,042
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	6,895	7,453	6,437	6,626	...	..	458	827
2.— Ditto, Indian	40,091	23,490	33,881	14,223	...	..	6,210	8,267
3.—Piece-goods—European	1,58,474	1,85,322	2,57,870	2,75,237	69,402	89,965	...	...
4.— Ditto —Indian	23,058	11,957	20,674	10,897	...	...	3,384	1,060
Drugs and Chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium	873	656	804	510	...	...	69	146
2.—Non-intoxicating	15,909	13,942	12,475	10,389	...	...	3,487	2,553
Dyes and Tans—								
1.—Indigo	348	336	3,889	2,870	3,541	2,534	..	..
2.—Myrabolams	13,621	3,647	9,848	2,746	...	...	3,773	851
3.—Cutch	7,036	3,409	3,297	1,253	...	...	3,739	2,316
4.—Turmeric	18,353	14,156	20,324	17,001	1,970	2,845	...	...
5.—Aniline dyes	165	108	519	330	354	222	...	...
6.—Others	4,395	1,687	12,894	2,783	8,499	1,096	...	...
Grain and Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	11,70,026	2,72,883	41,33,304	10,37,375	29,63,278	7,64,492	...	...
2.—Rice in the husk	3,19,746	58,778	97,612	8,868	...	...	2,22,134	49,910
3.—Rice not in the husk	17,11,921	4,93,035	5,47,185	80,571	..	..	11,64,736	4,07,304
4.—Jowar and bajra	22,602	2,035	5,868	805	...	...	16,734	2,070
5.—Gram & pulse	6,78,128	1,62,980	3,84,546	99,154	...	...	2,93,582	63,826
6.—Others	1,80,866	34,212	40,518	9,708	...	.	1,31,348	24,504
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	95,569	63,239	32,338	23,557	...	...	63,231	40,682
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	19,609	5,806	12,485	7,334	...	1,528	7,124	...
Horns	1,718	787	757	280	...	...	961	507
Jute—								
1.—Raw	43,418	10,921	47,911	10,858	4,493	...	...	63
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	1,26,113	67,101	2,49,690	1,59,767	1,23,577	92,666	...	...
Lac—								
1.—Stick	32,401	12,350	19,116	6,150	...	...	13,291	6,200
2.—Shell	25,829	22,756	16,968	14,024	...	...	8,931	8,732
Leather, manufactured	4,092	4,320	6,703	4,981	2,611	661	...	...
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	18,333	7,532	19,972	6,975	1,639	...	...	557
2.—Spirits	1,610	1,911	2,656	2,306	1,046	395	...	...
3.—Wines	3,665	5,735	3,505	5,873	...	138	160	...
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	313	403	1,065	1,405	752	1,002	...	...
2.—Brass, ditto	1,130	909	4,131	3,915	3,001	3,006	...	...
3.—Copper, wrought	1,103	876	1,279	1,568	176	692	...	...
4.—Brass, ditto	18,020	7,744	23,210	8,356	5,190	612	...	...
5.—Iron	2,72,282	99,018	1,87,873	58,191	...	...	84,409	43,827
6.—Others	11,832	8,980	10,979	9,546	...	1,246	673	...
7.—Zinc & spelter	1,220	975	3,384	2,634	2,164	1,659	...	...
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	98,025	30,726	99,080	32,822	1,055	...	...	2,904
2.—Castor	3,840	906	3,992	1,231	152	325	...	...
3.—Cocoanut	6,979	2,451	6,555	3,510	576	1,059	...	...
4.—Others	14,388	5,826	15,607	6,091	1,219	265	...	..
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed	5,16,217	1,30,062	9,12,229	2,32,184	3,96,012	1,02,122	...	...
2.—Rape and mustard	6,33,660	1,51,448	5,57,009	1,41,542	...	...	76,651	9,906
3.—Til or jinjili	8,938	1,166	13,320	2,548	4,382	1,100	...	...
4.—Poppy	2,37,423	70,042	1,41,171	47,461	...	...	96,251	22,581
5.—Earthnuts	46	19	13	8	...	...	33	11
6.—Castor	1,88,788	45,038	1,30,873	28,046	...	...	57,895	16,992
7.—Others	246	20	9,548	1,808	9,302	1,785	...	...
Opium	56,051	38,420	57,863	38,510	...	90	188	...
Paper and pasteboard	18,264	7,004	23,835	14,713	5,571	7,709	...	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	45,815	33,628	36,473	23,729	...	...	9,362	9,899
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	5,504	4,089	4,448	3,621	...	...	1,056	468
3.—Others	70,408	31,565	71,840	32,240	1,432	685	...	...
4.—Potatoes	57,687	12,159	55,347	11,693	...	...	2,340	466
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	...	...	4,221	1,327	4,221	1,327	...	...
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof	1,800	74	5,142	1,317	3,342	1,243	...	...
3.—Steel rails & fish-plates	4,972	784	350	291	..	..	4,622	493
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron	...	...	14,123	3,675	14,123	3,675	...	...
5.—Other sorts	2,13,616	37,081	1,24,591	18,045	...	...	88,025	19,136
Salt	6,67,864	1,30,670	6,42,807	1,01,296	...	...	25,357	29,374
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	93,772	35,319	45,616	16,487	...	...	48,156	18,832
2.—Other saline substances	41,080	10,297	23,709	6,005	...	...	17,381	4,292
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	17	1	...	...	...	...	17	1
2.—Indian	1,037	1,148	1,451	770	...	...	186	378
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	21	83	...	...	...	...	21	83
2.—Indian	127	196	88	196	...	...	39	...

Staples.	1897.		1898.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Spices—								
1.—Betel-nuts	22,808	18,220	21,028	17,249	...	...	1,780	980
2.—Pepper	3,561	4,028	3,138	2,865	..	...	423	1,163
3.—Ginger	1,022	680	1,027	644	5	...	...	36
4.—Chillies	23,000	9,720	16,974	11,995	...	2,275	6,026	...
5.—Cardamoms	485	514	622	310	187	...	...	204
6.—Others	1,269	673	1,250	700	..	27	19	..
Stone and lime	5,04,402	80,642	5,09,193	74,138	5,031	...	...	6,504
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	11,619	6,572	15,213	4,439	3,594	...	...	3,133
2.—Unrefined	3,68,996	65,836	3,82,819	76,080	13,823	10,250	...	...
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	1	2	78	27	77	25	...	...
2.—Indian	3 778	2,802	3,745	2,403	...	..	33	399
Timber	1,97,657	35,844	1,53,436	21,539	...	...	44,521	14,304
Tobacco	1,76,123	75,116	1,25,592	53,429	...	...	50,971	21,717
Wool, raw	3,209	1,824	5,140	3,502	1,937	1,678	...	...
Wool, manufactured—								
1.—Piece-goods, European	23	47	191	394	168	347	..	..
2.— ,, Indian	2,580	2,069	1,847	2,082	...	..	633	887
3.—Shawls	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Firewood	24,792	1,419	11,982	778	...	...	12,810	646
2.—Indigo seed	27,082	10,605	9,020	4,019	...	...	18,062	6,586
3.—Mowah flower	44,725	7,357	53,070	8,777	8,345	1,410	...	...
4.—Oil-cake	1,21,810	28,111	1,13,846	19,231	...	...	7,964	8,910
5.—Paints & colours	32,531	5,192	21,464	5,006	...	...	11,067	896
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	65,833	31,707	54,720	25,082	...	...	11,107	6,625
7.—Wooden articles	13,951	5,015	14,427	6,296	476	1,281	...	...
8.—Others	10,80,121	3,37,167	9,30,120	2,65,465	...	...	1,49,992	71,642
Total ...	1,94,00,392	42,09,709	1,99,47,894	44,08,620	5,47,502	1,98,857	...	...
Military stores	14,578	20,391	15,543	25,301	965	4,910	..	...
Coal for railway	9,23,086	66,635	14,74,049	1,06,311	5,50,963	39,616	...	...
Railway materials	13,00,222	57,432	18,27,377	79,527	5,21,155	22,095	...	...
Live-stock	...	5,755	...	7,427	...	1,672	...	..
Total ...	2,16,44,278	44,20,012	2,32,64,833	46,87,192	16,20,585	2,67,150	...	...

C. W. Clarke, *Assistant Auditor.*

Traffic Audit Office, Goods Division, Jamalpur, *the 7th July 1898.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 12 days of June 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period ...	589,703	5,08,351 2 0a	69,89,326 10	13,20,202 1 0	42,135 0 0	18,70,768 3 0	153,260	297,126	450,386
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	298 2 2	.....	774 4 11	24 11 7	1,097 2 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24½ weeks of half-year	8,268,001*	86,64,647 10 0*	10,76,48,281 0†	2,04,40,353 2 0	4,40,759 0 0‡	2,95,45,800 3 0	2,259,141½	4,073,838½	6,332,980½
Total for 25¢ weeks ...	8,857,703	91,72,998 12 0	11,46,36,607 10	2,17,60,715 10 0	4,82,914 0 0	3,14,16,628 6 0	2,412,401½	4,370,964½	6,783,366½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding 11 days of previous year	484,039	5,01,104 1 6	67,77,[illegible]20	12,01,751 11 0	37,581[illegible] 0	17,40,707 1 6	143,326	228,709	372,035
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	.....	294 6 5	.....	705 14 3	22 3 9	1,022 7 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 25½ weeks of previous year ...	8,247,706½	83,73,285 11 8	10,99,39,484 10	2,15,35,739 11 6	4,58,374 14 5	3,03,96,400 5 2	2,310,342	3,981,830	6,322,172

a The decrease is chiefly in coaching traffic.

* Added No. of passengers 9,270 and Rs. 8,525 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 21st and 28th May 1898.
Do. do. 928 „ 5,865 on account of supplemental figures for 31st March 1898.
Do. „ 61,110 on account of troop extra trains and conveyance of employés of the Government Telegraph Department.

† Do. Mds. 6,50,626 and „ 4,399 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 21st and 28th May 1898.
Do. „ 1,73,334 and deducted „ 5,399 on account of supplemental figures for 31st March 1898.
Deducted „ 5,78,047 on account of rebate in coal.

‡ Do. „ 435 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 21st and 28th May 1898.
Added „ 7,981 on account of supplemental figures for 31st March 1898.
Do. „ 1,20,469 not having been included in previous returns.
Deducted „ 2,31,906 on account of mileage, demurrage, and hire of vehicles and locomotives to be credited to expenditure.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 12 days of June 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period ...	33,040	7,282 13 0	18,655 10	726 5 0	31 0 0	8,040 2 0	1,915	231	2,146
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	327 0 9	.....	32 10 9	1 6 4	361 10 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24½ weeks of half-year	620,099*	1,50,137 8 0*	3,95,418 0†	16,011 14 0†	426 0 0‡	1,75,575 6 0	26,879	2,685	29,564
Total for 25½ weeks ...	653,139	1,60,420 5 0	4,14,073 10	16,738 3 0	457 0 0	1,83,615 8 0	28,794	2,916	31,710
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding 11 days of previous year	31,237½	7,558 6 11	15,119 0	371 13 0	26 0 3	8,156 5 2	1,708	140	1,848
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	340 0 2	.....	25 11 6	1 2 0	366 14 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 25½ weeks of previous year ...	643,180½	1,59,976 14 2	4,54,042 20	17,588 8 0	726 15 0	1,78,292 5 11	28,538	2,394	30,932

* Deducted number of passengers 2,586 and Rs. 530 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 21st
Added Mds. 502 and „ 23 } and 28th May 1898.

† Do. „ 3 on account of supplemental figures for 31st March 1898.
Deducted „ 3 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 21st and 28th May 1898.

‡ Added „ 3 on account of supplemental figures for the 31st March 1898.
Do. „ 143 not having been included in previous returns.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended last 12 days of June 1898 on 818 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for 12 days	335,020	1,53,280 0 0	1,314,130 0	1,79,080 0 0	71,950 0 0	4,03,910 0 0	58,009	53,561	112,761
Or per mile of railway	205	93 0 0	803 0	110 0 0	34 0 0	†237 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 24 weeks of half-year*	5,001,400	25,36,640 0 0	2,14,75,202 0	33,93,144 0 0	3,75,420 0 0	64,05,204 0 0	809,305	849,014	1,658,319
Total for 26 weeks ...	5,337,320	26,88,920 0 0	2,27,89,332 0	35,73 824 0 0	4,47,370 0 0	67,09,114 0 0	868,203	902 875	1,771,080
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding 11 days of previous year	301,734	1,28,709 0 0	12,01,839 0	1,43,630 0 0	1,02,783 0 0	3,75,122 0 0	40,085	37,100	86,18[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	185	79 0 0	738 0	88 0 0	50 0 0	217 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	5,104,900	26,13,684 0 0	2,15,75,116 0	29,52,520 0 0	4,53,140 0 0	60,13,353 0 0	854,773	845,518	1,700,291

* Audited up to 14th May 1898.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for last 12 days of June 1898 on 56 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for 12 days	42,230	12,760 0 0	28,450 0	3,170 0 0	390 0 0	16,330 0 0	4,524	3,400	7,924
Or per mile of railway	246	74 0 0	165 0	19 0 0	2 0 0	95 0 0	.....	...	...
For previous 24 weeks of half-year*	595,654	1,79,368 0 0	8,71,214 0	83,092 0 0	4,714 0 0	2,07,174 0 0	62,417	44,299	106,716
Total for 26 weeks ...	637,884	1,92,128 0 0	8,99,664 0	86,262 0 0	5,104 0 0	2,23,494 0 0	66,941	47,759	114,700
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding 11 days of previous year	37,385	7,683 0 0	16,056 0	1,243 0 0	824 0 0	9,750 0 0	3,609	1,676	5,285
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	217	44 0 0	93 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	57 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	537,218	1,58,505 0 0	7,54,157 0	62,580 0 0	5,454 0 0	2,26,579 0 0	64,918	31,501	96,415

* Audited up to 14th May 1898.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 13th July 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 29 of 1898.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE LEGAL AFFAIRS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

No. 3211J.

RESOLUTION.

JUDICIAL.

Dated Calcutta, the 9th July 1898.

READ—

The report on the Legal Affairs of the Government of Bengal for the year 1897-98.

Read also—

The reports of the two previous years, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

Mr. Wilkins was in charge of the office of Legal Remembrancer from the beginning of the year to the 26th April. Mr. Pratt officiated as Legal Remembrancer from the 27th April to 18th November 1897 and from the 17th February 1898 to the end of the year. During the interval, from 19th November 1897 to 16th February 1898, Mr. B. L. Gupta officiated. The report is submitted by Mr. Brett, the present Officiating Legal Remembrancer. No case of great importance to the Government was decided during the year.

2. Of the three cases shown last year as pending before the Privy Council, one is still undisposed of. Two analogous cases relating to proceedings under the Land Acquisition Act of 1870 have been decided in favour of the Secretary of State. The land in question had been road-way for very many years, but it was argued for the claimant that, as it had been broken up on acquisition before the actual award of compensation for other plots of the estate was made, it had acquired value, and compensation for it should,

therefore, have been granted. The Privy Council, however, confirming the decision of the High Court, held that the right of compensation attached at the time of acquisition, that any change in the condition of the land between such time and the actual award of compensation could not be taken into account, and that no compensation was, therefore, payable.

3. The table below compares the results of Government litigation in all the Civil Courts of Bengal during 1897-98, with those of the two preceding years :—

	Original suits.			Appeals— Before Lower Courts.			Appeals— Before High Court.			Total.			Remarks.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Decided in favour of Government.	106	118	143	20	35	51	21	14	33	147	167	227	
Decided against Government.	36	54	36*	15	7	10†	20	6	3	71	67	49	* There were four sets of analogous cases, one set consisting of three and three sets of two each.
Compromised, remanded or withdrawn.	47	24	29	3	2	1	5	3	4	55	29	34	† In the 10 appeals decided against Government; there were two sets of analogous appeals, one of five and the other of two cases.
Percentage in favour of Government.	74·6	72·8	82·1	57·1	83·3	91·1	84	73·6	91·6	72·7	74·5	82·3	

Excluding cases under the Land Acquisition Act, the figures are as follows :—

	Original suits.			Appeals— Before Lower Courts.			Appeals— Before High Court.			Total.			Remarks.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Decided in favour of Government.	88	103	121	20	35	51	21	14	21	129	134	193	
Decided against Government.	34	37	26	15	7	(a)10	19	5	3	68	49	39	(a) In the 10 appeals decided against Government, there were two sets of analogous appeals, one of five and the other of two cases.
Compromised, remanded or withdrawn.	45	19	27	3	2	1	5	2	3	53	23	31	
Percentage in favour of Government.	72·1	79·2	82·3	57·1	83·3	91·1	87·5	73·6	91·3	71·2	77·4	83·5	

There was an increase compared with last year under all heads.

4. In the High Court 33 cases were decided in favour of, and 3 against, the Government, and 4 were compromised, remanded or withdrawn. The percentage of successful cases, 91·6, is higher than in either of the two preceding years, and is certainly satisfactory. In the Lower Appellate Courts the percentage of successful cases was 83·6. The Legal Remembrancer, it is noted, in showing the percentage of successful cases, counts two or more analogous cases decided against the Government as one case. The same method of calculation should apparently be adopted for cases decided in favour of the Government, in order that the correct percentage of success may be obtained. In the Courts of first instance 31 cases are shown as having been decided against Government. Details are given of only 27 of these; of 4 no mention is made. In the case of Jodhan Patidar *versus* the Secretary of State, the Collector will be asked to explain how the sum in question came to be wrongfully demanded, and why the mistake, when discovered, was not corrected before recourse was had by the plaintiff to the Civil Court. It would seem also that in the two suits of Jagannath Prasad and Mookhram and another *versus* the Secretary of State, the plaintiffs need not have been forced to resort

to the Civil Court. The attention of the Revenue Department will be drawn to the case of Saduddin *versus* the Secretary of State. The Legal Remembrancer is requested to obtain and submit a copy of the decision of the Munsif of Barrabazar in the suit brought by Government against Sarat Chandra Sarkar and another. The percentage of successful cases in the Courts of first instance was 82·1. This exceeded the percentage of either of the two preceding years.

5. The following statement shows the result of Court of Wards' litigation during the last three years:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4
Decided in favour of the Court of Wards ...	1,839	2,206	3,041
Decided against the Court of Wards ...	149	162	183
Compromised, remanded or withdrawn ...	188	159	249
Percentage decided in favour of the Court of Wards.	92·5	93·1	94·3

If no allowance is made for analogous cases, the percentage of successful cases in the High Court was only 48. This is a very small percentage, but the number of cases was small.

In the Lower Appellate Courts the percentage, 76·5, is more satisfactory.

In the Courts of first instance 95·7 per cent. of the cases out of a total of 3,246 cases were successful. This result is approximately the same as in the previous year. Most of the cases were, as usual, of a petty nature.

6. The following table shows the amount due under decrees which was realised by Government during the year, as compared with the two previous years:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward from last year	28,692	41,435	43,057
Decreed during the year	38,496	22,196	33,311
Total amount due	67,188	63,631	76,368
Amount realized	25,753	20,574	21,084
Percentage of amount recovered to total amount due	38·3	32·3	27·6

The percentage of realisation was lower than in either of the two previous years. The outstanding balance is divided among many districts, the principal reasons given for failure to realise being that appeals are pending against the decrees or that the judgment-debtors are paying by instalments or have died without leaving property. Greater exertion to realise from the judgment-debtors who have property is evidently needed in some districts and should be made. In the revised rules for the conduct of civil suits now under the consideration of Government, it is prescribed that enquiry shall always be made as to whether there are grounds for proceeding against the defendant or plaintiff, as the case may be, under sections 477, 483 or 380 of the Civil Procedure Code. The large amounts outstanding suggest that sufficient use has not hitherto been made of these sections.

7. The realisations under decrees granted to the Court of Wards during the last three years are shown below:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward from last year ...	7,31,944	7,05,029	5,89,238
Decreed during the year	2,27,507	1,23,285	3,06,483
Total amount due ...	9,59,451	8,28,314	8,95,721
Amount realized	2,54,422	2,39,076	2,70,616
Percentage of amount recovered to amount due	26·5	28·8	30·2

The percentage of recoveries was a trifle better than in the previous years, but cannot be regarded as satisfactory. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets again to observe that seven districts have failed to submit their reports despite successive reminders. This will be brought to the notice of the Board of Revenue.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs and to the Solicitor to Government for information.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Revenue Department of this Government and to the Board of Revenue for information.

Ordered also that a copy of the Report and of the Resolution be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department for information.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. BOLTON,

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 18th July 1898.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar ·33, Kalna 2·00, Katwa 2·52, Raniganj 1·24. Weather rainy. Cultivation of paddy continues. Fodder and water sufficient. A few cases of cattle-disease reported. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 16	per rupee.
Kalna	11 to 12½	
Katwa	12⅝	
Raniganj	13	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·44, Rampur Hât ·84. Weather rainy. Transplantation of paddy continues. Paddy seedlings and sugarcane doing well. Price of rice at Sadar 12 seers and at Rampur Hât 13 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 1·70, Vishnupur 1·79. Weather cloudy with occasional light showers. Transplantation of paddy going on. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice at Bankura 14 seers and at Vishnupur 12½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·51, Contai 1·76, Tamluk 1·24, Ghatal ·06. Prospects of indigo and sugarcane good. In flooded parts fresh seedlings are being prepared. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Contai	13 to 14	
Tamluk	11¾	
Ghatal	12 to 13	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar ·72, Serampore 1·50, Jahanabad 1·68. Jute, *aus*, and sugarcane plants are doing well, but for the transplantation of *aman* more rain is wanted. Common rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·02, Ulubaria 2·05. Weather cloudy with occasional showers. Sowing of *aman* continues in places. Transplantation of *aman* going on. Jute and sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 11 to 12 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·64, Barasat 2·63, Basirhat 4·10, Diamond Harbour 2·54. Weather rainy and cloudy. Jute and *aus* doing well. Weeding of jute and *aus* and transplanting of *aman* going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease diminishing.

Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	12	
Basirhat	14⅜	
Diamond Harbour	11	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·15, Meherpur 1·67, Chuadanga 1·22, Ranaghat ·87, Kushtia 2·08. Weeding of *aus* and transplanting of *aman* continue. Prospects of standing crops fair. Common rice selling at 10 to 12½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·51, Kandi ·67, Jangipur ·47. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* going on. State of indigo and mulberry hopeful. *Bhadoi* and jute plants are doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Kandi	13¾	
Jangipur	14	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Jessore 4·22, Jhenida 4·75, Magura ·76, Narail 2·91, Bangaon ·81. Weather cloudy, rainy and damp. State and prospects of standing crops good. Weeding of *aus* and *aman* still going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	11 to 13	per rupee.
Jhenida	11	
Magura	11½ to 12	
Bangaon	11½	
Narail	11-6¾ ch.	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·54, Bagerhat 2·99, Satkhira 3 85. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *aman* paddy going on. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10½ to 13	per rupee.
Bagerhat	12½	
Satkhira	13	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·69, Nator 4·43, Naugaon 1·30. Prospects of crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Price of rice ranges from 10 to 12¾ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 6·58. Weather seasonable. Cutting of jute commenced. Transplanting of *aman* progressing vigorously. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 13·64, Kurseong 12·56, Siliguri 8·36. Weather seasonable. *Hills—Bhutta*, potatoes and *marua* progressing well. *Terai*—Jute, *bhadoi*, and sugarcane doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

Hills—9 to 11 seers per rupee.
Terai—13 to 15 „ „ „

Bhutta sells from 16 to 24 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 10·48, Nilphamari 10·42, Gaibanda 12·47, Kurigram 2·41. *Aus* is being harvested. Transplantation of winter rice is in progress. Cutting of jute commenced in places. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 10½ to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 3·66. Ploughing of land for *aman* continues. Sowing of *aman* going on. Cutting of *aus* commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 10½ to 13½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·18, Sirajganj 1·64. Weather cloudy and rainy. Crop prospects excellent. Common rice 10 to 11½ seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·44, Manikganj 1·57, Munshiganj 2·95, Narainganj 5·57. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 10 to 11 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·44, Kishorganj 1·36, Jamalpur 2·00, Netrokona 2·10. Weather cloudy and showery. Crops all doing very well. Fodder and water-supply ample. Condition of cattle good. Common rice selling at 10 to 11 seers per rupee at Sadar and 9 to 12 seers in subdivisions.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·00, Goalundo ·80, Madaripur 2·25. Weather damp and rainy. Prospects of crops good. *Aus* paddy being harvested in places. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 11 to 12½ seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·78. Weather rainy. Prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells from 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·10, Chandpur 5·74, Brahmanbaria report not received. Weather seasonable. Paddy and jute crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder plentiful. Rice sells at 9 to 11 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 15·44, Feni 5·24. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease disappeared. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 9·97. Weather seasonable. Sowing and transplanting of *aus* finished. Cultivation for *aman* commenced. Prospects fair. Rice selling at 10 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·96, Barh 8·39, Bihar 4·51, Dinapur 9·85, Hilsa 2·82, Bikram 9·33. Copious rainfall facilitated transplantation of paddy, which has begun. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. Prices stationary. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·52. Sowing of paddy and *bhadoi* and transplanting of *marua* continue. Common rice selling at 13½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·14, Sasaram 6·01, Buxar 4·96, Bhabua 1·05. Transplantation of *marua* and paddy continuing. *Bhadoi* doing well. Cattle-disease in Dinara and Nasriganj in the Sasaram subdivision. Prices steady.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·71, Siwan 2·44, Gopalganj 4·75. Weather showery. Indigo and sugarcane very good. Weeding of *makai* going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice 12·9 seers and of *makai* 21·12 seers per rupee, against 8·5 seers and 9·11 seers respectively last year.

Champaran.—Good rain all over the district. Motihari 3·41, Bettiah 18·74, Barharwa 11·46, Bagaha 6·67, Ramnagar 7·72. Weather cloudy and rainy. Weeding of *makai* nearly finished. Transplantation of paddy and *marua* going on briskly. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. Fodder and water ample. Indigo manufacture going on everywhere. Price of common rice at Sadar 11½ seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·07, Hajipur 4·99, Sitamarhi 4·97. The rain has been very beneficial to the *bhadoi* crops, and has greatly facilitated the transplanting of the rice crop, which is being vigorously pushed on everywhere. Prospects are very hopeful. Prices are—common rice 11 to 13 seers, wheat 14 and 15 seers, barley 22 and 22½ seers, *mákai* 20 seers, gram 17½ and 18 seers, and *rahar* 21½ and 22 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·88, Samastipur 1·77, Madhubani ·92. Weather cloudy with frequent showers. Prospects of standing crops good. Transplantation of *marua* and paddy in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 11 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·66, Begusarai ·98, Jamui 3·08. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of winter paddy commenced. Prospects of standing crops fair. More rain wanted in Begusarai subdivision. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	...	...	...	12 to 14 seers	per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	11 to 13½ „	„
Jamui	...	...	...	14 „	„

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·54, Banka 1·85, Madhipura 4·08, Supaul 5·28. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of paddy in progress. Cattle-disease continues at Pratabganj in the Supaul subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice steady.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·73, Kishanganj 13·98, Araria 7·20. Weather hot and cloudy. Recent rain benefited standing crops. Transplantation of *aghani* rice going on. More rain wanted. Cattle-disease reported from Matiari, Sikti and Raniganj in Araria subdivision. Thirty-two cases of *Kaladukh* reported from 13 villages in outpost Bhatgaon in Kishanganj subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	15	seers per rupee.
Araria	...	...	...	15	„
Kishanganj	...	...	...	14	„

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·97, Chanchal 4·14, Shibganj 2·90, Gajole 2·92. *Bhadoi* paddy coming in ear in some places. Transplanting of winter rice going on. Jute doing well. Price of coarse rice stationary at 12 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—Weather rainy and cloudy. Average rainfall 2·5 Transplantation of paddy in progress. Prospects favourable. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice 13 to 15 seers, and of maize 18 to 22 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar ·54, Jajpur 1·31, Kendrapara ·66, Banki 1·96. Weather showery and cloudy. *Sarad*, *bsali*, and sugarcane growing. Cotton being plucked. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease still continues in places. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

					S.	ch.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	12	8	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	....	...	15	12	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	17	1	
Banki	...	...	...	...	15	12	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·65. Paddy seedlings, sugarcane, jute and other standing crops growing well. Puddling commenced. Price of rice varies from 13½ to 18 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 13½ and 16 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 1·91, Khondmals 2·87. More rain wanted in Angul. Preparation of land and transplantation of paddy in progress. Cultivation of *bhadoi* crops continues. Rice sells at 20 seers per rupee at Angul and 12 seers per rupee at Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri ·88, Khurda 3·02. Young *sarad* plants growing well. Weeding of *beali* goes on. *Mandia* being transplanted. Sugarcane promises well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Puri	11	13	per rupee.
Khurda	13	12	
Interior of district	14-7 to 15-12		

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·31, Giridi 1·11. Weather cloudy and showery. Ploughing and sowing in progress. Rice selling at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·47. Sowing continues. Lands are being prepared for transplantation. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 12 seers per rupee, and in the interior from 12 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·85. Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* and paddy sowings continue. Condition of standing crops good. Rice sells from 11 to 14 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·43, Gobindpur 3·81. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 12 seers and at Gobindpur 11 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall 1·05. Rice plentiful—12 to 14 seers per rupee. Prospects good.

General Summary.—There was good and sufficient rain during the week except in parts of Orissa and South-West Bengal, where more rain is required. The rain has facilitated the transplanting of the winter rice and *marua* seedlings, which is being vigorously pushed on. The prospects of early rice, jute and other autumn crops are favourable. Indigo and sugarcane crops are also promising. The cutting of early rice and jute has commenced in places in Northern and Eastern Bengal. Prices are practically stationary. Fodder-supply is generally sufficient. Cattle-disease has disappeared from Noakhali and Lohardaga. It is still reported from Burdwan, the 24-Parganas, Shahabad, Bhagalpur, Purnea, and Cuttack.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 19th July 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT IN THE HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH JULY 1898.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	BURDWAN DIVISION.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	11 0	12 4	9 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	7 2	12 8	12 0	8 4	...	...	...
2	Birbhum ...	11 10	12 0	8 4	...	...	..	9 12	9 12	6 12	12 0	12 0	7 8	...	...	...
3	Bankura ..	12 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	7 8	14 0	14 6	9 14	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	12 8	12 8	9 8	..	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	10 0	10 0	9 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	10 8	11 12	7 12	..	...	..
6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	8 10	...	...	...
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.															
7	24-Parganas ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 8	10 0	10 0	7 4	...	...	...
8	Calcutta ...	11 14	10 10	8 0	15 3	14 8	10 0	7 4	7 4	5 12	10 10	10 10	7 0	16 0	16 0	10 0
9	Nadia ...	12 4	11 13	9 2	...	14 9	10 0	6 2	6 0	5 11½	11 1	11 7	7 11	...	...	..
10	Murshidabad ...	13 0	13 0	8 8	22 0	22 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	6 8	13 8	12 4	7 4	....	...	..
11	Jessore ...	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	10 4	7 4	13 0	13 4	8 4	...	...	..
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 14	7 0	13 0	12 14	7 8	...	...	..
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.															
13	Rajshahi ...	13 8	13 8	9 0	21 0	20 0	10 8	6 0	6 0	5 4	11 10	11 10	6 12	...	...	...
14	Dinajpur ...	12 6	13 0	8 0	...	...	...	9-9-3½	9-9-3½	6 0	13 0	13 0	6-14-3½	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri ...	10 8	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	6 12	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	7 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 4	5 4	4 8	11 0	11 0	6 8	...	...	...
17	Rangpur ...	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	6 0	10 0	11 0	6 12	...	...	...
18	Bogra ...	15 0	13 8	7 8	...	...	...	7 14	7 8	5 10	12 0	12 0	6 12	...	..	..
19	Pabna ..	12 12	12 12	9 6	22 8	22 8	14 4	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 4	11 4	8 4	...	...	...
	DACCA DIVISION.															
20	Dacca ...	11 8	11 8	8 0	18 4	18 4	...	9 4	9 4	7 0	10 8	10 0	8 2	...	..	..
21	Mymensingh ...	13 8	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	5 0	11 0	10 0	6 8	...	...	...
22	Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	5 4	11 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...
23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	7 8	11 4	10 12	8 0	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (pangs) and 9 seers (karkatch); Katwa 10½ seers (karkatch); Raniganj 10½ seers (panga).
B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 10 seers; Tamluk 10 seers; Ghatal return not received.
E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10½ seers; Jahanabad 9½ seers (panga).
F. At Chuharia the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10¾ chitaks per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10½ seers; Barasat 10 seers; Badaria 10 seers 10 chitaks; Magrahat return not received.
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 9½ seers (panga); Chuadanga 10 seers (panga); Meherpur 8 seers; Ramghat 10 seers (crushed).
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 9 seers; Kandi 9½ seers; Jangipur return not received.
J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak; Magura 9½ seers; Narail 9 seers 11 chitaks; Bangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks.

quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th July 1898.

WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.									DISTRICTS.	Number.
SALT.			SALT.			UNSKILLED LABOUR—ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			SYCE OR HORSE-KEEPER.			SKILLED LABOUR—COMMON MASON, CARPENTER OR BLACKSMITH.				
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
															BENGAL.	
S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.		
A 11 0	11 0	11 0	Crushed. 0 1 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 18 0	Burdwan.	1
B 9 12	9 12	10 8	Karkatch. 4 1 6	4 1 6	3 10 6	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	7 8 to 12 0	7 8 to 12 0	7 8 to 12 0	Birbhum.	2
C 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	4 8 to 5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0 to 9 0	8 0 to 9 0	8 0 to 9 0	Bankura.	3
D 10 0	9 0	10 0	Panga. 1 3 14 0	4 6 0	3 13 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	12 0 to 18 0	12 0 to 18 0	12 0 to 18 0	Midnapore.	4
E 10 0	10 0	9 6	Crushed. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	10 0	7-15-6	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0 to 20 0	12 8 to 25 0	12 0 to 20 0	Hooghly.	5
F 10 0	10 0	9 4	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	7 0 to 8 0	7 0	20 0 to 30 0	15 0 to 20 0	16 0 to 24 0	Howrah.	6
G 10 8	10 8	10 0	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	9 6	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 0 to 8 0	7 0	15 0 to 22 8	12 0 to 18 0	15	24-Parganas.	7
10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 7 0	3 7 0	3 10 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	18 0 to 20 0	13 0 to 20 0	18 0 to 20 0	Calcutta.	8
H 11 3	10 10	10 10	Panga. 1 3 9 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	7 8	5 0 to 6 0	10 0	7 0	6 0	7 8	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 12 0	10 0 to 13 8	Nadia.	9
I 10 4	10 8	11 0	1 3 14 0	3 10 6	3 8 0	4 0	6 0	7 8	5 0 and 6 0	5 0 and 6 0	5 0	12 0 and 14 0	7 8 and 12 0	12 0 and 15 0	Murshidabad.	10
J 9 8	9 2	8 8	1 4 0 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Jessore.	11
K 10 0	10 0	8 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	9 6 to 12 0	7 8 to 9 8	7 8 to 9 6	7 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	10 0 to 30 0	10 0 to 30 0	10 0 to 30 0	Khulna.	12
L 9 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 8	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	4 0 to 7 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	7 8 to 20 0	7 8 to 16 0	7 0 to 20 0	Rajshahi.	13
10 0	10 4	10 2½	Panga. 4 0 0	3 14 2	3 14 6	6 0	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0	10 0 to 20 0	10 0 to 20 0	10 0 to 16 0	Dinajpur	14
M 9 12	9 12	9 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	Jalpaiguri.	15
8 0	8 0	7 0	Panga. ...	...	...	...	3 0 to 5 0	8 0	7 0 to 10 0	10 0	...	10 0 to 25 0	12 0 to 30 0		Darjeeling.	16
N 9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0 to 8 0	7 0	7 0	15 0 to 30 0	15 0 to 30 0	15 0 to 30 0	Rangpur.	17
9 0	9 0	8 4	Panga. 4 2 4	4 2 4	4 5 4	7 8	7 8	7 8	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	10 0 to 20 0	10 0 to 20 0	10 0 to 20 0	Bogra.	18
O 9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	5 0 to 7 8	5 0 to 7 8	5 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 20 0	7 0 to 20 0	7 0 to 20 0	Pabna.	19
P 9 2	9 2	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 8 0	10 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 20 0	Dacca.	20
Q 9 8	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0 to 14 0	12 0 to 14 0	11 0 to 15 0	Mymensingh.	21
R 9 0	10 0	9 0	Panga. 1 4 2 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	8 0 to 12 0	8 0 to 12 0	8 0 to 12 0	7 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 10 0	10 0 to 20 0	8 0 to 20 0	8 0 to 20 0	Faridpur.	22
S 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	7 0	10 0 to 15 0	7 0	7 0	8 0 to 10 0	7 0	12 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	Backergunge.	23

BURDWAN DIVISION. PRESIDENCY DIVISION. RAJSHAHI DIVISION. DACCA DIVISION.

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 9 seers ; Satkhira 11 seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Nau gaon 3 seers ; Nator 8½ seers.
M. At Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 10 seers ; Kurigram 8 seers ; Nilphamari 10 seers.
O. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10¾ seers per rupee.
P. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 3 chitaks ; Manikganj 9 seers ; Munshirhat 10 seers 10 chitaks ; Mirkadim 10 seers 10 chitaks.
Q. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers 6 chitaks ; Jamalpur 9 seers 2 chitaks ; Kagmari 8 seers ; Netrokona 8 seers.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers ; Madaripur 10½ seers (crushed).
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Patuakhali 9 seers ; Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded.*																
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Tippera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	9 8	9 8	8 2	...	...	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...
26	Chittagong ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 8	10 8	10 8	8 8	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION. 27	Patna ..	17 0	17 0	10 0	23 0	21 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	8 0	14 0	14 8	8 8	21 0	26 0	...
28	Gaya ...	14 0	14 0	8 8	22 0	22 0	11 0	8 8	8 0	6 0	13 8	14 0	7 8	17 8	17 8	9 0
29	Shahabad ...	14 0 & 15 8	14 0	9 0 & 9 8	...	22 0	10 12	7 0	6 8	7 0 & 7 8	12 0 & 14 8	11 0 & 14 0	8 0 & 8 4	...	...	...
30	Saran ...	15 8	15 4	9 8	23 0	23 0	11 4	8 8	8 0	5 0	12 8	12 8	8 8	...	...	...
31	Champaran ..	15 0	15 0	8 15½	25 8	25 8	11 13	6 8	6 8	6 4	11 8	12 0	7 12½	...	...	...
32	Muzaffarpur ...	15 0	15 0	9 4	23 0	23 0	11 0	7 0	7 0	5 4	12 0	13 0	7 8	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga ...	14 0	12 0	8 0	18 0	20 0	10 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	12 0	11 0	7 0	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 34	Monghyr ...	15 3½	15 7½	9 9½	23 13½	...	...	6 13½	6 13½	4 15½	11 8½	12 0	7 7½	...	...	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	15 4	15 4	9 6	24 0	24 4	11 4	12 0	11 6	6 6	13 14	13 14	7 13	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	16 0	16 0	9 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	6 0	15 0	15 0	6 8	...	...	...
37	Malda (English Bazar).	14 0	14 0	8 8	...	...	...	9 8	8 0	6 8	12 0	11 0	6 12	...	...	...
38	Sonthal Parganas.	10 8	10 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	8 2	...	..	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION. 39	Cuttack ...	9 3	9 3	7 4	...	...	...	9 3	10 8	7 14	12 8	13 2	9 14	...	..	...
40	Balasore ...	13 0	13 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	8 8	10 8	11 0	8 0	13 0	13 8	10 8	.	...	...
41	Puri* ..		8 6	6 0	...	...	...		6 9	6 9		11 13	9 3	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 42	Hazaribagh ...	12 0	12 8	7 10	17 0	17 0	9 0	8 0	6 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	7 0	...	...	...
43	Lohardaga ...	6 0 to 11 0	6 0 to 11 0	5 4 to 7 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	8 8 to 9 0	8 8 to 9 0	5 0 to 6 0	11 0 to 12 0	10 8 to 11 0	6 8	...	..	...
44	Palamau* ...		15 12	7 14		23 10	9 9		11 13	5 12		12 15	7 14	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ...	13 0	12 0	8 8	...	15 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	7 0	12 0	13 0	7 8	...	...	..
46	Singhbhum ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chandpur 9 seers ; Brahmanbaria 10 seers.
U. At Feni Hát the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
V. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
W. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10 seers ; Bihar 9½ seers ; Dinapur return not received.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers ; Aurangabad 9½ seers ; Nawada 9 seers.
Xl In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers ; Sasaram 10 seers ; Bhabua 8½ seers.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 5 chitaks ; Gopalganj 12 seers.
Z. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9½ seers ; Sitamarhi 10 seers.
b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 10 seers ; Madhubani 10½ seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th July 1898.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th July 1898—(concluded).

	WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.												
	SALT.			SALT.			UNSKILLED LABOUR—ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			SYCE OR HORSE-KEEPER.			SKILLED LABOUR—COMMON MASON, CARPENTER OR BLACKSMITH.			DIVISION.	Number.
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
	S. Ch. P.	S. Ch. P.	S. Ch. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—*concluded.*	
T	8 0	8 0	8 0	1 7 14½	4 7 14½	4 7 14½	10 0	10 0	7 0 to 10 0	8 0	8 0	6 0 to 8 0	15 0	15 0	7 0 to 10 0	Tippera	24
U	9 0	8 0	8 0	1 6 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	5 8	5 8	7 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 7 0	15 0	15 0	8 0 to 20 0	Noakhali.	25
V	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	10 0 to 12 0	12 0 to 13 0	10 0 to 12 0	8 0	8 0	7 0 to 8 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Chittagong.	26
W	11 0	11 0	10 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0		4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0		6 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 8 0		BIHAR. Patna.	27
X	10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 10 to 6 0	5 10	3 8 to 4 8	3 8 to 4 8	4 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	4 0 to 8 0	Gaya.	29
XI	10 0	10 8	10 0	4 0 0	...	4 0 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 8 to 10 0	5 8 to 10 0	5 8 to 10 0	Shahabad.	29
Y	10 8	10 0	10 0	3 12 9	1 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 to 4 11	3 12 to 5 10	3 12 to 5 10	4 9 to 5 0	4 0 to 8 0	1 0 to 8 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	Saran.	30
Z	10 0	10 0	10 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 11	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	7 8	6 0	5 10 to 6 8	Champaran.	31
a	11 0	10 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 to 4 0	4 0	4 0	1 6 to 6 0	7 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 8 0	7 8			Muzaffarpur.	22
b	10 0	10 0	10 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12	3 12		3 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 4 0		3 12 to 9 6	3 12 to 9 6		Darbhanga.	33
c	10 8	9 15	9 15	3 12 0	3 15 9	3 11 6	...	4 0	4 11	...	4 0	3 12 to 5 10	...	8 0 to 10 6	5 10 to 10 4	Monghyr.	34
d	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	6 0	5 0	6 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Bhagalpur.	35
e	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 13 6	4 0 0	5 10 to 7 8	4 11 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	4 0 to 6 0	4 9 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	Purnea (Kaiha).	36
f	8 0	7 8	9	3 4 12 0	5 0 0	4 0 0										Malda (English Bazar).	37
g	9 8	9 0	9	3 4 4 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	...	7 0	7 0	...	6 0	6 0	...	12 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15		
	8 8	9 0	10 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	3 12 to 4 0	3 12 to 4 0	3 12 to 4 8	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 18 12	Santhal Parganas.	38
h	0 12	10 12	10 12	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8 to 13 12	7 5 to 9 6	4 4 to 11 4	ORISSA. Cuttack.	9
i	1 0	11 0	10 14	3 9 6	3 10 0	3 10 6	5 0 to 6 9	5 0 to 6 9	5 0 to 5 10	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	1 0 to 5 0	9 6 to 15 0	9 6 to 15 0	9 6	Balasore.	10
		12 5	10 8										7 8 to 10 0	9 0 to 11 0	7 8 to 10 0	Puri.	41
j	3 0	8 0	8 0	1 8 0	1 5 0	4 8 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 9 to 6 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	3 8 to 6 0	6 8 to 9 0	6 8 to 9 0	7 0 to 8 8	CHOTA NAGPUR. Hazaribagh.	42
	9 0	9 0	8 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 0	3 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 8 0	Lohardaga.	43
		7 14	7 12	...	...	...	6 1 6	6 1 6	6 1 6	(4 0 to 6 0)	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	Palamau.	44
k	0	10 0	9 2	2 0 12 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	4 11	4 11 0	5 2 6	6 0	5 8	6 0	11 4 to 22 5	10 8 to 11 4	11 4 to 15 0	Manbhum.	45
	0	7 0	7 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	7 8	15 0	Singhbhum.	46

a In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 10½ seers ; Jamui 9 seers.
b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers ; Madhipura 8 seers ; Supaul 10 seers.
c In the Kishanganj and Araria (Basantpur) subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
d At Balia-Nawabganj the retail price of salt is 8 seers (karkatch) and 9½ seers (panga) per rupee.
e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur Rs. 3-14 0 per maund (panga); Godda 9 seers (mixed) ; Pakour 8 seers (karkatch) ; Rajmahal 9 seers (karkatch) ; Jamtara return not received.
f In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee.
g At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
h At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
i At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.,

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	5 4 0	5 4 0	6 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	5 6 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	4 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	3 10 0
2	Burdwan ...	4 0 0	3 12 0	5 8 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	4 12 0	3 6 0	3 4 0	4 7 0	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 10 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ..	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 13 6	3 2 3	3 2 3	4 4 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	5 4 0	5 12 0	6 10 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	5 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	4 3 0	4 4 0	5 10 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	4 12 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	5 0 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	...
7	Chittagong ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ..	3 8 0	3 4 0	4 14 0	2 14 0	2 9 0	4 10 0	2 8 6	2 4 0	3 14 0	1 11 6	1 9 6	3 4 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 11 6	5 11 6	7 9 10	3 1 3	3 1 3	5 5 6	2 10 8	2 9 3	4 5 2	1 11 9	1 11 9	3 10 0
10	Bhagalpur ..	3 5 3	3 7 6	6 0 0	2 14 3	2 13 6	5 3 0	2 10 0	2 9 6	4 2 0	1 10 9	1 9 6	3 6 0
11	Cuttack ...	3 12 9	3 6 6	4 11 3	2 14 6	2 14 6	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 15 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	4 7 0 to 4 11 0	4 7 0 to 4 11 0	6 10 0 to 8 0 0	3 5 0 to 3 10 0	3 10 0 to 3 12 9	6 2 0	3 10 0 to 6 10 6	3 10 0 to 6 10 6	5 11 0 to 7 9 9	2 13 6	2 13 6	3 0 0

CALCUTTA,
The 19th July 1898.

40 STANDARD SEERS.

Til or jinjili seed.			Sugar (raw).			Cotton, cleaned.			Jute.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	16 0 0	16 8 0	17 8 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	5 4 0
...	...	...	3 5 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	15 8 0	16 0 0	17 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	6 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 4 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	24 0 0	21 0 0	24 0 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	4 4 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	6 4 0	6 4 0	7 8 0	13 8 0	13 8 0	15 0 0	...	...	...
3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	4 8 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	15 0 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 4 0
...	...	...	3 1 3	3 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 7 6	3 12 0	4 10 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	18 8 0	...	...	...
3 10 6	3 10 6	3 12 3	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 4 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	20 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0	4 11 0 to 5 0 0	6 10 6 to 7 4 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
34 0 0	33 0 0	30 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	240-0-0 per 100 pieces.	240-0-0 per 100 pieces.	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	8 12 0 per kahan.	8 12 0	7 0 0
31 0 0	34 0 0	29 0 0	Madhukhali.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 0 0	40 0 0	32 0 0	5 14 0 to 6 8 0 Pulta.	5 0 0 to 7 8 0	4 8 0 to 6 0 0	Uncleaned hides, per piece— 0 6 0 to 1 14 0 Cleaned hides, per piece— 0 10 0 to 2 2 0	0 6 0 to 1 14 0 0 10 0 to 2 2 0	0 12 0 to 2 6 0 1 0 0 to 2 10 0	...	...	...
45 0 0	42 0 0	27 0 0	6 12 0	6 12 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
42 0 0	38 0 0	30 0 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	8 bundles per rupee.	8	8
40 0 0	40 0 0	35 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	27 0 0	3 0 0 per maund.	3 0 0	3 8 0
40 0 0	40 0 0	38 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0 per maund.	20 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
31 0 0	27 0 0	25 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 5 0 per maund.	0 5 0	0 5 0
30 7 6	29 1 6	25 9 6	10 0 0	10 0 0	11 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
38 0 0	36 0 0	26 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	6 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 0 0	33 12 0	30 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 12 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	22 0 0	20 0 0 per kahan.	20 0 0	20 0 0
30 7 0 to 36 0 0	32 0 0 to 36 0 0	26 10 0 to 32 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	1 4 0 per piece.	1 4 0	2 0 0	0 4 0 per maund.	0 4 0	0 4 0

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 4 0	2 4 0	3 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 10 0	3 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 8 0	4 1 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 6	2 8 6	4 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	2 12 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12 0	3 0 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
1 13 0	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	1 12 6	3 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 1 6	2 1 6	3 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0 Biri or kalai.	2 12 6	3 4 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1 0	3 1 0	5 8 3 to 5 14 6

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (*Zea mays*).			ARHAR DAL OR TUUR — CAJJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).			LINSEED.			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 0 0	2 2 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0
.	...	...	3 3 0	3 6 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0
										Black mustard.	
									4 8 0	4 8 0	4 14 0
										White mustard.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	5 4 0	No import.	5 7 0
										Rape seed.	
									3 8 0	3 8 0	5 2 0
...	...	...	1 11 0	2 0 0	4 10 6	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0
2 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	11 0 0	11 8 0	10 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	3 12 0	3 6 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0
1 13 6	1 9 6	...	1 11 6	1 8 6	3 7 0	2 10 0	2 9 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	4 6 0
2 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 10 6	2 9 3	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 9 6	1 1 6	3 15 6	1 15 6	1 14 0	3 8 3	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 15 0	4 3 6
...	...	...	2 5 6	2 7 0	3 11 0	...	...	...	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 3
...	...	...	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	7 9 9	3 1 0	3 1 0	5 11 0	3 1 0 to 3 8 0	3 1 0 to 3 8 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th July 1898.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									MARTS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
6 0 0 per kahan.	6 0 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	5 2 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	0 7 9	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 7 0	3 7 0 Panga.	3 9 0	1. Calcutta.
8 0 0 per kahan.	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0 Crushed.	3 8 0	2. Burdwan.
4 0 0 per kahan.	2 11 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	4 0 0 to 4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 2 6	3 14 0	4 6 0 Panga.	3 13 0	3. Midnapore.
1 0 0 per maund.	1 0 0	1 0 0	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0 Panga.	4 0 0	4. Pabna.
7 bundles per rupee.	7	6	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 4	0 6 0	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 8 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	7. Chittagong.
0 6 0 per maund.	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 8 0 Panga.	3 12 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	0 6 3	0 5 6	0 5 9	3 12 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	10. Bhagalpur.
4 4 0 per kahan.	4 4 0	9 13 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0 Karkatch.	3 2 0	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 6 0	4 8 0 Panga.	4 12 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province c

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Representative stations.	Air Pressure. Highest, 9 A.M. barometer reading.	Air Pressure. Lowest, 3 A.M. barometer reading.	Air Pressure. Mean, 3 A.M. reduced to 32°.	Air Pressure. Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Air Pressure. Variation from normal mean.	Wind. Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Wind. Mean velocity in miles daily.	Temperature. Highest in month.	Temperature. Lowest in month.	Temperature. Mean daily maximum temperature.	Temperature. Mean daily minimum temperature.	Temperature. Mean daily temperature.	Temperature. Variation from normal mean.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·639	29·246	29·435	29·531	−·014	S18°E	14	98·4	71·3	92·9	78·0	85·6	−1·4
			Raniganj	29·403	28·965	29·210	29·520	—	S31°E	73	100·2	71·4	94·4	79·7	86·6	−0·9
		Birbhum	.....													
		Bankura	Bankura	29·390	29·003	29·274	29·409	—	S69°E	117	101·1	69·6	94·1	79·1	86·6	−0·7
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·577	29·224	29·430	29·525	−·028	S49°E	96	101·8	72·2	93·9	79·0	86·5	−0·6
		Hooghly	.....													
		Howrah	.....													
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Sangor Island	29·705	29 307	29·550	29·619	−·033	S1°W	421	91·9	75·6	90·7	81·4	85·1	−0·3
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29·731	29·327	29·539	29·635	−·015	S72°E	138	97·4	71 7	90 9	78 4	84·7	−0·4
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29·714	29·333	29 548	29 643	−	S25°E	141	96·2	71·7	(+) 91·2	(+) 77·6	(+) 84·0	−1·0
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·699	29·300	29·522	29 637	−·019	S39°E	102	95·7	71·3	90·3	77 8	84·1	−1·5
		Jessore	Jessore	29 719	29·335	29 569	29·645	−·022	S93°E	88	97·0	71·9	91·1	78·1	84·8	−0·8
		Khulna	.....													
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·690	29·280	29·522	29 641	−·019	S54°E	145	94·6	70·1	89 9	77·0	83 8	−0·5
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·664	29·237	29·470	29·553	−·024	S65°E	104	94·8	70·2	89·5	77 3	83 4	+0·3
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·502	29·145	29·324	29·565	−·039	S56°E	53	95 4	72·1	88·2	(c) 76·1	(c) 82 2	+1·0
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22 979	22·722	22·868	—	−·018	N61°E	1·2	73·7	50·2	66·5	56·5	61 4	+1 2
		Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	29·681	29·281	29 456	29·567	—	S72°E	45	93·9	73 6	87·8	76 6	82·2	—
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29·671	29·270	29·491	29·568	−·029	S56°E	54	98·2	71·9	88·9	76 7	82·8	+0·5
		Bogra	Bogra	29·721	29·321	29·543	29·556	—	—	—	94·7	70·2	89 3	77·4	83·3	+0·2
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29·711	29·340	29·546	29·541	−·036	S35°E	77	94 3	71·2	88·5	76·8	82·7	−0·3
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	29·760	29·413	29 597	29·671	−·023	S27°E	151	93 6	71·2	88 4	78·2	83 3	−0 4
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·724	29·381	29 560	29·576	−·027	S60°E	55	93·2	72·5	87 8	77·5	82·6	+0·7
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29·741	29·391	29·581	29·575	−·021	S20°E	41	93·8	69·9	89·3	77·4	83·4	+0·2
		Backergunge	Barisal	29·761	29·421	29 607	29 595	−·019	S21°W	45	93·3	73·1	85·4	78·5	83·1	+0 1
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29·756	29·432	29·600	29·654	—	S41°E	138	92 3	69·8	89·5	76·4	82·6	+0·1
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29·723	29·449	29·584	29·584	—	S45°E	118	91·3	70·5	86·9	76·4	81·6	−0 3
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·680	29·435	29·560	29·574	−·038	S40°E	2·8	94·2	72·1	87 5	76 8	82·1	+0·8
		Chittagong Hills Tracts														
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·576	29·230	29·385	29·518	−·010	S86°E	152	103·0	73 2	96·5	80 4	88 5	+0·1
		Gaya	Gaya	29·341	29·039	29·177	29·500	−·024	S80°E	221	108·4	75·8	101·7	83 1	91·9	+2·2
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·380	29·009	29·191 (a)	29·490 (a)	−·025	S31°E	328 (a)	109·4	76 0	100·8 (a)	82·3 (a)	91·6 (a)	+1·2
			Buxar	29·483	29·163	29·314	29·504	−·011	N89°E	197	106 0	73·1	98·8	80·7	89 8	+2·2
			Arrah	29·542	29·207	29·356	29·495	—	S67°E	128	103·4	73·5	98·1	80·7	89·4	+0·8
		Saran	Chapra	29·583	29·237	29·392	29·524	—	S82°E	110	103 3	73 1	96·9	80·4	88 7	+1·0
		Champaran	Motihari	29·555	29·172	29·358	29·538	—	N8°E	161	98·9	71·8	91·1	77·1	84·2	−1·4
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·575	29·233	29 396	29·517	—	S74°E	5	100·2	71·2	93·7 (a)	78·7	85·5 (a)	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·613	29·243	29·411	29·530	−·022	S65°E	124	98·3	72·0	91·9	79·2	85·0	−0 1
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	.....													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·601	29·236	29·414	29·527	−·008	S°63E	81	101·5	71·1	94·0	78·8	86·4	+0·9
		Purnea	Purnea	29·652	29 286	29·466	29·547	−·015	N87°E	129	97·8	70·7	91·9	77 6	84·8	+0·2
		Malda	Malda	29·698	29·363	29·510	29·534	—	S10°E	70	99·1	70·6	92·2	78·3	85·3	−0·2
		Santhal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29 261	28·870	29·089	29·530	−·002	S66°E	63	99·5	69 4	93·4	77·7	85·6	−0·6
	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·609	29·263	29 506	29·528	−·026	S82°W	94	103·4	75·2	95·8 (a)	80·2	88·0 (a)	−0 1
			False Point	29 709	29 360	29·572	29·534	−·025	S45°W	256	99·5	73·1	90 9	80 1	85 5	0
		Balasore	Balasore	29·668	29·342	29 533	29·525	−·010	S24°W	125	100·5	73 8	93·1	79 4	86·3	+0·7
			Shortt's Island	29·784	29·347	29·574	29·536	—	S81°W	231	96·7	76·1	89·6	80·7	85·1	—
		Puri	Puri	29·731	29·354	29·580	29·541	—	S34°W	366	100·8	77·1	90·6	79·9	85·8	—
Chôta Nagpur.		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·725	27·433	27·584	29·569	−·026	S23°W	215	98·2	68·8	92 1	76·0	84·1	−0·3
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·613	27·311	27·462	29·526	−·008	S6°E	241	98·2	69·4	90·9	75·1	83·0	−0·3
		Palamau	Daltonganj	28·978	28·721	28·838	29·568	—	S1°W	158	108·1	74·0	100·8	82·2	91·5	—
		Manbhum	.....													
		Singhbhum	Chaibasa	28·951	28 640	28·814	29·514	—	S68°W	174	104·0	74·5	96·1	79·6	87·9	−0·8
		Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29·478	29·181	29·315	29·603	−·041	N59°E	159	94·2	68·5	89·0	75·6	82·4	−0·9
.....		Goalpara	Dhubri	29·679	29·295	29·409	29·568	−·030	N89°E	126	94·7	71·7	86·8	76·9	81·8	+0·9
		Cachar	Silchar	29·715	29·416	29·564	29·619	−·022	S80°E	88	96·6	72·3	90·9	76·7	83·7	+1·4

a Mean of 30 days. | c Mean of 27 days. | † Mean of 17 days. | g Mean of 14 days.

Bengal for the month of June 1898.

Humidity.		Cloud.			District Observations.										
					Rainfall—										
					Of month.					Since 16th May 1898.					
Mean, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M.	Rainfall.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	District.
84	+4	7·1	—0·1	18·02	17·85	9·21	+8·64	11·20	11·59	19·34	12·14	+7·20	13·00	14·85	Burdwan.
84	—	6·1	—	18·48											
					16·05	10·73	+5·32	11·50	12·15	17·25	13·47	+3·78	13·25	15·50	Birbhum.
82	—	6·3	—	26·38	18·49	10·44	+8·05	9·00	11·76	18·90	13·59	+5·40	10 30	15·12	Bankura.
81	—	3·6	—	15·64	9·68	9·80	—0·12	11·17	11·23	10·78	12·91	—2·13	12·84	14·75	Midnapore.
					8·28	9·70	—1·42	11·67	11·92	11·42	13·49	—1·07	14·00	15·74	Hooghly.
					8·14	10·24	—2·10	9·80	12 43	9·43	12·96	—3·53	11·50	16·11	Howrah.
83	—4	7·8	—0·1	7·76	7·37	10·62	—3·25	10·29	12·46	9·52	13·55	—4·03	13·00	16·50	24-Parganas
85	+2	7·7	+0·4	9·15	9·15	10·74	—1·59	13·00	12·77	11·05	13·76	—2·71	15·00	16·45	Calcutta.
(+) 86	—	6·9	—	15·38	11·36	9·72	+1·64	14·20	12·39	16·84	13·33	+3·51	19·00	17·03	Nadia.
87	+5	7·2	—1·1	19·30		9·60			11·87		12·98			16·06	Murshidabad.
87	0	8·2	—0·5	8·26	9·77	11·29	—1·52	13·80	13·56	17·10	14·95	+2·15	21·40	18·16	Jessore.
					12·58	12·65	—0·07	13·67	15·08	18·87	15·91	+2·96	21·00	19·20	Khulna.
88	—	6·9	—	12·93	13·95	9·78	+4·17	15·40	11·34	18·17	13·62	+4·55	18·40	15·94	Rajshahi.
87	—	7·7	—	14·36	9·95	12·60	—2·65	10·00	12·87	13·51	16·38	—2·87	15·00	16·75	Dinajpur.
89	—	4·3	—	13·61	29·03	25·56	+3·46	16·50	17·30	31·00	33·43	—2·37	19·50	24·44	Jalpaiguri.
94	+1	(g) 8·3	—0·4	12·01	17·71	27·22	—0·51	18·00	20 48	19·64	34·51	—14·87	21·75	29·03	Darjeeling.
89	—	8·2	—	30·78	35·18	20·44	+5·74	19·50	19 08	37·77	38·20	—0·43	23·25	27·08	Cooch Behar.
88	—	4·3	—	18 70	20·56	10 51	+1·05	14·60	14·05	23·31	26·47	—3·16	19·40	21·26	Rangpur.
88	—	6·0	—	14·76	16·79	12·49	+4·30	14·75	13 37	20·45	17·41	+3·07	20·75	18·69	Bogra.
91	—	8·3	—	15·70	12·02	10·85	+2·07	10·00	13 50	16 71	15·33	+1·38	21·00	18·56	Pabna.
89	0	8·3	+0·2	19 23	11·59	12·72	—1·13	13·20	15·13	16·51	17·93	—1·42	18·00	20·60	Dacca.
87	—	(a) 7 3	—	23·30	22·42	17·91	+4·51	14·03	15·20	25·21	24·71	+0·50	19·26	21·02	Mymensingh.
90	—	6·5	—	12·93	14·28	12·25	+2·03	14·67	14·36	20·96	16·74	+4·24	22 34	19·34	Faridpur.
86	—	8·4	—	10·97	17·09	16·25	+1·74	17·33	16·26	25·02	20·62	+4·40	24·50	21·14	Backergunge.
82	—	7·7	—	16·54		14·05			14·56		19·37			19·95	Tippera.
89	—	7·0	—	27·32	23·23	21·54	+1·69	15·00	17 00	29·36	27·33	+2·03	21·25	22·54	Noakhali.
86	—2	7 3	—0·7	27·58	35·29	22·51	+12·72	15·40	17·39	34·47	29·40	+5·07	19·80	23·39	Chittagong.
					28·37	17·87	+10·50	19·00	19 85	29·56	23·48	+6·08	22·00	25·77	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
74	+1	5·0	—0·6	3·60	4·87	6·98	—2·11	6·17	7 03	5·33	8·36	—3·03	7·34	9·06	Patna.
69	+2	4·8	—1·6	2·02	4·55	5·60	—0·95	6·22	7·17	4·80	6·05	—1·85	6·55	8·32	Gaya.
68	—	3·4	—	3·98											
(a) 67	—	(a) 3·9	—	4·11	4·27	5·47	—1·20	5·33	7·25	4·37	6·04	—1·67	5·66	8·31	Shahabad.
73	—	4·1	—	5·82											
73	—	4·3	—	5·11	4·97	6·94	—1·97	7·00	8 05	5·86	7·94	—2·08	8·67	9·50	Sarar.
86	—	2·7	—	6·99	5·54	10·15	—4·61	8·25	9·90	7·08	11·80	—4·72	11·00	13·23	Champaran.
83	—	4·0	—	4·79	6·41	7·40	—0·99	8·87	7·89	8·86	8·87	—0·01	11·14	9·92	Muzaffarpur.
82	0	5·7	+0·3	6·01	6·32	7·41	—1·09	6·80	8 33	8·89	8·87	—0·54	9·80	10·22	Darbhanga.
					2 87	6·91	—4·04	4·80	7·60	4·90	8·68	—3·78	6·60	9·15	Monghyr.
79	—	6·0	—	4·61	6·86	8·51	—1·65	7·67	5 48	9·35	10·82	—1·47	11·17	13·06	Bhagalpur.
85	—1	7·1	+0·5	5·37	10·30	13·09	—2·69	9·80	12 30	12·47	16·84	—4·37	13 40	16·00	Purnea.
85	—	6·2	—	7·25	0·12	0·73	—0·61	11·00	11·45	12·87	12·86	+0·01	15·75	14·92	Malda.
79	—	7 4	—	11·80	0·12	8·75	+0·37	10·71	11·18	9·97	11·10	—1·13	12·42	14·01	Sonthal Parganas.
78	+4	6·2	—0·2	7·56	6·77	9·92	—3·15	9·75	10·28	8·34	13·24	—4·90	12·38	13·15	Cuttack.
81	—3	7·8	+0·0	2·31											
83	—	4·9	—	5·80		8·97			10·73		12·27			14·28	Balasore.
84	—	5·2	—	2·72	6·92	8·80	—1·44	9·60	9·24	8·42	10·82	—2·40	11·60	11·48	Shortt's Island.
81a	—	4·0	—	5·35											Puri.
73	+5	6·6	—0·4	12·98	13·98	7·68	+5·49	6·83	9·76	13·29	9·32	+4·07	8·50	11·74	Hazaribagh.
77	—	5·0	—	13·87	12·78	8·11	+4·67	6·40	10·86	13·93	9 71	+4·22	8·00	12·64	Lohardaga.
61	—	3·7	—	4·71	5·57	6·44	—0·87	4·50	7·77	5·82	7 40	—1·58	5·25	9·13	Palamau.
					15·95	8·93	+7·02	8·33	10·84	17·30	11·07	+6·23	10·00	13 40	Manbhum.
73	—	3·6	—	8·04	11·00	9·18	+1·82	7·75	11 31	12·13	11·79	+0·37	10·25	14·75	Singhbhum.
91	+2	8·3	—0·4	11·83											Sibsagar.
88	—2	6·8	—0·6	28·36											Dhubri.
89	+8	8·8	+0·5	16·06											Cachar.

Table of Rainfall recorded at station

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Presidency.	Burdwan ..	Kalna ...	1·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·12	...	...	...	...	0·57	0·16	0·09	0·04	0·22	1·23	2·10	1·1
			Burdwan ...	0·63	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	...	...	...	0·20	0·24	2·20	3·10	4·01	0·1
			Katwa ...	0·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·45	0·44	2·70	4·84	0·3
			Ranigunj ...	0·93	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·33	...	0·05	0·50	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·45	0·44	2·70	4·84	0·3
			Mankur ...	0·59	...	...	...	...	1·60	0·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	0·22	3·83	3·82	5·25	0·0
		Birbhum ..	Suri ...	0·35	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·03	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	1·50	7·15	7·31	0·1
			Hetampur ...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	0·10	2·05	2·33	7·15	1·4
			Rampur Hat ...	1·03	...	...	...	0·73	0·78	0·10	0·25	0·04	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·25	1·04	1·57	6·72	1·8
			Bolpur ..	0·43	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·30	0·06	...	...	0·80	...	...	0·03	0·04	1·20	3·30	9·04	0·1
			Mayari ...	1·16	...	...	...	0·07	1·27	...	...	...	0·30	0·02	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·23	0·71	3·00	0·2
			Lalpur ...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·51	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	0·41	0·18	1·75	5·60	0·7
		Bankura ..	Bankura ...	0·88	...	...	...	0·44	...	0·12	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	1·25	2·10	6·30	0·8
			Vishnupur ...	1·43	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·80	0·45	12·48	2·90	0·0
			Mahara ...	0·86	...	...	...	0·13	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	5·11	5·66	2·77	0·0
			Khatra ...	1·00	...	...	...	0·50	...	0·02	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	2·62	5·09	4·91	0·0
			Indas ...	1·11	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	0·30	...	0·20	...	...	...	0·14	0·57	5·06	10·27	3·03	0·0
			Kotalpur ...	3·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·19	0·24	0·80	4·18	4·20	2·34	0·0
			Onda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·60	4·20	2·34	...	
			Gangajalghati	0·93	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·14	8·30	1·50	0·42	...
			Raipur ...	0·49	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	4·70	9·46	3·02	...
			Sonamukhi ...	0·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	5·65	4·38	0·70	...
		Midnapore ..	Contai ...	...	0·29	...	...	0·06	...	1·48	0·18	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	0·41	2·31	7·15	5·20	...
			Tamluk ...	0·85	0·57	0·15	...	0·02	...	1·40	0·01	0·29	0·05	0·15	...	...	0·16	0·29	1·30	0·90	...	0·05	0·09
			Midnapore ...	0·09	...	...	...	2·04	...	0·01	...	0·12	0·35	0·37	0·39	0·01	0·17	0·23	1·00	1·06	0·06	...	0·03
			Ghatal ...	0·76	...	...	...	0·40	...	0·16	...	...	0·02	0·01	...	...	0·52	0·85	3·10	4·33	2·03	0·35	0·12
			Kukrahaty ...	1·10	4·16	...	...	...	...	0·32	0·12	...	0·12	...	...	0·13	0·05	0·36	0·55	0·76	1·30	0·97	...
			Garhbeta ...	0·40	...	...	...	0·62	...	0·90	0·30	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·49	0·37	...	...	...
			Panskura ...	0·25	...	...	...	0·35	...	1·35	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	0·03	0·26	0·16	3·70	3·75	1·50	...
			Dantoon ...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	1·42	...	0·24	...	0·15	0·10	0·10	0·09	0·71	0·28	5·00	0·40	...	...
		Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	1·84	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·01	1·16	2·20	0·13	...	...
			Hooghly ...	2·50	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·81	0·06	0·05	0·20	...	...	...	0·03	0·47	0·24	0·11	0·10	0·0
			Jahanabad ...	1·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·36	...	0·24	0·24	0·12	...	0·13	0·04	0·14	0·35	0·19	0·13	0·0
		Howrah ..	Howrah ...	1·12	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	2·06	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·59	0·08	0·93	1·32	0·75	0·0
			Mohesreka ...	0·83	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	...	...	0·23	0·44	0·51	0·50	3·05	...	...	
			Ulubaria ...	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	0·03	...	0·17	1·78	0·13	...	0·0
		24-Parganas ..	Saugor Island	0·04	3·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·58	...	...	0·40	0·20	0·03	0·75	0·08	...	0·0
			Diamond Harbour.	1·00	4·00	...	...	...	...	0·46	0·23	0·06	...	0·05	...	...	0·29	0·11	0·40	0·18	1·00	0·03	0·0
			Canning Town	1·08	...	0·19	...	...	...	1·40	...	...	0·57	...	...	...	0·27	0·13	0·05	0·31	...	...	
			Alipore (Observatory).	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	0·17	0·34	...	...	0·13	0·19	1·12	0·34	0·08	...	
			Barrackpore...	1·43	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·42	0·41	0·01	0·71	0·02	0·63	0·19	0·06	...	...
			Dum-Dum ...	1·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21
			Baraset ...	0·94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·69	...	...	...	0·30	0·51	0·19	0·25	0·08	0·15
			Basirhat ...	1·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·69	...	...	...	0·57	0·89	...	...	...	
		Nadia ..	Ranaghat ...	0·69	...	...	...	...	1·39	...	0·37	0·10	0·36	1·22	0·03	...	...	0·32	0·20	0·10	0·01	0·10	0·05
			Krishnagar ...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·85	0·83	...	0·27
			Chuadanga ...	1·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·30	0·02	...	0·18	...	...	0·25	0·09	0·08	0·60	0·36	0·78	0·89
			Meherpur ...	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·06	0·02	0·57	0·02	0·76	...	0·13	...	0·44	0·38	1·08	2·32	0·21
			Kushtia ...	0·70	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·04	0·09	0·04	...	0·83	0·51	0·08	...	0·12	0·11	0·15	0·61	2·30	0·04
		Murshidabad	Kandi ...	1·60	...	...	...	0·86	0·15	2·19	0·14	0·29	0·13	0·57	0·00	...	...	...	0·11	0·15	1·19	3·35	0·08
			Berhampore...	0·45	...	...	0·02	0·80	...	0·13	1·30	0·02	0·01	1·33	...	...	0·23	...	0·10	0·11	0·71	2·35	0·85
			Lalbagh ...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·10	0·09	1·05	...	0·13	...	...	0·33	...	0·44	0·48	0·38	2·80	11·52	1·09
			Azimganj ...	0·20	...	...	...	0·22	0·45	0·01	0·18	0·02	0·02	...	...	...	0·01	0·06	0·03	0·74	1·07	7·37	1·03
			Jangipur ...	1·20	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	0·62	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·59	0·85	1·80	9·81	0·00
			Lalgola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	0·79	0·55	0·64	1·78	8·35	0·70
			Akriganj ...	1·13	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·72	0·31	2·05	0·05
			Patkabari	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	0·02	0·20	0·80	0·10	0·03	...	...	0·20	0·20	0·20	0·20	1·30	3·00	0·30
			Dumkal ...	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	0·60	0·48	4·88	0·90
		Jessore ...	Narail ...	0·85	0·07	0·20	...	...	0·62	0·30	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	0·48	0·30	...	0·23	0·60	5·50	0·40
			Jessore ...	1·65	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	0·13	...	...	0·11	...	0·02	1·34	1·79	0·71	0·01
			Jhoondah ...	2·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	...	0·01	...	0·37	0·16	0·51	0·64	0·31	0·38	0·09
			Magura ...	1·81	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·40	0·35	...	0·31	...	0·05	...	0·04	...	0·24	0·80	0·21	0·03
			Hanguan ...	0·53	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·42	0·36	0·15	0·39	0·02	...	...	...	0·10	0·20	0·41	1·29	0·05
			Satkhira ...	0·61	...	...	...	...	0·47	1·30	0·18	0·38	...	1·05	0·09	...	0·09	...	...	0·15	0·14	0·26	0·82
		Khulna ..	Bagerhat ...	2·77	1·04	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	0·49	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	0·45	1·80	0·44	0·10	0·05
			Khulna ...	1·45	1·40	...	...	...	0·02	0·23	0·01	0·18	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·79	0·66	1·78	1·48	2·24	1·15
			Kaligunj ...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	0·22	0·40	...	...	0·10	0·16	0·11	2·94	2·11	0·80	0·70
			Nalapur ...	1·15	1·67	...	...	1·70	0·85	...	...	...	0·85	...	...	0·42	...	0·08	0·31	7·35	0·55	0·40	
			Dumuria ...	0·80	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	0·87	0·32	...	0·43
			Rampal ...	0·65	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·56	0·18	0·16	...	...	...	0·20	0·18	0·63	0·27	0·39	0·56
			Kaburea ...	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	1·35	0·75	1·09	0·06	...	...	0·26	0·37	0·45	0·56	1·32	1·29	0·96	0·38
			Paikgacha ...	0·15	0·69	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·50	0·30	...	1·75
			Sidlhoi ...	1·50	1·00	...	...	...	...	1·12	0·12	0·06	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·34	0·80	0·75	2·56	0·14	1·11
			Mareelganga	0·06	0·26	1·25	0·08	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·40	...	...	...	0·08	0·51	0·49	1·91	2·05	0·73	0·85
		Rajshahi ..	Bolia ...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	1·74	...	0·60	...	...	...	0·28	0·22	0·62	2·78	3·28	0·06	1·95
			Nator ...	0·56	...	...	...	1·21	...	...	...	0·06	0·38	0·22	...	...	0·11	0·01	...	0·18	0·85	1·01	1·20
			Naugaon ...	0·83	...	...	...	0·09	0·07	0·63	0·70	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	0·72	1·14	...	0·90	1·40	0·90
			Lalpur ...	...	...	...	...	1·08	...	1·16	0·49	0·22	1·32	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·24	0·98	1·05	4·34
			Manda ...	1·31	...	...	...	0·60	...	0·08	0·42	...	0·02	0·92	...	0·13	...	...	1·22	0·80	0·71	1·92	0·15
		Dinajpur ...	Mahadebpur	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·13	0·40	...	...	0·40	...	...	0·12	1·05	1·12	5·83
			Churamun ...	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	0·84	0·43	0·93	4·77
			Ranganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·20	0·45	1·12	3·19
			Dinajpur ...	0·12	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	0·21	4·10
			Balooghat ...	0·21	...	...	...	2·72	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·37	...	...	0·04	0·04	0·07	0·56	1·32	4·17
			Thakurgaon...	0·15	...	...	...	0·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	0·39	0·92	0·74	2·77
			Setabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	0·29	...	0·50	0·05	0·32	1·30	3·67
			Ramganj ...	0·75	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	0·25	0·25	1·05	3·45
		Jalpaiguri ..	Jalpaiguri ...	...	...	...	...	1·53	...	...	...	0·01	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·77	0·20	0·70	0·30	7·08
			Alipore Duar	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	2·73	1·96	0·43	2·66	0·81	0·44	1·04	0·21	0·25	0·03	1·45
			Fallacotta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	5·36	1·35	1·08	0·88	0·49	0·12	1·37	2·15	4·28
			Debiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	3·02	3·73	1·31	2·49	0·30	0·04	...	1·02	0·10	2·50
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	1·27	...	0·50	...	0·38	...	...	0·77	1·58	3·23
			(*Nagrakata*).																				
		Darjeeling ..	Bijna ...	...	...	...	0·19	0·25	...	0·15	...	...	1·05	2·10	0·45	0·44	0·08	0·28	0·40	0·40	0·26	0·30	0·20
			Siliguri ...	0·22	0·10	...	...	1·10	0·05	...	...	0·65	0·31	2·75	0·39	0·13	0·48	0·06	1·39	0·38	2·38	0·41	1·85
			Darjeeling ...	0·27	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	1·70	0·43	2·14	2·00	0·30	0·10	2·14	1·08	0·35	0·30	0·17
			Kalimpong ...	...	...	...	0·51	0·34	0·01	...	...	0·08	0·46	0·31	0·17	0·01	0·34	0·18	0·29	0·06	0·38	0·49	0·17
			Mungpoo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	0·24	...	0·04	0·06	2·21	...	0·84	1·65	0·29	0·03
			Kursiong ...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	1·02	0·41	1·14	0·70	...	0·10	2·82	0·07	1·80	1·15	0·48	0·69
			Pedong ...	0·20	...	...	0·15	1·78	1·70	...	0·15	0·50	0·50	5·40	0·06	0·30	0·08	1·30	0·18	2·78	2·70	3·81	2·20
		Tibet ...	Yatung ...	0·12	...	...	0·55	0·01	0·02	...	0·73	0·10	0·53	0·45	0·06	0·05	0·31	0·53	0·14	0·78	4·13	0·39	0·78
		Cooch Behar	Dinhatta ...	0·54	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	0·29	0·32	0·12	0·03	0·17	0·03	0·13	0·27	0·27	0·17
			Cooch Behar...	0·14	0·12	...	...	1·34	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·15	0·59	...	0·13	0·12	0·88	1·25	0·90	3·55	0·09
			Mekhanj ...	0·29	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·06	2·15	2·10	3·72	0·67	1·73	0·38	0·72	1·02	1·00	4·84
			Mathabhanga	0·06	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	2·26	2·32	1·42	0·15	0·87	0·64	0·17	0·06	3·02
			Falbari ...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	1·86	1·08	3·67	0·67	0·21	0·48	3·09	0·30	0·77	4·01
		Rangpur ..	Bhowanigunj	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	1·54	1·70	1·60	0·50	0·00	2·25	0·16	0·25	0·95	4·00
			(*Gobindas*).					1·33	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·48	0·24	3·07	2·63
			Ranagar ...	0·21	0·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Pergunj ...	0·10	...	...	...	0·98	...	...	...	...	0·48	0·18	...	0·08	0·98	...	0·25	1·42	2·64	3·14
			Kurmoon ...	2·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	0·60	1·00	2·14	3·40
			Gobindganj ...	0·32	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	0·33	0·27	0·03	0·00	0·76	0·39	0·05	3·80	3·37	4·92
			Laldoora ...	0·02	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	0·21	1·40	1·96	3·75
			(*Naphamari*)					1·13	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·80	...	0·30	1·10	0·12	0·17	0·65	1·75	2·85
			Ghoor ...	...	0·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Bogra ..	Santegaji ...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·05	...	...	...	0·03	0·90	3·16	4·21
			Sherpur ...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	0·07	0·58	0·11	0·03	0·03	0·66	4·23	4·08
			Nowabilla ...	0·30	...	...	...	1·15	...	...	0·78	0·22	0·12	...	...	...	0·30	...	0·05	2·20	2·30	2·25	5·65
			Lucia ...	1·73	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	1·12	...	...	0·16	...	0·32	...	0·07	0·44	1·40	2·15	1·75
			Jamalbhi ...	0·20	...	...	...	0·43	...	...	0·12	0·25	0·15	...	...	...	0·30	0·02	0·16	1·42	3·77	1·96
		Pabna ..	Pabna ...	0·99	0·01	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	0·50	1·01	...	...	0·37	...	...	0·71	0·47	0·18	0·61	1·30	1·45
			Serajganj ...	0·46	0·17	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·10	0·11	0·61	...	...	...	...	...	1·07	1·42	3·85	
										0·73	0·18	0·27	...	...	...	...	0·76	0·18	0·80	1·73	2·05	3·22

NORTH BENGAL. Rajshahi.

in Bengal in June 1898.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall within the month.	Total rainfall from 1st May up to 30th June 1898.	Average rainfall from 1st May up to 30th June.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	0·18	1·02	0·83	...	...	...	...	1·40	2·21	14	10·62	14·23	9·10	2·21	17·89	11·80	Kalna ..	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
...	0·03	0·59	1·47	...	...	...	...	5·07	0·82	12	12·88	13·92	8·02	5·07	19·00	12·33	Burdwan.			
0·03	...	...	0·25	0·04	...	...	...	0·92	4·05	9	11·24	14·89	9·89	4 82	13·25	12·67	Katwa.			
...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	0·05	1·01	11	11·05	18·48	9·27	5·45	18 49	11·58	Kanksanj.			
...	...	...	1·37	...	...	...	...	...	2·35	10	12·10	22·92	8·88	7·15	23 04	12·34	Mankur.			
...	...	...	0·83	...	0·02	...	0·01	0·39	0·19	10	13·00	16·43	11·32	7·15	17·01	13·73	Suri ...	Birbhum.		
...	...	0·08	0·56	0·04	...	0·41	...	1·59	0·32	10	12·59	14·17	11·00	6·72	14·44	13·48	Hetampur.			
0·16	...	0·04	0·01	0·43	...	...	...	0·34	0·45	14	11·91	20·01	9·99	9·01	23 31	12·38	Rampur Hát.			
...	...	0·07	0·48	0·25	...	...	...	0·35	3·01	12	11·20	13·00	10·59	5 67	14 24	14·25	Bolpur.			
0·14	...	0·38	0·92	0·47	...	...	...	1·65	1·06	13	P	11·15	P	3 06	13·01	P	*Murari.*			
...	...	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	1·50	1·21	11	P	15·69	P	6·30	16·97	P	*Labpur.*			
...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	1·30	0·42	10	12·08	26·38	9·96	12·48	26 53	12 63	Bankura ...	Bankura.		
...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·88	1·32	8	12·38	19·00	10·89	5·01	18 63	14 09	Vishnupur.			
...	...	...	4·33	...	...	...	...	0·36	0·15	10	12·39	15·91	10·58	3·09	15·90	12·64	Mahara			
...	...	...	1·09	...	...	...	...	2·70	0·04	10	14·06	25·08	11·72	10·27	27·46	14·88	Khatra			
...	...	...	1 23	...	...	0·06	...	0·14	0·90	11	12·00	15·54	9·58	4·20	13·99	13 80	Indas.			
...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·14	1·02	8	10·91	13·84	10·54	4 20	14·09	13·54	Kotalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	0 02	7	11·27	15·05	8·04	8·50	17·30	10·81	Onda.			
...	...	...	1·13	...	...	...	...	0·48	1·11	8	11·00	21·23	11·57	9·66	21·39	14·27	Gangajalghati.			
...	...	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	0·93	8	11·50	14 31	11·08	5 65	15 14	15·45	Raipur.			
...	...	...	1·55	...	...	0·90	...	0·61	0·31	10	10·91	19·42	10·05	7·15	19·42	13·44	Sonamukhi			
0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·62	...	8	10·92	4·89	9·01	1·43	6 62	12·45	Contai	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	0·87	...	...	...	...	1·10	0·44	13	10·76	8·17	9·55	1·40	9·94	12·27	Tamluk.			
...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·28	13	11·35	16·70	9·42	4·39	17·75	11·81	Midnapore.			
...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	1·07	0·54	11	11·76	6·84	9·01	1·19	6·84	12 88	Ghatal.			
...	...	...	1·01	...	...	...	...	0·85	0·23	11	12·13	9·30	9·71	4 48	17·35	13·44	Kukrahaty.			
...	...	...	1·20	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·05	11	10·50	12·20	10·51	3 75	12·20	14·50	Garhbeta.			
...	...	...	0·48	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·45	11	P	9 41	P	5 00	11·29	P	*Panskura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	11	9	8·17	P	2·29	9·00	P	*Dantoon.*			
...	...	...	0·83	...	...	...	...	0·41	1 52	11	11·33	7·34	9·73	1·54	9·38	12·29	Serampore ..	Hooghly		
0·02	...	0·80	1·30	...	...	...	...	0·28	0·23	15	13·05	8·31	9·34	2·50	15·11	13·11	Hooghly.			
0·03	...	...	0·93	...	...	...	...	0 46	0·73	9	11·80	9·30	10·04	2·06	9·78	13·08	Jahanabad			
...	...	...	0·39	...	...	0·07	...	1·56	3 51	9	12·62	8·04	10·50	3·51	10 85	13·13	Howrah ...	Howrah.		
...	...	...	1·17	...	...	0·23	...	0·05	1·19	10	12·24	7·29	9·88	1·75	7·74	12·77	Mohesrekha			
...	...	...	1·26	...	...	1·09	...	...	0·18	10	P	6·30	P	1·26	7 00	P	*Ulubaria.*			
...	...	...	0·74	...	...	...	...	1·90	...	10	12·19	7·76	9·84	3·18	8·32	12·67	Sangor Island	24-Parganas.		
...	0·19	...	0·88	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	10	12·01	10·29	10 29	4·06	11·61	12·70	Diamond Harbour.			
...	...	0·01	0·65	...	...	0·13	...	...	0·17	11	13·70	4·94	13·07	1·19	10·07	15 35	Canning Town.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·78	3·31	13	12·77	9·15	10·74	3 31	11·05	13·76	Alipore (Observatory).			
...	...	0·04	0·84	...	...	...	...	0·93	1·31	11	11·73	7·89	10·17	1·44	9·97	12·75	Barrackpore			
...	...	...	0·58	...	...	...	...	1·00	2·85	8	13·46	8·39	10·65	2·85	9 72	13·69	Dum-Dum.			
...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	1·27	0·26	12	12·00	6·03	9·84	1·17	8·58	12·89	Baraset.			
...	...	0·10	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	13·12	6·28	11·54	1·39	8·41	15 04	Basirhat.			
...	0·21	0·61	0·73	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·04	12	14·89	6·16	9·76	0·89	12 23	12·84	Ranaghat ...	Nadia.		
0·01	0·16	0·87	0·30	...	...	...	...	4·21	2·34	15	12·15	15·33	9·33	4·21	21·87	12 43	Krishnagar.			
...	0·09	1 62	0·14	1·34	...	...	...	0·26	0·02	12	12·23	10·50	8·90	2·89	15·04	13·06	Chuadanga.			
0·13	0·10	1·72	0·28	1·20	...	...	...	0·26	0·50	20	12·04	13·08	9·68	3·35	20 33	13·03	Mobertur			
0 05	..	2 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	12	13·65	0·65	10 04	2·50	13·69	15·33	Kushtia			
...	...	...	0·10	0·15	...	...	...	3·14	2·18	14	12·86	25·99	9·49	11·52	28·48	12·01	Kandi	Murshidabad		
0·16	...	1 78	0·25	0 38	...	...	...	3·43	...	15	11 88	19·32	9·34	7·97	23 24	12·69	Berhampore			
0·01	...	0·03	0·19	0 16	...	...	...	...	...	12	11·81	15·96	8·91	0·80	18·48	12·50	Lalbagh.			
...	...	1·00	0·15	...	0·38	...	0·04	0·16	0·45	14	11·62	15·46	9·38	8·25	19·55	12·78	Azimganj.			
0·22	...	0 42	0·09	0·65	0·44	...	...	0·10	...	12	11·59	8·83	9·36	2·05	11 53	12·39	Jangipur.			
...	...	3·00	...	...	...	...	...	0·68	...	13	11·67	10·30	9·73	3·00	19·20	13·23	Lalgola.			
0·06	...	1·83	...	0·13	0·55	...	0·20	1·00	0·10	14	12·11	14·09	10·42	4·88	19 04	15·00	Akriganj.			
...	...	2·10	...	1·00	...	...	...	1·40	...		11·56		9·59			12·05	Fatekhari.			
0·21	0·10	2·77	...	0 22	0·31	...	...	0 85	0·10	14	13·00	13·08	10·26	5·50	16·03	13·82	Dumkal.			
...	0·03	2·12	0 59	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	15	13·84	10·99	10·70	3·77	17·63	13·99	Narail ...	Jessore.		
...	0·14	3·10	0·02	0·07	...	...	...	0·34	0·42	14	14·54	8·26	13·50	2·12	17 72	16·34	Jessore.			
0·02	0 07	3·74	0·03	0·40	0·13	...	...	0·13	1·00	13	13·92	9·73	11·20	3·49	19 85	16·54	Jhenidah			
...	0·10	1·04	0·76	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·05	14	13·56	10·35	11·07	3·74	17·39	16·00	Magura.			
...	...	1·20	0·50	...	...	...	...	1·90	...	14	12·15	9·51	9·80	1·99	12·90	15·13	Bangaon			
1·16	..	2·40	0·22	0·03	0·01	...	...	...	...	10	14·00	6·36	11·75	1·80	12·02	15·02	Satkania ...	Khulna.		
0·29	0·06	2·75	0·12	...	...	0·30	...	0·27	0·04	14	15·44	16·54	14·09	2·77	24·19	17·61	Bagerhat.			
0·25	0·25	1·90	...	...	...	...	...	0·62	...	17	16·80	14·34	12 11	2·94	2·39	15 11	Khulna.			
...	...	...	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	P	12·03	P	8·35	17·09	P	*Kaliganj.*			
2·00	..	3·12	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	P	0·91	P	1·07	11·27	P	*Nakipur.*			
...	1·30	0 56	0 15	...	...	0·56	...	0·18	0·32	16	P	10·56	P	3·12	15 30	P	*Damuria.*			
0·03	...	0 80	0·75	...	...	...	...	1·11	...	17	P	12·70	P	1 55	18 97	P	*Rampal.*			
1·01	...	2 50	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	P	7·67	P	1·73	10·01	P	*Kaliroa.*			
0·03	...	2·00	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	P	13·77	P	2·56	14·85	P	*Pakgacha.*			
0·11	0·15	1·26	2 28	0·02	1·08	...	0·12	...	...	12	P	12·17	P	2·65	20·85	P	Mollahat.			
0·29	0·02	0 62	0 03	0·21	0·02	...	0·03	...	...	17	P	14·85	P	3 28	24·01	P	Mondigung.			
0·20	...	0 16	...	2·75	...	...	...	1·81	...	13	12·15	13·02	9·91	4·49	16·59	13·02	Bari.	Rajshahi.		
0·33	0·58	1·90	0·09	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	14	11·96	14·35	10·03	4·20	19·43	14·86	Nator			
0·47	2·51	...	...	0·11	...	...	0·04	0 08	0·02	15	12·50	10·20	11·81	4·14	20 47	15·20	Naugaon.			
0·15	...	1·07	0·15	...	...	...	...	1·40	...	13	9·86	11·31	7·62	2·56	16·35	12·07	Lalpur.			
0·41	0·15	0·53	...	...	0·41	0·15	1·71	0·75	0·16	14	10·70	14·35	8·03	5·83	18·00	12·33	Manda.			
0·37	...	0·06	0·01	...	0·02	...	...	1 08	...	13	12·04	12·03	11·18	4·77	15·39	14·88	Mandumpur	Dinajpur.		
1·97	0·55	0·30	0 5	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	7	11·56	6·51	11·53	3·09	9·34	14·54	Churamon.			
2·45	0·35	0·46	0·03	...	...	...	...	1·06	...	8	12·70	9·75	13·33	4·10	13·23	16·07	Rangan.			
1·83	0·34	0 22	0·11	0·02	...	...	0·13	1·58	...	11	14·08	14·25	15·49	4 17	19·00	20·33	Dinajpur.			
4·06	0·70	0·37	1·18	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	11	13·08	8·41	11·19	2·27	10·04	15·51	Balurhat			
2·50	1·25	0·79	0 36	0·83	1·50	...	0·38	0·28	0·25	14	P	14·58	P	4·26	16·14	P	*Thakurgaon*			
2·27	1·23	1·13	0·45	0·43	...	...	...	0·71	...	13	P	13·40	P	3·45	16·75	P	*Sitalganj.*			
6·08	1·07	0·93	2·75	1·93	...	...	0·13	2·78	1·22	15	P	21·73	P	7 06	P	P	*Ramganj.*			
1·49	1 05	0·25	1·09	0·95	...	...	...	4·09	...	18	19·00	35·35	20·42	6·49	34·68	34·14	Jalpaiguri.	Jalpaiguri.		
4·02	0 80	0·27	1·00	3 20	...	...	4·31	...	...	16	17·00	38·80	30·32	8·95	41·73	30 83	Alipore Duar.			
3·79	0·80	0·34	1·11	0·50	...	...	1·23	0·18	0·32	17	17·00	25·99	24·38	4·02	28·16	32·33	Fallacotta.			
0·19	0·65	1·10	1 53	1·50	...	...	0·22	0·95	0·48	18	15·30	16·33	21·23	3·79	17·07	27·41	Dobigani.			
2 04	0 04	1·13	7 30	0·17	0·02	0·02	5·87	0·39	...	19	P	18·16	P	5·87	20·97	P	*Bhagalpur*			
2·00	0 25	0·04	0·50	2·02	...	4·20	1·08	0·70	0·01	21	23·35	27·52	41·93	7·30	29·41	55·01	(*Nagrakatta*).			
2·95	1·09	...	...	0 52	0·16	...	1·10	...	1·35	21	20·08	23·10	25·49	4·20	24·18	38·32	Buxa	Darjeeling.		
0·90	0·10	0·20	0 06	0·26	...	...	0·30	0·02	...	10	21·04	12·01	23·69	2·95	15 67	28·54	Siliguri.			
0·80	0·81	0·31	0·06	0·30	...	0·07	0·32	...	0·05	12	17·46	8·21	17·73	2·21	9·30	21·87	Darjeeling.			
2·68	0·60	...	0·16	1·12	0·50	...	1·63	...	...	15		13·74		2·84	15·14		Kalimpong.			
0·81	0·43	0·20	0·71	0·35	0·06	...	0 60	1·10	...	23	P	20·24	P	5·40	31·21	P	*Mungpoo.*			
0 90	0·19	0·07			0·03	...	0·58	0·19	0·16	21	P	13·05	P	4·13	15·05	P	*Kurseong*			
7·50	3·17	0·90	0·61	2·72	...	...	...	...	0·07	12	P	3·43	P	0·90	5·30	P	*Pedong.*			
6·00	4·00	1·65	0·63	4·58	0·03	...	1·11	1·00	0·07	19	18·82	32·84	28·02	7·50	35·16	37·20	Yatung ...	Tibet.		
3·29	2·25	0·66	1·33	3·60	...	...	3·18	0·61	0·36	21	19·92	30·73	33·75	6·09	41·50	45·47	Dinhatta ..	Cooch Behar.		
6·01	5·91	1·27	0·60	3·13	...	...	3·72	1 34	0·33	20	18·29	29·67	26·90	3·92	32·37	35·78	Cooch Behar			
5·15	5·45	0·82	0·52	6·05	0·05	...	3·27	2·64	0·11	18	19·20	38·38	29·10	0·01	41 86	37·87	Mekliganj.			
2·34	1·09	2·34	0·32	0·20	...	...	3·09	1·70	1·25	10	P	44 97	P	6·95	47·33	P	Mataranga			
							1·01	1·28	...	13	13·92	10·08	15·94	2·67	20·47	21·68	*Pulbari.*			
2·64	1·20	1 13	0·36	...	...	...	0·12	2·30	0 12	17	13·58	18·70	18·53	3·15	22·08	24·99	Bhawanganj (*Gaibanda*)	Rangpur.		
2·80	1·41	2·30	0·17	...	...	...	...	2·11		11	P	16·53	P	3·50	21·75		Rangpur.			
3·38	2·66	1·30	0·20	...	0·48	...	2·17	3·32	0·30	16	16·90	30·74	22·84	4·92	32 48	29 06	*Peerganj.*			
3·90	0·86	0·60	0·14	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	12	P	15·29	P	3·90	18·92	P	aurigaon.			
4·92	2·10	1·05	1·20	0·62	...	...	0·30	0·25	...	17	16·53	10·43	22·61	4·92	21·77	29·81	*Gobindganj.*			
2·12	2·20	0·87	0·20					2·15	...	10	13·00	16·80	17·54	4·21	19·76	25·93	Baidoora.			
1·59	1·79	1·16	0·37	0·13	...	...	...	2·59	...	13	P	18·15	P	4·22	23·29	P	(*Nilphamari.*			
1·00	0·60	0·82	0·15	...	...	...	0·09	1·05	...	15	13·05	18·99	17·33	3·65	22·97	16·29	Ulipur			
1·66	0·87	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	2·55	...	13	13·94	14·51	12·96	2·65	18·02	17·92	*Sunderganj.*			
0·77	0·80	1·32	0 10	0·10	...	...	0·15	0·78	0·08	16	14·23	14·76	13·56	3 77	18·99	18·65	Sherpur ...	Bogra.		
2·04	0·28	0·44	0·25	...	...	...	0·44	2·65	1·32	14	12·30	18·90	13 13	3·95	23·13	16 80	Nowkhilla.			
...	0·19	1·73	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·08	1·05	15	13·92	10·13	10·38	1·73	14·59	14·60	Bogra			
1·03	1·53	1·15	0·16	...	...	...	0·59	1·10	...	17	13·00	15·70	11·14	2·65	18·82	16·00	Panchbibi.			
																	Pabna ...	Pabna.		
																	Serajganj.			

Rajshahi. | Presidency. | NORTH BENGAL.

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Area.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj	0·81	0·32	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	1·06	...	...	...	...	...	0·58	0·24	1·42	0·70	0·33	1·41
			Dacca ...	0·13	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	0·35	...	...	...		0·59	0·28	1·13	3 60	0 50
			Narainganj	0 22	1·54	0·15	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·74	...	...	...	...	...	1·03	0·22	1·54	1·24	0·62	1·50
			Manikganj	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·06	0·36	0·74	1·82	0·33
			Jaydebpur ...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·15	...	...	0·35	0·82	0·47	4 30	0·76
		Mymensingh .	Kishoreganj	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·96	0·09	...	...	...	0·11	0·43	0·14	1·88	3·07	2·17
			Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	0·56	...	1·23	0·61	...	0·37	0·03	...	...	...	...	1·43	...	0·90	1·05	1·53	1·02
			Mymensingh	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	0·26	0·19	0·61	...	...	0·08	0·52	0·63	1·76	2·25	3·45
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	2·20	4·50	1·05
			Netrakona ...	2·50	...	...	...	...	0·26	...	...	...	0·27	0·13	0·08	...	...	...	0·31	2·16	1·29	1·79	2·69
			Subarnakhali	0·75	0·46	0·95	...	...	...	0·52	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	3·11	3·50	3·25	2·75	3·00
			Durgapur ..	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	0·40	...	...	0·10	0·50	0·30	0·35	2·00	1·75	3·80
			Sherpur Town	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	1·81	2·70	1·06
			Diwangan) ...	0·72	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	0·34	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	1·87	4 81	1·96
		Faridpur ...	Madaripur	1·25	0·55	0·53	...	...	...	1·67	0·90	0·11	0·97	0·03	0·10	0·22	...	...	0·30	1·21	2·19	0·51	0·76
			Faridpur	1·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·56	0·78	...	0·06	...	0·03	0·06	0·04	0·16	0·89	1·08	0·18
			Goalundo	2·07	...	...	...	...	...	0·58	0·08	0·41	0·50	...	...	...	0·04	1·48	0·07	0·23	1·14	0·61	...
		Backergunge...	Patuakhali ...	0·08	0·25	...	...	...	...	0·12	1·20	0·16	0·14	0·40	...	...	1·03	1·00	0·30	2·95	8·50	3·52	0·90
			Pirojpur ...	1·47	1·58	1·26	...	...	...	0·04	1·00	0·11	0·26	0·10	...	0·13	0·33	0·08	1·47	1·66	2·20	0 25	0·86
			Barisal ...	0·49	1·27	0·07	0·08	...	...	0·18	0·16	0·20	...	0·52	...	...	0·68	0·54	0·28	0·92	1·53	0·81	0·20
			Gaurnadi ...	...	1·10	0·03	...	...	0·07	1·52	0·15	0·02	0·16	0·06	...	0·15	0·26	0·36	1·51	2·21	1·23	1·51
			Bhola ...	0·76	1·73	0·04	0·04	...	0·46	...	0·33	1·62	0·16	0·24	...	0·05	0·47	0·62	0·66	2·07	7·40	1·31	0·46
			Daulatkhan ...	0·38	1·22	...	...	...	0·10	2·60	0·28	0·78	0·05	0·32	...	...	0·53	2·78	0·30	1·72	5·93	2·02	0·50
			Bauphal ...	3·55	0·25	...	...	0·18	3·11	2·30	...	1·50	0·12	0·19	...	0·19	0·35	1·70	0·70	2·30	4·30	0·30	1·28
		Hill Tippera	Agartala ...	...	3·00	...	...	...	3·70	0·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	0·90	0·80
		Tippera ..	Comilla ...	0·20	0·98	0·15	...	...	0·55	...	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·31	1·35	1·39	1·06	1·81
			Chandpur ...	0·48	1·37	0·02	0·01	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·08	0·85	0·19	0·83	1·78	1·55	0·56
			Brahmanbaria	0·52	0·18	0·73	...	...	0·05	0·06	...	0·02	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·38	0·43	0·11	1·39
			Ramchandra-pur.	...	0·36	...	0·80	...	0·90	0·10	...	0·50	0·10	...	...	...	...	1·25	0·75	0·61	0·37	0·44	1·95
	Chittagong..	Noakhali ...	Nasirnagar ...	0·90	0·29	...	...	...	0·10	0·20	0·03	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·01	0·01	0·02	0·26	1·08	0·37	1·30
			Daudkandi ...	1·08	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·31	...	0·37	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	1·19	0·80		
			Kasba ...	1·38	...	...	...	0·14	0·33	...	...	0·19	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	0·69	0·48	0·34	0·78
			Laksam ...	1·35	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	0·32	...	0·08	...	...	...	0·10	0·84	1 80	1·90	2·50	0·80	...
			Noakhali ...	0·20	1 26	0·68	...	...	0·09	...	0·20	0·22	1·45	0·38	...	...	0·07	0,63	2·28	2·45	7·04	3·28	0·65
			Feuny ...	0·05	0·17	0·10	...	0·05	0·02	...	0·04	0·07	...	0·14	...	0 05	0·11	0·03	0·41	1·93	5·25	4·05	1·22
			Harishpur ...	0·14	1·26	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	1·00	0·02	2·00	4·25	7·31	2·04
			Ramganj ...	0·85	1·18	...	...	...	...	0·87	...	...	0·29	...	...	0·03	1·02	0·43	1·31	2·11	1·09	0·73	...
			Lakimpur ...	0·03	0·15	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	1·57	0·55	1·45	3·55	0·80	1·07
			Chhagalnaya	1·23	...	...	...	...	0·26	0·26	0·09	0·41	...	0·03	...	0·15	1·15	0·54	0·34	1·87	5·22	4·84	1·77
			Hatya ...	0·85	0·08	1·20	0·10	...	0·10	0·23	0·08	...	0·04	0·20	...	...	0·05	0·50	1·10	1·05	3·05	5·55	1·25
		Chittagong ..	Cox's Bazar ...	0 50	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	1·21	2·80	3·87	0 40	3·05
			Chittagong ...	2·30	0·79	0·04	...	0·23	...	0·10	...	0·02	...	...	...	1·90	0·16	0·06	0·14	5·13	5·08	6·10	3·20
			Kutubdia ...	1·97	0·38	0·05	...	0·82	0·13	0·02	...	0·06	...	...	...	0 12	...	0·03	1·28	7·35	5·11	5·00	3 35
			Satkanya ...	0·60	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	1·04	...	...	0·05	1 34	0·02	...	...	7·45	6·32	5·76	7 37
			Kodala ...	0·27	...	0·85	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	2·04	1·55	...	...	4·75	6·70	10·20	6·13	4·27
			Fenna ...	...	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	...	...	0·75	0·90	0·28	0·10	2 75	6·05	9·51	2 30	0·08
			Mirsarai ...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	0·05	2·02	6·50	5·21	3·24
		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Kankumatia ..	0·51	0·46	0.02	...	0·06	0·23	0·06	0·24	0·20	0·36	0·29	0·23	0·40	0·26	0·02	0·05	2·40	4·04	6·33	4·82
			Bandarban ...	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	1·08	0·04	0·22	0·91	0·82	...	0·08	3·72	7·31	6·40	7·93
	Patna.	Patna ..	Patua ...	0·23	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	1·40
			Dinapore ...	0·31	...	...	...	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·58	...	1·05	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·53	2·30
			Bihar ...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	0·44	1·01
			Barn ...	...	...	...	...	1·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·74	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	...
			Bickram ...	...	...	...	...	0·67	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	0·67	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	5·20
			Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60
		Gaya ..	Aurungabad...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·58	...	...	...	...	0·36	0·90	0·05	...
			Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·24	0·12	0·26	0·41
			Nawada ...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	0·39	0 16	4 30	0·58
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	0·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	1·16	...	...	...	...	1·03	
			Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	0 54	...	...	0·05	..	0 84	0·18
			Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·45	...	0·18	0·88	0·05	0·06	1·00
			Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	5·06	...	1·09	...
			Kajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·10	0·40	2·30	...
			Fakri Barawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·79	0·80	0 31
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ..	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	0·33	...	...	...	0·13	...	0·22
			Dehri ...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	2·48	0·14	0·10	...
			Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·33	...	...	...	1·00	0·30	...	...	...
			Sasaram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	...	0·14	...	0·33	0·05	0·01
			Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 30	0·47	0·03
			Mohanea ...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·40	...	...	...	1·10	0·60	...	...	...
			Ahiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·52	0·38	...	...
			Ayaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...
			Ramagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Koath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·78	...	...	...	...	0·60	0·80	0·19
			Sikrol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·09	...	...	...	1·85	...	0·45
			Bassowan ...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·53	0·09	...	...	...	0·42	...	0·41
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	0·09	...	...	...	...	0·30	...
			Chausa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	0·10	0·65	0·25	...	...	...	1·35	0·54	0·25
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·37	9·05	...	...	0·33	...	0·51	0·58
			Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·42	0 08	...	...	...	...	1·10	0·22
			Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·36	1·25	0·05	...	...	...	...	2·23	...
			Chapra ...	...	...	...	...	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	0·87	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	...
			Sercepur ...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·67	0·94
			Amnour ...	...	...	...	2·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·10	...
			Basantpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·20	0·85
			Daroolee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11
			Bhorch ...	...	...	...	0·05	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	1·50	...
		Champaran ...	Motihari ...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	1·60	1·09	...	...	...	0·85	0·35	0·25
			Bettiah ...	...	...	...	0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·13	...	1·41	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·16
			Bakaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·13	0·34	...	0·12	...	...	...	0·08	2·20
			Burnurwa ...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·06	0·18	...	...	...	0·08	0·21	0·18
			Ramnagar ...	...	...	...	0·12	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·08
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	0·64	1·41	...	...	...	2·13	3·27	1·85
			Muzaffarpur ..	0·90	...	...	..	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	0·79
			Hajipur ...	0·50	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·10	0·06	...	...	...	0·17	...	1·50
			Pasa ...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·50	0·20
			Mahuwa ...	...	...	...	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·37	...	1·00
			Shitalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	0·20	0·14	...	...	2·50	...	0·50
			Pupri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·80	2·50	...	...	...	0 20	0·70	2·00
		Darbhanga ...	Tajpur ...	2·00	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	...	...	...	0·36	...	0 18
			Darbhanga ...	0·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	1·15	1·02	...	...	0·02	0·08	0·04	1·06
			Madhubani ...	0·12	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	...	3·73	0·04	...	...	8·03	0·02	2 61
			Bahera ...	2·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·89	...	...	...	0 27	...	1·03
			Rosera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	0 36	...	...
	Bhagal-pur.	Monghyr .	Begusarai ...	0·20	...	...	...	1·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·11	0·45	0·02	0·60
			Monghyr ...	0·13	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0 62		0·70
			Jamui ...	0·29	...	...	...	1·51	...	...	...	...	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	0·67	0·13	0 70
			Gaori ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...
			Jamalpur ...	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·00	0·59	..	0·27
			Shaikhpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 30	1·05	...
			Lakhai Bamea	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 15	0 31	1 72	1 02	0·33
			Chupreon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	0·26	...	0·75
			Gidhour ...	0·74	...	...	...	2·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	1·16	0·34	0·48
			Khargpur ...	0·10	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	0 21	0·43	0·22	0·45

In Bengal in June 1898—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May up to 30th June 1898.	Average rainfall from 16th May up to 30th June.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
0·07	0·31	3·29	...	0·93	...	...	...	0·05	...	14	16·04	12·35	14·61	3·29	19·33	12·80	Munshiganj ...	Dacca.	Dacca.	EAST BENGAL.
0·55	0·15	1·56	0·05	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	12	15·42	9·61	13·13	3·60	11·94	18·03	Dacca			
0·37	0·54	2·31	0·05	0·19	...	...	0·08	0·38	0·01	15	15·08	12·64	13·06	2·31	15·50	18·83	Narainganj.			
0·17	0·09	4·10	0·05	0·09	...	...	0·59	1·49	...	11	13·31	11·04	10·31	4·10	17·75	14·55	Manikganj.			
0·84	0·34	2·16	0·05	...	0·54	...	0·69	0·14	...	14	15·80	13·31	12·45	4·30	18·04	18·42	Jaydebpur.			
3·48	4·20	1·45	0·25	...	...	...	...	5·50	...	13	16·25	24·14	18·30	5·50	27·72	24·08	Kishorganj ...	Mymensingh.		
0·21	0·68	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·91	...	13	12·44	13·30	12·37	1·02	14·63	16·03	Atia (*Tangail*).			
4·25	3·30	3·45	0·55	...	...	...	0·11	0·06	0·02	16	18·42	23·36	14·18	4·25	28·03	24·98	Mymensingh.			
2·25	2·15	1·70	0·35	...	...	...	...	1·30	...	11	14·73	17·95	13·30	4·50	19·73	20·03	Jamalpur.			
3·04	2·56	1·80	0·27	0·35	...	...	1·83	0 07	0·41	17	16·45	22·73	21·71	3·04	24·06	23·12	Netrokona.			
2·48	1·35	1·90	...	0·15	...	...	0·00			16	12·20	25·07	11·87	3·53	27·13	17·45	Sabarnakhali.			
3·70	2·80	2·90	1·50	0·40	...	0·20	0·80	0·10	1·50	19	15·90	29·90	28·15	3·70	31·70	37·91	Durgapur.			
3·30	3·92	1·91	0·97	...	...	...	...	1·91	...	11	?	17·12	?	3·30	20·07	?	*Sherepur Town*			
3·52	1·97	3·50	0·90	...	...	...	0·90	1·54	...	12	13·10	25·94	17·21	5·32	27·81	25·14	Diwanganj.			
0·04	0·04	4·19	0·29	0·02	0·43	...	...	...	...	17	15·00	15·90	12·53	4·18	22·34	16·59	Madaripur ...	Faridpur.		
...	0·14	3·80	0·12	...	1·39	...	0·15	0·91	...	14	14·12	12·98	13·38	3·80	21·24	17·51	Faridpur.			
...	0·21	4·30	...	0·12	0·53	1·84	...	...	0·08	13	13·06	13·96	11·38	4·30	19·35	16·14	Goalundo.			
1·10	0·10	0·61	1·75	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	19	17·54	24·91	19·87	9·50	29·75	24·60	Patuakhali ...	Backergunge.		
0·19	0·28	1·52	0·73	0·02	...	...	0·30	0·02	...	19	16·40	15·75	15·93	2·20	25·40	19·91	Pirojpur.			
...	...	0·64	1·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	16·84	10·30	16·02	1·02	17·73	20·37	Barisal.			
0·12	...	2·75	0·49	0·09	0·02	...	...	0·03	...	15	14·10	14·47	13·07	2·75	20·91	17·14	Gaurnadi.			
0·03	0·42	1·54	0·31	...	...	0·02	...	0·15	...	17	18·05	20·79	18·20	7·49	29·17	22·36	Bhola.			
0·04	1·06	1·19	0·27	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·10	20	?	22·11	?	5·94	24·75	?	*Doulatkhan.*			
0·80	...	0·62	1·01	...	...	...	...	0 10	...	19	14·00	21·78	19·45	4·30	29·14	19·58	Bauphal.			
0·90	4·10	0·10	5·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	15·23	19·00	14·41	5·15	25·68	19·03	Agartola ...	Hill Tippera.		
0·08	1·50	4·91	0·11	0·90	...	0 75	...	0·15	...	16	17·30	10·64	17·65	4·91	22·18	23·30	Comilla ...	Tippera.	Chittagong.	
...	0·98	2·50	0·33	0·05	0·01	...	...	...	...	13	17·24	12·17	16·28	2·50	20·96	20·82	Chandpur.			
2·23	1·42	3·24	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	15·76	11·14	15·74	3·24	16·94	20·84	Brahmanbaria.			
0·30	0·25	2·35	0·01	0·25	0·01	0·01	0·37	...	...	17	19·30	14·65	11·16	3·35	18·74	15·08	Ramchandrapur.			
2·50	4·05	4·00	0·37	...	...	...	0·68	0·07	0·10	0·15	15	13·10	17·08	11·51	1·65	21·84	17·88	Nasirnagar.		
												13·70		13·11			17·24	Daudkandi.		
3·89	1·04	4·10	0·04	...	...	...	1·28	0·13				15·30		14·33	4·10	18·40	19·83	Kasba.		
3·00	7·10	1·35	...	0·23	...	...	0·45	0·42	...	...	...	15·50	15·02	14·33	7·10	30·68	18·50	Laksam.		
0·06	1·30	3·95	0·03	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·56	...	0·04	11·10	23·43	13·81	29·00	34·26	Noakhali ...	Noakhali.		
0·04	0·21	5·06	0·30	2·40	0·06	0·12	...	...	...	14	17·20	27·32	21·19	7·04	27·78	30·18	Feuny.			
0·14	1·38	2·74	0·24	...	...	...	0·71	2·71	...	16	16·30	23·34	24·42	5·46	33·10	28·17	Harishour.			
1·32	3·69	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·10	14	16·10	24·10	21·33	7·31	28·23	21·36	Ramganj.			
0·08	2·81	5·40	0·15	...	...	0·04	...	0·69	...	?	?	15·17	16·01	3·50	?	?	*Lakhimpur.*			
0·09	0·04	0·81	0·08	...	1·20	0·15	...	0·03	0·21	16	?	?	?	?	?	?	*Chhagalnaya.*			
...	2·50	1·80	0·10	...	...	0·03	...	0·15	0·12	16	?	20·70	?	6·81	29·83	?	*Hatya.*			
8·60	0·49	0·04	0·40	...	...	0·11	...	0·59		15	18·88	20·92	?	5·35	35·77	?				
1·00	0·70	2·05	1·00	...	0·06	0·03	0·02	1·24	...	15	16·62	24·84	31·37	8·60	25·66	38·16	Cox's Bazar ...	Chittagong.		
3·03	1·30	1·37	0·40	...	...	...	...	3·17	...	14	16·09	30·00	22·69	8·10	34·39	28·50	Chittagong.			
1·71	1·53	1·42	0·71	...	...	...	...	1·27	0·08	17	17·80	33·97	21·01	7·45	38·89	30·07	Kutubdia.			
1·02	2·05	0·12	0·75	...	0·76	...	1·93	0·06	...	16	17·60	40·05	19·98	7·35	44·48	26·42	Satkanya.			
0 17	2·35	0 04	...	0·49	...	0·30	...	0·88	0·68	19	?	44·05	17·20	10·20	49·52	24·23	Kodala.			
0·26	0·05	3·39	0·20	1·02	...	...	...	1·04	...	14	?	30·83	?	9·51	33·98	?	*Fosoa.*			
4·48	0·39	1·06	0·05	...	...	0·84	0·37	0·20	0·80	19	?	25·25	?	6·50	28·65	?	*Mirsarai.*			
7·80	0·41	0·30	0·20	0·05	...	0·58	0·81	2·67	0·53	18	19·85	28·37	17·97	6·05	30·38	13·48	Rangamati ..	Chittagong Hill Tracts.		
0·42	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·08	0·04			39·55	?	7·08	43·07	?	*Bandarban*			
0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·50	4	7·85	8·60	7·34	1·50	3·85	6·67	Patna ...	Patna.	Patna.	BEHAR.
...	0·17	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	9	7·45	6·19	6·95	2·30	7·13	8·09	Dinapore.			
1·25	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7·56	2·28	6·81	1·01	2·63	8·09	Bihar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·08	0·13	6	7·02	4·45	5·73	1·47	5·39	7·02	Barh.			
...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	3·91	7	8·86	6·11	6·77	3·08	6·24	8·46	Bikram.			
...	...	...	...	0 92	...	...	...	0·22	0·01	6	6·70	6·59	8·29	3·84	6·74	8·84	Hilsa.			
0·02	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	0·20	0·12	8	7·28	3·80	5·51	0·92	3·72	6·61	Aurungabad...	Gaya.		
...	...	...	0·06	0·30	...	...	...	...	0·81	8	8·04	2·03	6·56	0·60	2·03	7·59	Gaya.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 17	...	8	7·39	7·07	6·23	4·30	7·07	7·63	Nawada.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·96	...	5	6·61	4·84	5·64	1·03	4·85	6·63	Jahanabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	0·54	0·43	5	7·09	2·87	4·61	0·90	3·59	6·02	Arwal.			
...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·73	1·02	7	6·70	4·02	4·56	1·45	5·30	5·68	Daudnagar.			
...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	...	7	7·20	0·6.	4·78	5·60	9·69	5·52	Sherghati.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	6	8·56	4·73	6·14	2·30	4·58	7·56	Rajauli.			
...	0·02	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	2·02	0·02	4	6·80	3·80	5·95	0·80	2·45	6·78	Pakri Barawan			
...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·30	0·76	7	7·88	[illegible]	5·21	2·02	4·46	5·77	Buxar ...	Shahabad		
...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	0·72	...	7	7·02	3·96	5·91	2·48	3·98	6·83	Dehri.			
...	...	...	...	0·01	0·01	...	...	1·41	0·01	4	6·65	4·99	5·19	2·22	5·12	6·68	Bhabhua.			
...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	1·02	0·27	0·04	4	6·70	3·06	5·83	1·40	3·01	5·83	Sasaram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	...	5	8·15	5·85	6·14	2·30	6·86	7·24	Arrah.			
...	...	...	...	0·57	...	...	...	1·70	...	6	6·30	3·70	5·08	1·10	3·70	5·10	Mohanea.			
...	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·90	...	4	?	3·15	?	1·10	3·80	?	*Khrs.*			
0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·25	3	?	3·02	?	1·20	3·82	?	*Agaon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	7	?	4·15	?	1·67	4·06	?	*Ramayar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0 75	4	?	3·62	?	1·05	5·18	?	*Koath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·75	0·20	6	?	2·09	?	0·75	3·94	?	*Sikraul.*			
...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	2·44	0·22	4	?	2·07	?	1·78	3·02	?	*Bassrawan.*			
...	...	...	...	0·48	...	...	...	2·75	0·43	9	?	6·50	?	2·44	6·98	?	*Mosaharpur.*			
...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	0·56	7	?	5·88	?	2 73	6·43	?	*Chausa.*			
0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	0·48	7	8·47	3 33	7·27	1 10	4·55	8·60	Gopalganj ...	Saran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·55	7	8·27	6·48	7·56	2·52	7·27	8·24	Siwan.			
0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·07	1·53	6	?	3·73	?	1·56	4·08	?	*Ekma.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	7	7·42	5·11	6·2	1·53	5·78	7·16	Chapra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	?	?	?	?	?	*Saeraepur*			
0·79	...	...	...	...	0·47	...	...	1·31	...	3	?	6·80	?	3·10	8·10	?	*Amaour.*			
...	...	...	0·03	0·24	...	...	...	0·20	0·96	5	?	3·38	?	2·23	6·05	?	*Basantpur*			
0·75	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·15	5	?	3·04	?	1·31	3·37	?	*Darowlee.*			
0·08	...	...	0·72	...	...	...	0·02	1·20	...	11	9·57	6·99	9·18	1·09	9·35	11·10	Motihari ...	Champaran.		
0·09	...	0·02	0·41	...	...	...	...	2·23	...	8	5·81	5·37	9 11	1·18	6·54	10·41	Bettiah.			
...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11·30	7·38	12·14	2·23	9·42	15·33	Bagaha.			
0·10	...	0·15	0·60	...	...	...	...	0 46	0·05	7	9·50	2·22	9·15	0·16	3·03	10·46	Burhurwa.			
0·45	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	1·61	...	10	?	4·97		1 61	3·32	?	*Ramnagar.*			
0·18	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	0·21	2·48	10	9·12	13·64	8·07	3 27	16·47	10·13	Sitamarhi ...	Muzaffarpur.		
0·80	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	0·39	1·82	8	8·00	4·63	7·06	1·82	5·16	8·79	Muzaffarpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	0·16	0·19	10	7·50	3·90	6·52	1·56	4·97	7 93	Hajipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	1·61	8	7·60	3·84	6·43	1·61	5·18	7·78	Paru.			
0·85	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7·10	3 62	7·10	1·90	6·47	8 68	Mahuwa.			
0·90	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	1·00	0·78	9	7·90	7·00	7·95	2·30	11·22	8·41	Shitihar.			
0·90	...	0·01	...	...	0·40	...	...	0·10	0·02	11	8·25	8·77	8·01	2·50	11·82	10·43	Pupri.			
0·76	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	0·00	0·20	7	8·25	4·10	7·61	2·00	5·00	8·76	Lajpur ...	Darbhanga.		
0·19	0·09	0·08	0·17	0·07	...	...	...	0·25	0·08	8	8·64	6·01	7·56	1·15	7·79	8·81	Darbhanga.			
0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·00	8	9·24	9·08	8·38	3·73	11·14	10·11	Madhubani.			
0·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	1·35	7	7·80	7·73	7·19	2·80	10·79	9·24	Bahera.			
0·53	...	...	0·05	0·07	...	...	...	0·30	3·33	4	8·00	4·07	6·08	3·33	6·00	7·40	Rosera.			
0·23	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	6	8·38	3·70	6·75	1·23	5·03	7 79	Begusarai ..	Monghyr ...	Bhagalpur.	
0·13	0·03	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·55	...	6	8·15	2·31	6·11	0·70	5·05	8·31	Monghyr.			
0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	8	8·06	4·12	7·37	1 61	5·23	8·50	Jamui.			
0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6·20	0·72	6·70	0·40	1·84	0·92	Gogri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·74	...	5	?	2·31	?	0 74	3·71	?	*Jamalpur.*			
0·03	...	...	0·06	0·23	...	0·07	...	...	...	9	6·00	5·05	7·29	2·30	5·85	8 80	Sanikhpura.			
0·37	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	1·29	0·01	8	?	5 04	?	1·72	7·53	?	*Chakai Randa*			
0·09	...	...	0·10	0·14	...	0·09	...	0·35	...	6	?	2·32	?	0·75	5·41	?	*Dupreon.*			
0·28	...	...	0·21	...	...	0·11	...	0·08	...	10	?	5·78	?	2·05	6·65	?	*Gulhour.*			
												2·73	?	0 55	3·41	?	*Khargpur.*			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BIHAR—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·98	...	...	0·06	0·13	3·19
			Bongaon ...	1·55	...	...	...													0·35			
			(*Syfabad*).																				
			Supaul ...	1·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	..	5·30	...	...	...	0·06	...	3·36
			Protabganj ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·53	...	...	0·03	0·36	..	1·89	2·62
			Bhagalpur ...	0·09	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	0·27	0·24	0·07	0·36	0·78	0·50
			Banka ...	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	0·30	0·40	2·68	0·50
			Colgong ...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	0·78	0·38
			Bausil ...	..	0·45	...	..	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·50	1·00	1·75	1·80	0·35	0·18
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	0·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	2·45	0·20	...	0·37	0·24	0·07	0·23	0·31
			Araria ...	1·12	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	0·11	0·04	...	1·83	...	0·13	...	0·48	2·24	0·09	1·67
			Purnea ...	0·62	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·06	0·04	0·26	0·31	3·04
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	0·30	1·40	...
			Barsoe ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	0·01	0·21	0·14	0·83	0·74	0·11
			Forbesganj ...	2·05	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·85	1·85	..	...	...	0·30	...	2·25
			Kaliaganj ..	...	...	...	1·60	0·65	...	...	0·50	...	1·20	...	...	3·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30
		Malda ...	Malda ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	0·22	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·10	0·62	0·22	3·94
			Chanchal ...	..	...	...	...	...	1·01	0·14	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	0·45	0·45	5·49
			Gajol ...	0·40	...	...	...	...	2·00	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	1·00	1·35	4·00
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·12	2·02	0·44	2·08	1·25	0·15
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ..	0·31	..	...	...	...	1·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	0·38	0·31	0·40	1·31
			Godda ...	..	...	..	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	...	...	...	0·25	0·75	...	0·42	1·16	0·16
			Pakour ...	1·32	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	0·08	0·22	...	...	...	0·41	0·03	0·06	0·62	1·70	0·53
			Naya Dumka	0·60	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·01	...	...	0·09	0·02	...	...	0·06	0·02	0·39	1·41	1·85	3·60	0·46
			Deokhur ..	...	...	...	...	1·12	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·13	1·09	1·38	2·16	0·94
			Jamtara ..	0·05	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·52	0·05	...	0·45	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	2·64	1·58	4·79	...
			Belbodda ...																				
			Nanihat ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·25	1·06	2·15	0·63
			Assanboni ...	..	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·19	2·00	2·84	4·20	0·19	...
			Katikund ...	0·75	...	...	...	1·50	...	1·20	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	..	1·35	0·30	0·85	3·80	0·30
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	..	0·07	0·84	1·10	0·42
			Sarwan ...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	0·50	...	0·50	1·24	0·64	...	1·50	1·60
			Narath ...	0·26	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·17	0·23	1·86	2·14	0·49
			Barkope ...	0·05	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·75	0·15	0·87
			Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·80	...
			Mohespore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·40	1·70	2·40	0·27
			Barharwa ...	0·15	...	...	...	0·05	1·24	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	0·39	0·38	2·38	1·19
			Sahebganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·27	0·30	...	0·36	0·30	0·9
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jajatsingpur ...	...	...	1·03	...	1·29	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·42	2·60	0·10	0·02	0·50	...	...
			Banki ...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·01	0·72	0·17	0·24	...	...	0·23	0·00	0·81	0·19	3·35	0·09	0·45	0·81	...
			Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·79	0·30	...	0·20	...	...	...	0·33	0·60	0·15	1·93	0·11	...	2·32	...
			False Point ...	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	0·47	0·82	0·03	...	0·17	...
			Kendrapara ...	0·22	...	0·36	...	0·10	0·08	0·16	0·17	0·38	0·09	0·39	0·02	...	0·23	0·93	0·63	0·15	0·03	0·35	...
			Jajpur ...	...	...	0·06	...	0·90	...	0·43	0·01	0·21	0·73	0·60	...	0·31	0·04	0·18	1·26	0·19	0·06	0·26	...
			Dharmsala ...	...	...	...	1·13	0·03	0·80	0·05	...	0·36	1·59	0·03	0·12	0·70	0·50	0·66	0·50	0·13	1·00	...	...
			Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·79	0·20	...	...	...	1·08	...	0·37	...	0·12	2·12	0·27	...	...	...
			Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·95	0·02	0·19	...	...	...	...	0·32	0·26	1·40	2·58	0·37	0·10	...	...
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	...	...	0·11	...	0·13	...	1·40	0·02	0·30	0·17	0·06	...	0·04	0·10	0·14	1·45	0·30	0·05	0·26	...
			Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·24	0·26	1·04	0·10	0·03	2·60	...
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	0·05	...	0·34	0·07	1·82	1·93	0·79	0·53	0·47	0·04	0·08	0·07	0·30	1·68	0·00	0·03	0·24	...
			Soro ...	0·42	...	1·63	...	0·69	...	0·08	...	0·30	1·10	0·10	...	...	0·32	0·16	0·88	0·44	...	0·07	...
			Balasore ...	...	...	0·04	...	0·15	...	0·43	...	0·08	0·35	0·18	...	0·03	...	1·17	3·20	0·25	0·10	0·05	0·02
			Jellasore ...	0·19	0·03	...	...	1·37	...	2·43	...	0·41	0·02	0·19	0·08	0·05	0·14	0·15	0·98	0·12	0·30	..	0·19
			Baripada ...	...	...	...	0·07	0·10	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	0·31	0·53	1·90	0·35	0·04	...	...
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	...	0·21	...	0·30	0·14	0·16	...	0·63	0·09	...	0·01	...	0·39	0·37	0·03	...	0·03	...	...
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	0·60	...	0·23	0·74	...	0·06	0·22	0·65	0·74	1·02	0·06	0·02	0·46	...
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	0·75	...	0·30	...	0·12	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·34	0·05	...	...	0·05	...
			Gop ...	...	1·30	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	0·52	1·23	1·86	2·73	0·72	0·30	...	...	...
			Satpara ...	...	...	0·35	...	...	0·26	0·08	...	0·07	0·81	0·31	...	0·73	0·33	1·25	0·87	0·04	0·08	0·35	...
			Pipli ...	...	...	1·08	...	0·03	...	1·91	...	0·39	0·37	...	0·50	...	0·66	1·36	1·74	0·03	...	...	...
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·29	...	0·71	0·30	...	...	0·84	0·52	1·00	0·65	...	0·14	...	...
			Ranpur ...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...														
		Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·21	0·94	2·23	2·00	...
			Hazaribagh ...	0·35	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·05	3·05	4·34	3·48	0·18
			Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	0·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·16	3·17	1·35	...
			Chatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·30	6·46	3·38	0·03
			Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	1·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	0·93	3·60	2·27	...
			Ramgar ...	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	3·90	6·30	1·50	...
		Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	2·79	2·14	0·63	0·07
			Ranchi ...	0·07	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	2·84	5·62	1·18	0·35
			Silli ...	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	4·21	2·30	3·70	0·25
			Palkot ...	1·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	0·54	1·30	...	...
			Tamar ...	...	...	...	...	0·65	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·05	4·02	4·35	1·06	0·45
			Chainpur ...	...	...	0·09	...	...	0·09	...	0·15	0·20	...	...	0·15	...	...	0·36	0·40	1·45	1·37	...	1·50
			Sirguja ...																				
			Jashpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	0·26	1·72	0·33	0·23
			Gangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	0·28	1·02	...	...	...
		Palamau ...	Palamau ... (*Daltonganj*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·92	...	...	2·25	1·10	0·39	0·75
			Balumath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·56	4·25	1·10	...
			Hussainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·13	0·73	...	...
			Garhwa ...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·16	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·39	...	...
			Panki ...									Recorded from 19th June.										1·87	0·20
			Latehar ...										Ditto									0·15	0·14
			Nagaruntari										Ditto		ditto							0·11	...
			Ranka ...										Ditto		ditto							0·09	0·05
			Chatterpore ...										Ditto		ditto							0·50	...
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	0·43	...	...	...	0·10	...	1·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	1·63	17·27	2·63	0·17
			Gobindpur ...	...	0·14	...	...	0·25	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·89	1·76	1·25	2·60	...
			Raghunathpur.	...	...	...	...	1·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·96	0·14	0·05	...
			Barabhum ...	0·77	...	...	...	1·05	...	0·04	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·96	1·64	7·23	9·69	2·81	0·07
			Jhalda ...	1·27	...	...	...	0·33	0·30	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	0·80	5·87	13·88	2·35	0·33
			Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	1·30	3·51	1·35	0·22
		Singhbhum ...	*Pandra* ...	0·63	...	...	..	0·65	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·40	1·60	2·56	4·40	...
			Chaibasa ...	0·06	...	...	...	0·22	...	0·61	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·36	3·75	2·20	0·63	0·06
			Chakradharpur.	...	...	...	...	0·36	0·04	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	1·55	4·85	3·30	1·05	0·01
			Ghatsila ...	0·16	0·20	...	...	...	...	0·54	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·35	6·28	3·13	0·69	...
			Baharagura ...	...	...	...	...	1·74	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·92	4·12	2·02	0·28	...
			Gailkera ...	0·15	...	...	...	...	0·74	...	...	0·10	...	0·35	...	...	...	0·50	0·54	1·34	1·74	0·85	...
			Kulikaur ...	0·47	0·18	0·78	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	1·68	7·94	4·16	...	...
			Manaharpur																				
	Orissa Tributary Mahals		Keonjhar ...																				
			Anandpur ...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	0·65	0·19	0·25	...	...	0·16	0·30	0·15	1·78	1·81	...	0·39	...	...
			Pitcha ...	...	...	0·13	...	...	0·36	1·78	...	0·26	...	0·07	0·36	0·07	0·24	2·11	0·20	0·46	0·09	...	...
			Narsingpur ...	...	...	0·14	...	1·32	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·30	1·54	3·90	1·20	0·03	1·74	...	...
			Angul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·81	...	0·15	...	...	...	0·25	0·91	1·67	0·66	0·45	...	...	...
			Dhenkanal ...	...	...	...	0·05	0·37	0·06	0·47	0·18	0·05	...	1·28	0·47	1·11	0·50	0·99	0·25	0·34	1·24	...	...
			Bispura ...	0·54	0·50	...	0·24	...	0·23	...	0·20	0·35	0·06	2·06	0·19	0·21	0·38	0·97	0·23	0·09	0·22	...	...
			Kunjabongarh																				
			Barambe ...	...	0·20	...	...	0·20	...	3·20	...	0·73	...	...	0·10	...	0·73	0·63	2·78	...	0·30	0·83	...

in Bengal in June 1898—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May up to 30th June 1898.	Average rainfall from 16th May up to 30th June.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
0·23	...	... 1·96	...	...	6·79	0·06	...	...	...	5	9·19 P	4·06	8·39 P	2·19	6·90	10·74 P	Madhipura Bonrsaon. (*Syfabad.*)	Bhagalpur.		
0·25	0·30	...	1·21	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	8	9·13	12·75	8·37	5·30	14·00	10·69	Supaul.			
...	0·90	0·63	1·04	0·46	...	...	...	2·13	...	9	8·80	10·68	10·68	2·62	14·37	13·65	Protabganj.			
0·25	...	...	0·86	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·93	9	9·69	4·61	7·84	0·93	7·84	9·23	Bhagalpur.			
0·23	...	...	0·65	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	9	10·08	5·99	7·05	2·68	7·13	9·67	Banka.			
0·16	...	...	0·57	0·63	...	...	...	...	...	6	10·00	3·04	8·05	0·83	5·01	10·97	Colgong.			
...	...	0·25	0·94	...	...	...	1·32	...	...	12	?	9·14	?	1·80	11·14	?	*Bansli.*			
1·90	0·36	0·85	1·36	0·02	...	...	0·18	0·07	0·47	14	13·76	10·22	15·36	2·45	11·56	19·17	Kishanganj ...	Purnea.		
1·44	0·99	0·32	0·79	0·04	...	...	0·04	0·13	...	13	10·56	9·36	13·17	1·82	10·91	16·61	Araria.			
0·35	0·31	0·01	...	...	0·61	...	0·16	0·12	...	9	11·48	5·37	10·71	2·04	8·46	13·53	Purnea.			
...	...	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9·70	2·38	9·19	1·40	6·07	13·31	Gomdwara (Korah).			
0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·31	0·13	10	?	3·09	?	0·83	4·37	?	*Barsoe.*			
2·40	0·53	0·55	1·40	...	...	...	0·70	...	0·60	13	?	16·78	?	3·85	19·31	?	*Forbesganj.*			
...	4·30	...	...	...	3·30	...	...	...	4·00	9	16·90	24·90	16·95	6·30	25·35	21·78	Kaliagani.			
0·35	...	0·10	0·21	0·23	0·53	...	...	0·30	0·24	12	11·96	7·25	10·84	3·04	9·13	13·31	Malda ...	Malda.		
0·30	0·02	0·19	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	11·33	8·01	11·37	5·49	12·01	14·46	Chanchal.			
1·00	0·70	0·32	0·42	0·15	...	...	...	0·53	...	13	11·30	12·92	7·97	4·40	18·10	10·84	Gajol.			
0·02	...	0·06	0·23	...	...	...	0·24	0·05	...	10	11·30	7·39	9·03	2·08	13·21	13·30	Sibganj.			
0·48	...	0·02	0·53	...	...	...	...	1·75	...	10	10·73	7·02	9·76	1·75	8·97	12·39	Rajmahal ...	Santhal Parganas.		
0·10	...	...	0·40	0·03	...	...	0·10	0·22	...	12	10·35	5·35	7·53	1·16	6·90	9·95	Godda.			
0·16	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	0·19	1·68	0·05	11	12·59	8·63	10·55	1·88	10·14	13·91	Pakour.			
...	...	...	1·40	0·65	...	...	...	1·25	0·11	10	12·13	11·90	9·23	3·50	12·68	11·53	Naya Dumka.			
...	...	0·12	0·15	0·14	...	0·32	...	2·82	0·12	12	10·09	10·43	8·33	2·82	10·81	10·06	Deoghur.			
...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·21	10	13·95 ?	11·28 ?	9·36 ?	4·70 ?	11·28 ?	11·55 ?	Jamtara. *Belhodda.*			
0·11	...	0·45	0·14	0·13	...	0·75	...	1·50	...	10	8·30	9·05	6·39	2·15	9·05	8·27	Nanihat.			
...	...	0·28	0·30	..	0·18	...	0·90	1·15	...	11	?	12·84	?	4·20	14·07	?	*Assensoni.*			
0·05	...	...	0·30	0·85	...	...	...	3·15	...	12	?	14·43	?	3·80	15·23	?	*Katikund.*			
0·02	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	7	?	3·63	?	1·10	3·71	?	*Madhupur.*			
...	...	...	0·55	...	0·16	...	0·10	...	...		?		?			?	*Sarwan.*			
...	...	...	0·12	0·62	...	0·63	...	0·25	0·31	13	?	8·13	?	2·14	8·17	?	*Sarath.*			
0·23	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	1·50	...	6	?	3·51	?	1·50	3·79	?	*Barkopa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	3	?	2·75	?	1·00	4.19	?	*Bhagya.*			
0·15	...	...	0·41	0·33	...						?		?			?	Mohespore.			
0·10	...	...	0·21	0·10	0·46	...	...	0·20	...	13	?	5·57	?	1·10	7·99	?	*Barharwa.*			
0·25	...	0·12	0·49	...	...	...	...	3·38	...	10	?	6·67	?	3·38	8·32	?	*Sahibganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	7	8·44	6·46	7·75	2·80	8·65	10·01	Jagateingpur.	Cuttack.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	10	10·92	7·29	10·25	3·35	8·25	13·45	Banki.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	11·54	6·55	11·58	3·32	8·21	14·59	Cuttack.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	6	9·32	2·31	9·37	0·85	2·98	12·94	False Point.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·38	1·37	14	9·40	6·37	9·40	1·67	8·12	12·07	Kendrapara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	11	10·88	7·30	9·80	1·50	8·99	13·44	Jajpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·24	15	10·30	10·72	10·43	3·24	12·77	15·16	Dharmsala.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·44	9	11·69	6·96	10·33	2·12	8·77	14·66	Salipore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·80	10	?	8·59	?	2·58	11·21	?	*Pal Lahara.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·35	11	13·18	6·03	9·15	1·49	13·75	13·77	Akhyapara ...	Balasore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29		9·57		7·73	2·66		10·89	Chandbali.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·10	1·15	...	14	10·85	10·01	9·38	1·95	12·80	13·21	Bhadrak.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	13	9·78	7·07	8·02	1·63	8·03	11·69	Soro.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·44	9	10·81	6·55	9·07	3·30	7·98	13·40	Balasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	11	9·85	6·71	8·63	2·43	7·98	11·35	Jellasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·51	7	12·11	5·33	10·82	1·90	5·78	13·39	Baripada.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	0·39	9	8·04	3·72	8·06	0·63	5·39	10·09	Puri ...	Puri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	0·52	11	10·66	5·82	9·54	1·02	6·01	12·12	Khurda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·23	10	9·06	11·62	7·93	3·90	12·09	9·09	Banpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·20	0·88	8	9·50	7·28	7·51	3·20	9·22	11·63	Gop.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	9	?	8·53	?	2·73	8·43	?	*Satpara.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	10	8·90	7·08	8·17	1·23	8·89	11·17	Pipli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	10	?	5·53	?	1·39	6·01	?	*Nayagarh.* *Rampur.*			
...	...	...	0·53	0·35	...	0·25	...	1·49	...	10	11·73	8·38	8·80	2·23	8·40	10·50	Pachamba ... (*Giridih*).	Hazaribagh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·56	...	0·15	0·34	10	10·93	12·99	7·68	4·34	13·01	9·13	Hazaribagh.			
...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	0·74	...	6	8·30	8·03	5·88	3·17	8·08	7·69	Barhi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	3·69	0·45	6	8·80	17·40	6·50	12·29	27·66	7·99	Chatra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10·30	8·04	6·68	3·60	9·66	10·83	Karaadeha.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8·50	13·95	7·97	6·30	13·65	9·87	Ramgar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·38	...	6	11·75	7·30	8·13	2·79	7·43	9·41	Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	...	6	12·50	11·64	8·46	5·69	13·93	10·34	Ranchi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8·33	19·51	7·73	9·30	21·44	9·40	Silli.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·63	0·93	0·20	0·69	10	?	6·57	?	1·20	8·63	?	*Palkot.*			
0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·17	1·09	10	?	16·96	?	4·35	16·96	?	*Tamar.*			
...	0·18	0·19	...	...	1·36	...	...	...	0·30	12	?	7·85	?	1·50	8·87	?	*Chainpur.*			
0·09	...	...	0·13	0·27	...	...	...	...	0·63	10	9·79 12·29	4·64	9·57 11·88	1·73	5·17	10·21 13·10	Sirguja. Jashpur.			
0·50	0·20	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10·31	3·53	9·66	1·63	5·07	10·37	Gangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·18	...	5	8·37	4·71	6·03	2·25	4·77	6·90	Palamau (*Daltonganj*)	Palamau.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·07	...	4	9·70	8·96	7·38	4·35	8·98	8·96	Balumath.			
...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	2·66	...	5	6·60	4·68	6·14	2·66	5·29	7·07	Husainabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·97	...	4	6·50	3·70	5·73	2·36	4·24	6·68	Garhwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	3·51	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	*Panki.*			
0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·56	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	*Latehar.*			
...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	2·73	0·01	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	*Nagarutari.*			
0·05	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	0·76	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	*Ranka.*			
...	...	...	...	1·04	...	...	...	0·14	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	*Chatterpora.*			
0·12	...	...	0·82	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	11	12·42	24·97	9·53	17·27	27·26	11·56	Purulia ...	Manbhum.		
...	...	0·61	0·13	...	...	0·37	...	0·09	0·07	10	10·65	9·56	9·44	3·80	9·66	11·10	Gobindpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·06	3	10·80	2·00?	7·91	1·66	2·00	10·55	Raghunathpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·89	...	9	10·80	25·64	9·39	9·69	27·11	11·71	Barabhum.			
0·47	...	...	0·07	0·16	...	...	...	0·87	...	11	10·55	25·39	9·34	13·88	26·96	11·14	Jhalda.			
0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9·80	8·22	8·11	3·51	11·43	10·34	Ohna.			
0·06	...	0·43	...	...	...	0·55	...	0·10	0·30	11	?	13·16	?	4·40	13·26	?	*Pandra.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	...	0·93	...	6	11·46	8·04	8·53	3·75	8·77	10·94	Chaibassa ...	Singhbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·04	8	11·78	13·62	7·94	4·35	13·59	10·19	Chakradharpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·31	...	10	11·00	13·36	9·71	6·28	14·55	12·20	Ghatsila.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11·00	9·91	10·33	4·19	11·69	13·70	Baharagura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	?	6·12	?	1·74	7·12	?	*Gaikura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·60	2·46	10	?	20·99	?	7·94	23·69	?	*Kalikapur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	0·48	12	? 10·00 ?	7·74	? 5·36 ?	1·78	9·62	? 6·60 ?	*Monahorpur.* Keonjhar ... *Anandpur.*	Orissa Tributary Mahals.		
...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	10	11·20	6·35	9·27	2·11	10·83	10·77	Talolar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·94	...	0·02	9	11·78	11·95	9·83	3·90	12·95	11·10	Narsingpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10·60	6·00	10·41	1·97	9·44	12·12	Angul.			
...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	1·00	0·05	0·54	13	12·60	8·17	10·84	1·24	10·18	13·87	Dhenkanal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	16	10·27 9·57	8·51	10·27 9·03	2·66	9·95	11·38 10·83	Bispara. Kunjabongarh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	11	?	9·91	?	3·20	10·61	?	*Barambe.*			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1898.

At the beginning of the month of June pressure was everywhere in excess of the normal, the difference being most marked in the north of the province. The distribution over the Bay was extremely uniform, and wind direction was generally normal except off Diamond Island, where north-west winds prevailed. Weather which had been slightly unsettled at the end of the previous month became finer, and rainfall was light and scattered. A sharp fall of pressure began about the 4th of the month, decreasing from north to south, and the readings began to approach the normal. Pressure gradients became gradually steeper near the south of the Bay, and general conditions were such as usually precede the slow advance of the monsoon current. Though the sea, however, was rough at Colombo, and the pressure differences between the south and the head of the Bay were increasing, the actual advance of the moisture-laden masses of air forming the monsoon current was slow, and fine weather continued to prevail over the province.

The general direction of the isobars had remained practically unchanged during the early period of the month, a shallow diffused area of low pressure having maintained its position over Orissa, Chota Nagpur and Bihar. Into this shallow depression was drawn from all sides the winds which drew their over increasing moisture from the advancing monsoon. The first signs of the approaching rainy season appeared in a few heavy showers which were precipitated from the moisture-laden air in the north of the province on the 10th and 11th of June, and whose early occurrence was partially due to the formation of a small local depression in Bihar.

The disturbances, however, which heralded the actual burst of the monsoon began to form off the Orissa Coast on the 13th of the month. From the 13th to the 14th, this depression developed into a well-marked cyclonic storm of moderate intensity, the centre being at a point at some distance to the south-east of Gopalpur.

During the 14th the storm which had not increased in depth passed slowly to the north crossing the coast in the immediate neighbourhood of False Point. The winds to the front of the advancing storm were as usual of moderate force, but in the southern quadrant strong westerly gales were experienced. During the 15th the depression which remained unchanged in form and intensity still continued to move slowly in a northerly direction, but assuming a curved path probably owing to the influence of the hills in the interior of Orissa emerged again on the evening of that day. As the direction in which it had now been deflected was more easterly, the centre on the morning of the 16th was almost directly over Saugor Island.

During the next three days the storm continued to move in a direction almost due north with extreme slowness and little change in depth; so tenacious in fact was the storm which in this as in other respects (though not in intensity) resembled closely the corresponding storm of 1893, that it did not finally break up until it struck the lower ranges of the Himalayas on the 19th of the month. Heavy rainfall accompanied the storm, especially on the western and eastern fringes, but Calcutta, which lay almost on the central line of the path, received but little rain. Bihar too was only slightly affected, and though heavy rain fell in North Bengal, Darjeeling reported a comparatively small rainfall. The heaviest falls took place in the district round Bankura, and one of the unfortunate results of the storm was the heavy flooding of the Midnapore district, and the consequent loss of life and property which the inhabitants suffered.

With the final disappearance of the storm, weather became gradually more settled, but heavy rain continued to fall for the next few days in North Bengal, Assam and Burma. Pressure did not recover, however, till the 23rd June, when there was a general rise, especially in the north of the province. The defect had, however, been so considerable that even now readings were everywhere below the normal. From this date, however, with slight local variations a gradual rise took place until on the 25th, barometer readings differed but slightly from the normal except in Burma. Owing to the deficiency of pressure in Burma, a change had taken place in the relative distribution; and the isobars which up to this time had been running steadily from south-west to north-east now followed a direction from west to east across the Bay. With the rising barometer and the falling off in the monsoon current weather became comparatively fine, though heavy rainfall continued in Burma and Assam. Pressure changed but little during the latter days of the month, though small oscillations were frequent. A gradual change in relative distribution had, however, been taking place, and on the 20th of June with high readings in the south of the Bay, and a comparatively low barometer in the north, conditions had again become favourable for the advance of the monsoon current, and though rainfall was still scattered, some heavy falls were reported, and signs were not wanting that bad weather would soon again become general.

Pressure.—Though pressure was high at the beginning of the month, it soon fell to the normal, about which position it oscillated till the storm of the 13th, where a sharp fall took place. After this it remained low, and it was only towards the latter part of the month that a recovery took place. Mean pressure of the month was consequently below the normal everywhere.

Temperature was in defect at the beginning of the month, but soon began to rise except in South-West Bengal, so that for the period from the 1st to the 10th, readings were generally in excess except in the last-mentioned district. From this date onwards a general fall took place, till on the 18th mean temperatures were everywhere below the normal, and continued to be so till the final disappearance of the storm. With the passing away of the disturbed weather, temperature again began to rise; and as this increase continued steadily and for the most part generally till the 28th, heat soon became excessive, as much as 11° above the normal being recorded at Gaya. On the 29th the rise in temperature received a check, and on the 30th readings, though slightly irregular, did not differ much from the normal. The result of these variations has been that for the month average temperature has been slightly in defect in the central and south-west parts of the province, as likewise in the greater part of North Bihar, while elsewhere the average has been above the normal. Where there has been defect in normal mean temperature it has been almost invariably due to a corresponding defect in both day and night temperature, and a similar remark applies to cases of excess, so that the regions of high and low normal mean temperatures coincide almost exactly with those of high and low maximum and minimum, respectively.

Rainfall.—Taking the six divisions of the province we find that rainfall has been considerably above the average in four of them, *i.e.*, South-West Bengal, North Bengal, East Bengal, and Chota Nagpur, while in Bihar and Orissa it has fallen short by twenty and twenty-five per cent., respectively. The abundant rain which has been received has brought up the average rainfall for the six months from the 1st of January to practically to normal amount for South-West and North Bengal and Chota Nagpur, but the other divisions are still deficient for this period, more especially Orissa, where the percentage is only 65.

The abundant rainfall in Bengal and Chota Nagpur was distributed fairly evenly over the whole country, with the exception that in South-West Bengal, the districts in the immediate vicinity of Calcutta and also Jessore and Khulna received less than usual, while in North Bengal, Darjeeling fell considerably below the average. The actual returns for the month are South-West Bengal 124 per cent., North Bengal 114 per cent., East Bengal 122 per cent., and Chota Nagpur 150 per cent.

Summary.—The greatest interest in the weather report for June naturally attaches to the circumstances attending the advance and development of the monsoon current in the Bay. For several years the setting in of the monsoon has been distinguished by somewhat unusual features. In the present year, however, the antecedent and accompanying weather conditions have been entirely normal. During the first-half of the month, the weather was distinguished by the high temperature characteristic of the last struggle of the hot weather for existence. South to south-east winds gradually obtained complete dominion over the province, while the ever increasing moisture, with which they had been reinforced from the south, brought about an almost complete saturation of the atmosphere. Cloud proportion steadily increased in amount, and finally the formation of a small cyclonic storm at the head of the Bay led to the precipitation of the moisture and the bursting of the monsoon over the province.

These were the leading features of the first-half of the month: during the latter half heavy rain fell up to the 21st or 22nd, while during the last nine days of the month there was a temporary lull, not amounting to an actual break, which, however, showed signs in the last days of the month of coming to an end and giving place to a further period of ordinary monsoon weather.

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Actual rainfall of first six months of 1898 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	120	16	2	64	88	124	95
North Bengal ...	119	162	6	82	88	114	100
East ,, ...	177	31	8	34	80	122	89
Bihar ...	38	200	23	109	100	80	87
Orissa ...	0	16	0	138	59	75	65
Chota Nagpur ...	2	116	3	85	47	150	108

The following table gives data for the comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of June for all districts of the province. The figures are derived from the average and actual

rainfall of rain-recording stations in each district, due allowance being made for the area which each represents:—

Percentage Table for June 1898.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for June.	Actual district rainfall for June 1898.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+), defect (−).
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	9·18	17·52	191	+ 91
	Birbhum	10·73	17·42	162	+ 62
	Bankura	10·55	20·04	190	+ 90
	Midnapore	9·69	12·47	130	+ 30
	Hooghly	9·70	8·37	86	− 14
	Howrah	10·16	7·97	78	− 22
	24-Parganas	10·75	7·18	67	− 33
	Calcutta	10·74	9·15	85	− 15
	Nadia	9·82	12·11	123	+ 23
	Murshidabad	9·32	17·81	191	+ 91
	Jessore	11·40	9·53	84	− 16
	Khulna	12·65	12·58	99	− 1
North Bengal	Rajshahi	10·20	14·09	138	+ 38
	Dinajpur	16·92	14·83	98	− 2
	Jalpaiguri	28·09	36·60	130	+ 30
	Darjeeling	22·16	13·52	61	− 39
	Cooch Behar	30·83	37·09	120	+ 20
	Rangpur	19·26	19·63	102	+ 2
	Bogra	13·11	15·90	120	+ 20
	Pabna	10·85	12·92	119	+ 19
East Bengal	Dacca	12·91	10·95	85	− 15
	Mymensingh	17·87	20·75	116	+ 16
	Faridpur	12·33	14·34	116	+ 16
	Backergunge	17·23	18·38	107	+ 7
	Tippera	15·70			
	Noakhali	23·65	25·38	107	+ 7
	Chittagong	25·67	29·44	115	+ 15
	Ditto Hills Tracts	17·87	28·37	159	+ 59
Bihar	Patna	6·70	4·09	61	− 39
	Gaya	5·79	4·33	75	− 25
	Shahabad	5·44	4·24	78	− 22
	Saran	6·85	4·98	72	− 28
	Champaran	9·94	6·46	65	− 35
	Muzaffarpur	7·49	6·43	86	− 14
	Darbhanga	7·76	6·99	90	− 10
	Monghyr	6·06	2·65	44	− 56
	Bhagalpur	8·33	7·03	84	− 16
	Purnea	12·57	9·01	72	− 28
	Malda	9·93	7·90	80	− 20
	Sonthal Parganas	9·01	9·48	105	+ 5
Orissa	Cuttack	10·14	7·59	75	− 25
	Balasore	8·83			
	Puri	8·47	5·74	68	− 32
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	7·90	11·89	151	+ 51
	Lohardaga	8·14	8·12	100	0
	Palamau	6·24	5·14	82	− 18
	Manbhum	9·23	19·14	207	+107
	Singhbhum	8·83	10·60	120	+ 20

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of June 1898:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th May 1898.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	101·8	60·6	93·3	78·7	86·5	−0·8	13·90	10·46	+2·54	11·66	12·45	−0·77	15·81	13·73
North Bengal	98·2	70·1	88·8	77·0	82·0	+0·3	19·73	17·28	+2·45	14·06	14·55	+0·11	22·96	23·07
East ,, ...	94·2	69·8	88·1	77·3	82·7	+0·2	20·29	16·69	+3·60	15·00	15·72	−0·72	25·31	23·23
Bihar	108·4	68·4	95·4	79·5	87·5	+0·5	6·32	7·86	−1·54	7·72	8·88	−1·16	7·70	9·63
Orissa	103·4	73·1	92·0	80·1	86·0	+0·2	6·88	9·20	−2·32	10·00	10·18	−0·18	8·21	12·50
Chota Nagpur	104·0*	68·8*	93·0*	76·0*	85·0*	−0·4*	12·09	8·08	+4·01	6·87	10·11	−3·24	12·78	9·00
Assam	96·6	68·5	88·9	76·4	82·6	+0·5								

* Daltongunj not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 19th July 1898.

G. W. Küchler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 10th to 16th July 1898

Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
8.			Inches.	°	-		°	-	Inches	-	%			Inches.	
y 10th	154·6	5·2	29·517	83 7	88·4	9·2	79·2	81·1	1·077	80·0	89	SE by E, SSE, and S by W.	51	0·41	Chiefly cloudy, o p, d.
11th	152·5	3·9	·532	83 8	87·4	8·3	79·1	81·0	1·023	79·9	88	S by W and SSE	62	0·15	Chiefly cloudy, p. d.
12th	148·1	1·7	·546	83·5	87·4	9 0	78·4	80·6	1·005	79·4	87	SSE, SE by S, and SSW.	100	0·16	Chiefly cloudy, o, p.
13th	147·7	5·7	·527	83·2	88·4	9·9	78·5	8 ·6	1·014	79·7	89	SE by S and SSE	133	0·18	Chiefly cloudy. p, d.
14th	127 7	0·2	·524	81 9	84·2	6 5	77 7	79·4	0·972	78·4	89	SW by W and SSW.	120	0·23	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.
15th	133·8	0·2	·542	82·7	86·0	6·8	79·2	78·8	·933	77·1	83	SW by S and SW	136	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o, g.
16th	127·0	Nil	·467	80·4	84·4	7·1	77·3	78·1	·946	77·5	91	SW and SSW ...	119	2·67	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·522
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·535
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	16·9
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	93·6
The mean temperature of the seven days	82·7
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83·7
The extreme variation of temperature	11·1
The maximum temperature	88·4
	Miles
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	12
The mean relative humidity	88
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	85
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th July 1898	3·83
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	2·86
The total fall from 1st January to 16th July 1898	24 60
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	27·79

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the New Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 18th July 1898.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 10th to 16th July 1898.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, last 24 hours.
1898.		Inches.	°	°	°	°		°	Inches	°	%	Inches.
July ...	10th ...	29·542	85·6	91·3	11·5	79·8	86·6	81·5	·1 009	79·5	80	·006
,, ...	11th	·569	85·4	91·0	11·2	79·8	88 6	83·5	1·081	81·6	80	0·12
,, ...	12th ...	·584	85 4	91·0	11·2	79·8	88·6	81·5	·981	78·7	73	0·01
,, ...	13th ...	570	81·8	90·8	12·0	78·8	88·6	82 5	1 030	80·2	77	0·08
,, ...	14th ...	·535	83·2	88·0	9·7	78·3	82·6	81·5	1·063	81·2	96	0·38
,, ...	15th ...	·580	83 7	88·0	8 7	79·3	87·4	83·0	1·070	81·3	82	0 11
,, ...	16th ...	·502	82·3	86·7	8 9	77·8	81·6	80·5	1 028	80·1	96	0·39

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days		29·556
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		84·3
The extreme variation of temperature		13·5
The maximum temperature		91·3
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days		83
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th July 1898		1·18

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 18th July 1898.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 16th July 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 16th July 1898. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Week ending Saturday, the 17th July 1897. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	244	20,825	254	114	24,605	355
Jute	8	3,425	68	16	7,475	112
Firewood	52	33,575	510	70	48,400	632
Other articles	520	1,44,687	1,834	609	1,49,427	2,093
Total ...	824	2,02,512	2,666	809	2,29,907	3,192

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1898-99.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of May 1898.

CIRCLE.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.							Rainfall, 1898-99.		Rainfall, 1897-98.		REMARKS.
								Long-term leases.	Season leases.					Grand Total.	During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.	
									Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bastel.	Hot-weather.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
ORISSA	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,342					12,980							12,980	2·96	3·70	1·89	1·89	
		Ditto, 2nd "	998																	
		Machgaon	776					30,162							30,162	2·05	4·15		1·15	
																2·70	5·00	1·25	2·10	
		Kendrapara	1,067	279	86			30,224					4	4	39,228	3·46	4·89	0·98	1·43	
																1·46	4·12	0·56	0·83	
		Gobri	373	50	26			3,780							3,780	3·10	5·54	0·62	1·07	
		Do. Extension	648	22	14			3,640							3,640	1·36	2·86	1·07	1·57	
		Patamundi	695	50	21			11,384							11,384	2·47	3·05	2·10	3·47	
		High Level, Range I	609	12		6		11,584		74			6	80	11,664	1·23	4·60	2·21	3·26	
																		0·07	2·22	
		Ditto, do. II	737	53	53			2,996		285				285	3,283	No gauge.				
	Balasore	Jajpur Canal	790	52	46	46	22	9,776		5,063	36		4	5,103	14,881	2·11	2·61	1·57	2·51	
		High Level, Range III	727	44	44	331	73	25,698		50	193		135	382	29,071	4·98	5·81	1·30	2·03	
		Total				377	95	154,289		5,472	229		163	5,853	160,083					
		Total of the corresponding period of last year						149,010			358			358	149,368					
SOUTH-WESTERN.	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	45·00				59,580							59,580	1·50	3·12	6·02	8·37	Whole month discharging.
		Panchkura	522	13·24				7,341							7,341	3·44	4·83	3·47	4·32	10 days discharging.
	Howrah	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II						732							732					
		Total						67,653							67,653					
		Total of the corresponding period of last year						33,041							33,041					
SONE	Shahabad	Western Main	4,342	723	93	781	248	16,237					709	709	16,946	0·59	0·59	0·13	0·20	
	Patna and Gaya.	Buxar	1,226	200	185	4,817	7,561	64,491					5,347	5,347	69,838					
		Arrah	2,000	415	410	13,012	14,284	139,424					12,398	12,398	151,822	0·90	0·90	0·29	0·77	
		Eastern Main	1,466	44	44	50	8	2,205					84	84	2,289	2·01	2·01	0·08	0·97	
		Patna				2,740	2,709	65,577					2,602	2,602	68,179					
		Total				21,430	24,910	287,534					21,140	21,140	308,674					
		Total of the corresponding period of last year						258,411					23,728	23,728	282,139					
		Grand Total				21,816	25,005	509,417		5,472	229		21,292	26,993	536,510					
		Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year						442,462			358		23,728	24,086	466,548					

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th July 1898.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of June 1898.

Date.		River Ganges.																River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
		Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibganj.		Rampur Boalia.		Gosiundo.		Berhampore.		Surupganj.		Gauhati.	
		Miles.	86		134	49	90		177	87	287	110	331	94	471	90	591	120						
		Distance.	From Allahabad ...		From Allahabad ...	From Mirzapur ...	From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar ...	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahibganj	From Benares	From Rampur Boalia ...						
			Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
		Below zero.		Below zero.		Below zero.				Below zero.				Below zero.									
1st	...	3·08	203·14	2·86	193·84	4·17	164·88	5·00	139·23	1·00	109·85	0·75	68·75	1·77	40·23	5·73	14·77	0·42	34·20	3·20	7·50	7·60	156·50
2nd	...	3·00	203·22	2·86	193·84	4·17	164·88	5·00	139·23	1·17	109·98	0·92	68·92	1·79	40·21	5·73	14·69	0·42	34·16	3·20	7·50	6·80	155·66
3rd	...	3·00	203·22	3·00	193·80	4·17	164·88	5·10	139·34	1·17	109·98	0·92	68·92	1·79	40·21	5·73	14·69	0·42	34·16	3·10	7·40	6·90	155·76
4th	...	3·08	203·14	2·92	193·88	4·17	164·88	5·21	139·43	1·25	110·06	0·75	68·75	1·83	40·17	6·00	14·94	0·42	34·16	3·00	7·30	6·80	155·56
5th	...	3·08	203·14	2·92	193·88	4·17	164·88	5·35	139·58	1·25	110·06	0·67	68·67	1·85	40·15	6·00	14·94	0·42	34·16	3·10	7·40	6·50	155·26
6th	...	3·08*	203·14	2·92	193·88	4·25	164·80	5·30	139·53	1·17	109·98	0·50	68·50	1·87	40·13	6·08	15·02	0·37	34·11	3·00	7·30	6·25	156·01
7th	...	3·08	203·14	2·92	193·88	4·25	164·80	5·20	139·43	1·17	109·98	0·58	68·58	1·83	40·17	6·17	15·11	0·33	34·07	3·00	7·30	6·10	154·86
8th	...	2·92	203·30	2·92	193·88	4·25	164·80	5·35	139·58	1·17	109·98	0·75	68·75	1·79	40·21	6·25	15·19	0·33	34·07	2·95	7·25	6·25	155·01
9th	...	3·00	203·22	2·87	193·83	4·25	164·80	5·45	139·68	1·17	109·98	0·75	68·75	1·79	40·21	6·30	15·24	0·33	34·07	3·30	7·60	6·20	154·96
10th	...	3·08	203·14	2·87	193·83	4·25	164·80	5·50	139·73	1·25	110·06	0·58	68·58	1·70	40·30	6·27	14·61	0·33	34·07	2·95	7·25	6·30	155·36
11th	...	3·17	203·05	2·83	193·97	4·33	164·72	5·55	139·78	1·25	110·06	0·67	68·67	1·67	40·33	5·25	14·19	0·29	34·03	3·00	7·30	7·20	+155·26
12th	...	3·00	203·22	2·83	193·97	4·33	164·72	5·55	139·78	1·25	110·06	0·67	68·67	1·70	40·30	5·00	13·94	0·29	34·03	2·95	7·25	8·90	157·46
13th	...	2·67	203·55	2·88	193·97	4·25	164·80	5·70	139·93	0·75	101·10	1·17	69·17	1·70	40·30	5·17	14·11	0·29	34·04	2·85	7·15	12·72	161·46
14th	...	2·00	204·22	2·50	194·30	4·17	164·88	6·60	140·83	0·83	101·02	1·50	69·50	1·70	40·30	5·00	14·94	0·29	34·03	3·00	7·30	16·25	165·01
15th	...	1·67	204·55	2·50	194·30	4·08	165·05	7·20	141·43	0·75	101·60	1·83	69·83	1·60	40·40	6·00	14·94	0·29	34·03				
										Above zero.				Above zero.									
16th	...	1·17	205·05	2·67	194·13	3·58	165·47	7·50	141·73	0·50	102·35	2·50	70·50	1·40	40·60	6·02	15·86	0·29	34·03	2·95	7·25	18·60	168·76
17th	...	0·67	205·55	2·17	194·63	3·42	165·63	8·20	142·53	1·08	102·93	2·67	70·67	1·10	40·90	7·67	16·61	0·29	34·03	2·95	7·25	18·55	167·31
		Above zero.																					
18th	...	2·33	203·55	1·92	194·89	3·33	165·72	10·00	144·23	1·92	103·77	3·25	71·25	0·50	41·50	9·17	18·11	0·48	34·16	3·20	7·50	19·40	168·16
				Above zero.										Above zero.									
19th	...	3·50	209·72	0·00	196·80	0·08	166·97	10·20	144·43	3·83	105·68	3·92	71·92	0·20	42·20	10·50	19·44	1·42	35·16	4·00	9·20	20·70	169·46
						Above zero.																	
20th	...	3·83	210·05	1·00	197·80	0·08	169·13	10·70	144·93	4·33	106·18	5·08	73·08	* 0·70	42·70	11·43	20·38	2·75	36·49	9·10	13·40	22·2.	171·01
21st	...	4·00	210·22	1·50	198·30	0·08	169·13	14·00	148·23	5·75	107·60	6·08	74·08	1·25	43·25	12·50	21·44	3·17	37·91	13·30	17·60	23·45	173·21
22nd	...	4·00	210·22	1·75	198·34	0·50	169·55	14·04	148·13	6·42	108·27	7·08	75·08	2·25	44·25	13·50	22·44	3·17	38·01	13·30	18·60	24·50	173·23
23rd	...	5·00	211·22	1·75	198·55	1·00	170·03	14·40	148·53	7·42	108·27	9·08	77·08	3·50	45·50	14·42	23·36	3·83	39·57	14·80	19·10	25·40	174·16
24th	...	5·33	213·05	2·30	1·9·30	1·25	170·31	14·36	148·43	7·25	108·10	9·83	77·83	4·75	46·75	15·17	24·11	5·25	39·99	14·60	18·90	25·65	174·41
25th	...	6·50	212·72	3·00	199·80	1·42	170·47	14·10	148·33	7·25	108·10	12·30	80·30	6·10	48·10	16·75	24·69	7·08	40·82	14·20	18·50	26·30	175·06
26th	...	6·83	213·05	3·42	200·22	1·75	170·80	13·60	147·83	7·00	108·85	12·00	80·00	7·00	49·00	16·08	25·02	7·50	41·24	13·50	17·90	24·50	173·21
27th	...	6·60	213·72	3·75	200·55	2·25	171·30	15·00	147·23	6·58	108·43	12·00	80·00	7·40	49·40	16·42	25·36	8·00	42·74	13·10	17·40	23·50	175·26
												Monihari.											
28th	...	6·50	213·72	3·75	200·55	2·50	171·55	12·70	146·93	5·42	107·77		80·3	7·83	49·83	16·50	25·44	8·17	41·91	* 12·55	16·85	25·50	174·56
29th	...	6·83	213·05	4·33	201·13	3·00	172·00	12·80	147·03	6·17	107·02	*	80·1	7·67	49·67	16·60	25·44	8·17	41·91	12·40	16·70	25·25	174·01
30th	...	6·83	213·05	4·33	201·13	3·25	172·30	12·80	147·03	6·17	107·02		79·6	7·30	49·30	16·50	25·44	7·92	41·66	12·80	16·60	24·30	173·06

* The gauge has been removed from Sahibganj and fixed at Monihari, the zero of the gauge being at Mean Sea Level

CALCUTTA,
The 19th July 1898.

T H. CLOWES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 9 days of July 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period ...	405,269	3,70,229 2 0	52,87,533 10	9,97,898 0 0	28,658 0 0	14,02,715 2 0	114,431	206,518	320,949
Or per mile of railway	.....	220 10 5	.....	585 3 3	16 12 11	822 10 7	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1¾ weeks ...	405,269	3,70,229 2 0	52,87,533 10	9,97,898 0 0	28,658 0 0	14,02,715 2 0	114,431	206,518	320,949
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 10 days of previous year ...	464,823	4,20,468 15 1	53,75,305 10	10,66,339 15 6	35,235 5 11	15,28,044 4 6	126,596	210,060	336,656
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	.....	259 8 0	.....	625 5 8	20 11 2	897 8 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 1¾ weeks of previous year ...	464,823	4,20,468 15 1	53,75,305 10	10,66,339 15 6	35,235 5 11	15,28,044 4 6	126,596	210,060	336,656

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 9 days of July 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P. (a)	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period ...	29,102	6,892 13 0	10,653 0	416 4 0	23 0 0	7,332 1 0	1,443	127	1,570
Or per mile of railway	.....	308 11 6	.....	18 11 7	1 0 7	328 7 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1¾ weeks ...	29,102	6,892 13 0	10,653 0	416 4 0	23 0 0	7,332 1 0	1,443	127	1,570
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 10 days of previous year	39,280½	8,875 7 4	15,503 30	612 2 0	16 0 6	9,503 9 10	1,656	104	1,760
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year...	.....	399 4 1	.....	27 8 7	0 11 7	427 8 3	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 1¾ weeks of previous year ...	39,280½	8,875 7 4	15,503 30	612 2 0	16 0 6	9,503 9 10	1,656	104	1,760

(a) The decrease is due to "Colta Rathjattra" festival in 1897.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the 1st 9 days of July 1898 on 818 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for 9 days	233,420	1,11,790 0 0	819,280 0	1,32,030 0 0	7,840 0 0	2,51,660 0 0	39,200	42,900	82,100
Or per mile of railway	285	137 0 0	1,002 0	161 0 0	9 9 0	*309 0 0	...	...	...
For previous week of half-year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1 week ...	233,420	1,11,790 0 0	819,280 0	1,32,030 0 0	7,840 0 0	2,51,660 0 0	39,200	42,900	82,100
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 10 days of previous year	259,264	1,12,577 0 0	940,819 0	1,41,898 0 0	9,899 0 0	2,64,354 0 0	44,736	47,155	91,891
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	319	138 0 0	1,156 0	174 0 0	3 0 0	315 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	259,264	1,12,577 0 0	940,819 0	1,41,898 0 0	9,899 0 0	2,64,354 0 0	2 44,736	47,155	91,891

* Excluding steam-boat earnings.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for first 9 days of July 1898 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the 9 days ...	28,960	9,530 0 0	19,240 0	1,730 0 0	210 0 0	11,470 0 0	2,864	2,672	5,536
Or per mile of railway	337	111 0 0	224 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	133 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous week of half-year ...	...	..	...	...	...	..			
Total for 1 week ...	28,960	9,530 0 0	19,240 0	1,730 0 0	210 0 0	11,470 0 0	2,864	2,672	5,536
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding 10 days of previous year	31,587	8,660 0 0	17,110 0	1,473 0 0	73 0 0	10,206 0 0	3,306	2,188	5,494
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	367	101 0 0	199 0	17 0 0	1 0 0	119 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	31,587	8,660 0 0	17,110 0	1,473 0 0	73 0 0	10,206 0 0	3,306	2,188	5,494

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the last 12 days of June 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for last 12 days of June	49,736	18,707 0 0	1,43,668 0	7,040 0 0	10,786 0 0	36,533 0 0	7,427	4,409	11,836
Or per mile of railway per week	232	87 0 0	670 0	33 0 0	50 0 0	170 0 0	.....		.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year *	776,545	3,27,417 0 0	14,01,558 0	1,00,126 0 0	63,861 0 0	4,91,404 0 0	1,30,741	51,616	1,72,357
Total for 26 weeks ...	826,301	3,46,124 0 0	15,45,234 0	1,07,166 0 0	74,647 0 0	5,27,937 0 0	1,38,168	56,025	1,84,193
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	46,052	18,386 0 0	2,79,582 0	10,107 0 0	—4,082 0 0	24,411 0 0	7,795	4,913	12,738
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	234	94 0 0	1,423 0	51 0 0	—21 0 0	124 0 0	.....	..	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	862,092	3,35,639 0 0	16,02,924 0	1,14,009 0 0	5,018 0 0	4,54,749 0 0	1,08,349	75,013	1,83,362

* Audited up to 14th May 1898.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Includes Tirhut State Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 12 days of June 1898 on 924 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the period on 924 miles open	(a)186,840	(a)71,700	(a)7,88,629	(a)1,02,460	(b)29,650	(a)2,03,810	35,803	(c)41,684	77,487
Or per mile of railway	202·21	77·59	853·48	110·89	32·09	220·57	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24½ weeks of half-year (d)	3,018,757	12,44,576	1,20,38,095	17,71,177	3,66,032	33,81,839	479,161	590,022	1,069,183
Total for the half-year ...	3,205,597	13,16,270	1,37,26,715	18,73,637	3,95,732	35,85,639	514,964	631,706	1,146,670
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year on 815 miles open	195,951	61,435	8,82,429	65,253	26,984	1,53,572	26,440	(e)34,561	61,001
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	240·41	75·38	1,082·73	80·06	32·99	188·43	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,010,124	11,96,393	1,45,75,163	16,10,182	5,03,289	33,09,864	408,181	600,205	1,008,386

(a) Decrease in number and weight and increase in amounts as compared with the figures of corresponding period of last year are due to longer leads.
(b) Increase due to brisker traffic.
(c) Includes 1,775 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) " audited figures up to week ending 7th May 1898.
(e) " 92 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 13 days of June 1898 on 286 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional * 9 miles for goods only.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
tal traffic for the period ...	40,671	27,581 0 0	4,04,765 0	21,291 0 0	1,262 0 0	50,134 0 0	5,330	8,275	13,602
per mile of railway ...	142·21	96·44	1,372·08	72·17	4·28	172·89	18·64	28·05	46·68
r previous 24 weeks of half-year	640,446	3,81,574 0 0	56,88,660 0	2,17,300 0 0	15,070 0 0	6,09,950 0 0	74,831	112,502	187,333
Total for 26 weeks ...	681,117	4,09,155 0 0	60,93,425 0	2,38,597 0 0	16,333 0 0	6,60,084 0 0	80,161	120,777	201,938
Comparison.									
tal for corresponding week of previous year	19,145	14,523 0 0	1,15,281 0	5,207 0 0	1,163 0 0	20,893 0 0	3,338	2,292	5,630
r mile of railway correspond-ng week of previous year ...	120·40	91·34	725·04	32·75	7·31	131·40	20·99	14·42	35·41
tal to corresponding date of previous year	506,784	3,90,569 0 0	43,39,281 0	2,16,192 0 0	15,330 0 0	5,82,091 0 0	91,220	173,799	265,20

* Salchapra station on Silchar Branch opened from 25th June 1898 for Goods traffic.
† Includes audited figures up to week ending 28th May 1898.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for last 13 days of June 1898.			Receipts for last 11 days of June 1897.			Total Receipts from 1st April 1898 to 30th June 1898.			Total Receipts from 1st April 1897 to 30th June 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
295	50,134	172·89	159	20,893	131·40	295	3,27,431	.....	159	2,42,043	.....	85,388	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the 1st 9 days of July 1898	15,826	0	0
Corresponding period of 1897	22,387	0	0
Decrease	6,561	0	0
Receipts per mile for the 1st 9 days of July 1898	310	5	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	438	15	4
Decrease	128	10	4
Receipts from 1st July to 9th July 1898	15,826	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	22,387	0	0
Decrease	6,561	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 20th July 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 30 of 1898.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

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DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 4074R.C.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ROAD CESS.

Dated Calcutta, the 23rd July 1898.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 409L.F, dated 16th July 1898, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending 31st March 1898.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the Accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal, for the 4th quarter of the year 1897-98, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded for information to the—

Commissioners of the Rajshahi, Chittagong, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur Divisions;
Superintending Engineer of the Northern Circle;
Inspector of Works, Eastern and Western Circles;
Financial Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. B. BUCKLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the several District Road

RECE

	Districts.	Balance in Treasury on 1st January 1898.	Provincial Rates.				Interest on arrears of road cess.	Miscellaneous.			Irrigation.	Civil		
			Cess on lands.	Cess on mines and railways.	One per cent. road cess.	Total.		Fees, fines and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Canal tolls.	Road tolls.	Ferry tolls.	Receipts from staging bungalow.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Cess Districts.	Darjeeling ..	25,272 3 1	17,295 4 1	36 0 6	.....	13,331 14 7	.....	5 0 0	69 4 0	74 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hazaribagh	1,307 11 11	29,770 2 3	2,064 7 9	.....	32,734 10 0	14 6 2	51 0 0	301 1 1	443 7 1	.....	.....	.....	49 0 0
	Lohardaga ...	—1,430 5 8	22,871 11 5	154 10 4	.....	23,026 5 9	47 14 0	140 9 0	310 12 0	490 5 0	.....	.....	.....	260 8 0
	Manbhum ...	9,360 13 10	17,278 11 1	2,946 13 3	.....	20,225 8 4	45 6 10	.....	16 8 6	16 8 6	.....	.....	.....	789 11 6
	Palamau ..	50,142 10 10	9,079 13 6	.....	.....	9,079 13 6	29 13 5	23 1 0	2 8 0	24 9 0	.....	.....	.....	79 0 0
	Singhbhum ...	7,169 10 3	3,831 4 10	979 3 2	.....	4,810 8 0	.....	.....	1,433 14 11	1,433 14 11	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0
	Total ..	72,122 12 3	96,126 15 2	7,081 13 0	.....	1,03,208 12 2	137 8 5	228 0 0	2,346 0 6	2,472 0 6	.....	.....	.....	1,178 11 6
Non-Cess Districts.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	12,825 15 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123 1 0	129 11 0	252 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Santhal Parganas ...	54,195 6 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121 4 6	121 4 6	.....	.....	.....	53 8 0
	Total ...	67,021 6 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123 1 0	250 15 6	374 0 6	.....	.....	.....	53 8 0
Grand Total ...		1,39,144 2 6	96,126 15 2	7,081 13 0	.....	1,03,208 12 2	137 8 5	351 1 0	2,495 0 0	2,846 1 0	.....	.....	.....	1,232 3 6

EXPEN

	Districts.	Refunds.			Land Revenue.	Provincial Rates.			Interest.	Administration.			Stationery and Printing.	Public		
		Cess.	Other receipts.	Total.	Miscellaneous Public Improvement.	Establishment and contingencies of Office of Collection.	Revaluation establishment.	Total.	Interest on temporary loans.	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's Office.	Percentage cost of establishment for audit.	Total.	Printing at private press.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishments.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cess Districts.	Darjeeling ..	75 14 0	.....	75 14 0	.....	307 9 3	80 9 2	388 2 5	.....	278 10 1	.....	278 10 1	67 14 0	941 15 0	7,158 14 7	250 15 9
	Hazaribagh	...	.....	.....	.....	633 12 6	.....	633 12 6	.....	376 13 6	.....	376 13 6	29 12 0	631 0 0	22,068 10 4	2,675 12 0
	Lohardaga ...	...	.....	.....	.....	356 0 9	1,709 10 7	2,065 11 4	.....	138 0 0	.....	138 0 0	.....	1,495 12 10	14,585 15 11	2,016 13 5
	Manbhum ..	.....	85 6 9	85 6 9	.....	226 11 3	.....	226 11 3	65 9 7	101 8 0	.....	101 8 0	80 3 3	108 1 9	16,560 7 7	2,325 0 2
	Palamau ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	277 10 10	41 3 10	318 14 8	.....	62 12 0	.....	62 12 0	12 0 9	8,611 2 9	7,761 1 4	1,734 2 0
	Singhbhum...	...	127 8 0	127 8 0	.....	94 14 0	.....	94 14 0	.....	135 8 0	.....	135 8 0	20 10 1	1,171 14 8	4,436 14 0	1,058 1 7
	Total ..	75 14 0	212 14 9	288 12 9	.....	1,896 10 7	1,821 7 7	3,718 2 2	65 9 7	1,178 3 7	.....	1,178 3 7	212 8 1	13,959 15 6	72,180 15 8	9,960 12 11
Non-Cess Districts.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55 2 0	.....	55 2 0	37 7 9	1,576 7 3	34,527 1 11	2,463 3 0
	Santhal Parganas ...	...	...	8,720 15 5	8,720 15 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	238 7 10	.....	238 7 10	0 12 6	2,801 13 9	24,416 9 5	4,392 7 6
	Total ..	...	...	.....	8,720 15 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	293 9 10	.....	293 9 10	38 3 0	4,378 5 0	58,943 11 4	6,855 11 0
Grand Total ..		75 14 0	212 14 9	288 12 9	8,720 15 5	1,896 10 7	1,821 7 7	3,718 2 2	65 9 7	1,471 13 5	.....	1,471 13 5	250 11 7	17,228 4 6	1,31,124 11 1	16,816 7 11

CALCUTTA,
The 5th July 1898.

ROAD FUND.

Committees for the quarter ended 31st March 1898.

IPTS.

Works. Total.	Grants from Government.	Advances.	Deposits.	Loan from Government.	Provident Fund receipts.	Savings Bank investment withdrawal.	Total receipts.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others—decreased.	Balance of unrealised cheques—increased.	Total receipts, including balance.	Outlay.	Balance in Treasury on 31st March 1898
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
.....	34 3 6	9,118 10 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,533 0 8	.....	.....	46,831 3 9	16,844 7 6	29,986 12 3
49 0 0	775 2 2	14,016 3 9	572 0 0	.....	.....	.....	48,008 13 2	.....	18,100 11 9	68,021 4 10	46,849 12 7	21,171 8 3
200 3 0	436 0 0	1,052 0 1	88 0 0	.....	9 13 0	.....	25,340 13 10	.....	40 1 1	25,900 0 3	21,379 8 0	2,011 1 3
789 11 6	250 0 0	13,040 9 10	850 0 0	.....	154 2 0	.....	34,377 15 0	2 14 6	2,093 2 10	46,734 14 2	41,936 1 1	4,798 13 1
70 0 0	1,240 15 7	155 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,618 15 6	.....	8,737 12 10	49,799 7 2	18,863 8 4	30,935 14 10
0 8 0	.....	771 4 5	.....	.....	14 1 0	.....	7,050 4 4	.....	189 14 0	14,402 12 7	7,712 7 7	6,687 5 0
1,178 11 6	2,745 5 3	38,160 8 8	1,510 0 0	.....	178 0 0	.....	1,47,590 14 6	2 14 6	30,070 10 6	2,49,787 3 9	1,53,585 13 1	96,201 6 8
.....	29,575 0 0	.....	500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	30,327 12 0	.....	19,780 6 0	62,934 1 4	39,212 2 8	23,721 14 8
58 8 0	919 7 6	5,212 4 8	610 0 3	.....	.....	.....	6,916 8 11	.....	10,938 11 3	78,650 11 1	45,552 1 4	28,468 9 9
58 8 0	30,494 7 6	5,212 4 8	1,110 0 3	.....	.....	.....	37,244 4 11	.....	30,719 1 3	1,34,084 12 5	84,764 4 0	50,190 8 5
1,232 3 6	33,239 12 9	41,372 13 4	2,620 0 3	.....	178 0 0	.....	1,84,835 3 5	2 14 6	60,789 11 9	3,84,772 0 2	2,38,380 1 1	1,46,391 15 1

DITURE.

Works. Tools and plant.	Total.	Famine relief.	Contribution from Local to Provincial.	Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous.	Miscellaneous. Provident Fund contribution.	Total.	Advance.	Deposit.	Temporary loans.	Savings Bank investment deposit.	Total expenditure.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others—increased.	Balance of unrealised cheques—decreased.	Total outlay.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
.....	8,381 13 10	.....	.....	.....	33 12 0	33 12 0	4,445 5 3	.....	.....	.....	13,068 7 7	.....	3,175 15 11	16,844 7 6
92 0 8	25,457 7 0	9,514 13 3	8,000 0 0	68 2 6	13 4 0	81 6 6	2,397 2 10	358 9 0	.....	.....	46,819 12 7	.....	.....	46,819 12 7
200 3 6	18,208 13 8	.....	.....	23 14 0	3 4 0	27 2 0	.....	850 0 0	.....	0 13 0	21,379 8 0	.....	.....	21,379 8 0
60 0 0	9,053 9 4	11,823 13 9	8,500 0 0	429 3 0	51 6 0	480 9 0	250 0 0	75 0 0	949 8 0	154 2 0	41,936 1 1	.....	.....	41,936 1 1
20 2 0	18,016 8 1	.....	42 15 10	30 0 0	9 9 0	39 9 0	370 12 0	.....	.....	.....	18,863 8 4	.....	.....	18,863 8 4
42 0 0	6,307 14 3	.....	.....	293 14 1	4 11 0	298 9 1	400 7 2	313 0 0	.....	14 1 0	7,712 7 7	.....	.....	7,712 7 7
414 6 2	95,516 2 4	21,338 11 0	16,542 15 10	845 1 7	115 14 0	960 15 7	7,863 11 3	1,596 9 0	949 8 0	178 0 0	1,50,409 13 2	.....	3,175 15 11	1,53,585 13 1
11 8 0	38,578 4 8	.....	.....	.....	41 5 0	41 5 0	.....	500 0 0	.....	.....	39,212 2 8	.....	.....	39,212 2 8
47 3 0	31,548 1 8	.....	1,998 14 7	178 6 3	32 13 6	211 3 3	2,863 10 1	.....	.....	.....	45,582 1 4	.....	.....	45,582 1 4
58 11 0	70,126 6 4	.....	1,998 14 7	178 6 3	74 2 0	252 8 3	2,863 10 1	500 0 0	.....	.....	84,794 4 0	.....	.....	84,794 4 0
473 1 2	1,65,642 8 8	21,338 11 0	18,541 14 5	1,023 7 10	190 0 0	1,213 7 10	10,727 5 4	2,096 9 0	949 8 0	178 0 0	2,35,204 1 2	.....	3,175 15 11	2,38,380 1 1

W. H. MICHAEL,

Offg. Accountant-General, Bengal.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF CANALS IN BENGAL DURING THE RABI SEASON OF 1897-98.

No. 804*I*.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 21st July 1898.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Statement No. II, showing the crops irrigated in canal districts in Bengal during the *rabi* season of 1897-98.

OBSERVATIONS.—The area irrigated during the *rabi* season of 1897-98 was 111,539 acres against 235,020 acres in the previous year, showing a decrease of 123,481 acres, but the year 1896-97 was an exceptional one in which the largest area yet recorded was obtained. Compared with the five years prior to 1896-97, the area of the year under review was only slightly less than the average.

2. The decrease in area between this and the previous year was not due so much to any special cause, such as seasonable rainfall, as to a return to a normal state of affairs after an extraordinary year due to the failure of rainfall and the pressure of famine.

3. In the areas commanded by the Midnapore and Saran Canals, there was no demand for canal water during the season.

4. The principal *rabi* crops irrigated from the Sone Canals were sugarcane, wheat, barley, gram and various pulses, opium, mustard and other crops classed under the head miscellaneous.

5. From the Orissa Canals the principal crops irrigated were dulwa rice, sugarcane, gram, cotton and indigo, and of these the dulwa rice gave the largest area. The crops irrigated from the Eden Canal in the Burdwan and Hooghly districts were potatos and onions only which covered an area of 847 acres.

6. The details of the increase or decrease in the irrigation of the *rabi* crops from the canals in each district during the year 1897-98, compared with the previous year, are given in the following statement:—

District.	Canal.	Rabi season.		More.	Less.
		1896-97.	1897-98.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Orissa Circle.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cuttack ...	Orissa system of Canals	10,990	5,014	.....	5,976
Balasore ...		2,310	232	.....	2,078
	South-Western Circle.				
Midnapore and Hooghly.	Midnapore Canal ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil.
Burdwan and Hooghly.	Eden Canal ...	2,250	847	.....	1,403
	Sone Circle.				
Patna and Gaya	Patna Canal system ...				
Shahabad ...	Arrah " " ...	215,390	105,446	.....	109,944
	Buxar " " ...				
Saran ...	Saran Canals ...	4,080	Nil	Nil	4,080
	Total ...	235,020	111,539	.....	123,481

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution and the Rabi Statement No. II and the Annual Statement No. II be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that copies of this Resolution and of the statements be submitted to the Government of India, Public Works Department, for information.

Ordered also that copies of this Resolution and of the statements be forwarded to the Commissioners of the Orissa, Burdwan and Patna Divisions; the Collectors of the Cuttack, Balasore, Midnapore, Burdwan, Hooghly, Gaya, Patna, Shahabad and Saran districts; the Superintending Engineers of the Orissa, South-Western and Sone Circles; and Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

No. II.—Rabi Statement.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Rabi, 1897-98.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal districts.

Nature of Crops.	Cuttack.	Balasore.	Midnapore.	Burdwan.	Hooghly.	Gaya.	Patna.	Shahabad.	Saran.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Garden and orchards	38	...	..	520†	327†	4	...	17	...	906
Sugar-cane	38	192	..	...	...	1,148	3,264	19,181	...	23,823
Cereals — Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	941	88	27,453	...	28,482
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	2,128	1,213	12,885	...	16,226
Rice	4,516	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,556
Miscellaneous	1	...	...	...	...	216	81	15,584	...	15,882
Pulse — Gram, &c.	153	...		...	...	191	177	4,291	...	4,812
Miscellaneous	4	...	...	...	...	118	120	4,863	...	5,105
Fodder crops ... Grass, lucerne	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	38	...	38
Fibres ... Cotton	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	92
Dyes — Indigo	167	...	...	..	...	...	...	28	...	195
Turmeric, &c.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs — Opium	..	...	...	...	...	632	213	856	...	1,701
Tobacco, &c.	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oilseeds — Mustard, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	67	...	246	...	313
Castor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18
Miscellaneous	7	...	...	...	...	3,282	1,072	5,029	...	9,390
Hot-weather	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total rabi, 1897-98 ...	5,014	232	...	520	327	8,727	6,228	90,491	‡	111,539
Total rabi, 1896-97* ...	10,960	2,310	...	1,286	964	12,145	11,784	191,511	4,080	235,020

* As per Revenue Report for 1896-97.
† Potato and onion irrigated from the Eden Canal.
‡ There was no irrigation from the Saran Canals during the rabi season of 1897-98.

NOTE.—Nos. I and III. Rabi statements have been discontinued, *vide* Government of India's orders No. 144*I*., dated 12th May 1897.

T. H. Clowes,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 21st July 1898.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

No. II.—Annual Statement.

Irrigation Operations for the year 1897-98.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in canal districts.

Nature of Crops.	Cuttack.	Balasore.	Midnapore.	Burdwan.	Hooghly.	Gaya.	Patna.	Shahabad.	Saran.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Garden and orchards	38	...	...	520	327	4	...	17	...	906
Sugarcane	133	606	..	..	...	2,022	5,843	32,315	40	40,959
Cereals — Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	941	88	27,453	...	28,482
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	2,128	1,213	12,885	...	16,226
Rice	165,992	28,709	63,032	17,557	13,781	34,502	33,378	210,988	1,115	569,144
Miscellaneous	1	...	..	...	...	216	81	15,671	8	15,977
Pulse — Gram, &c.	153	...	.	...	...	191	177	4,291	...	4,812
Miscellaneous	4	...	...	...	...	118	120	4,863	...	5,105
Fodder crops, Grass, lucerne	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	38
Fibres, cotton	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	92
Dyes — Indigo	167	...	..	...	...	...	...	28	...	195
Turmeric, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs — Opium	...	...	...	...	...	632	213	856	...	1,701
Tobacco, &c.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oilseeds — Mustard, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	67	...	246	...	313
Castor	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	18	...	18
Miscellaneous	7	...	...	...	...	3,282	1,072	5,029	...	9,390
Hot-weather	...	..	..	...	...	1,125	2,689	27,110	351	31,275
Total, 1897-98 ...	166,592	29,405	63,032	18,077	14,108	45,325	44,878	341,819	1,514	724,633
Total, 1896-97 ...	158,492	26,550	64,027	15,945	6,435*	53,676	54,702	446,718	4,080	830,781

* Includes 1,086 acres irrigated from the Midnapore Canal.

T. H. Clowes,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 21st July 1898.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 25th July 1898.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·17, Kalna ·63, Katwa 2·09, Raniganj 2·24. Weather hot. Cultivation of paddy going on. More rain wanted in places. Fodder and water sufficient. A few cases of cattle-pox reported. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 17	per rupee.
Kalna	10½ to 13	
Katwa	12⅝	
Raniganj	12½	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·15, Rampur Hât 1·22. Weather very hot and cloudy. Transplantation continues. Prospects good. Prices steady. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura ·92, Vishnupur 1·83. Weather hot and generally fair. Rain urgently needed for transplantation. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 14½ seers per rupee at Bankura and 12½ seers at Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·98, Contai 1·77, Tamluk 3·32, Ghatal 2·35. Prospects of indigo and sugarcane good. Transplantation of paddy seedlings commenced. Egra in Contai reports cultivation impeded for want of rain. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Contai	13 to 14	
Tamluk	11⅝	
Ghatal	10 to 13	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·27, Serampore 1·14, Jahanabad 2·53. Jute, *aus*, and sugarcane doing well. Very little progress in the transplantation of *aman*. Common rice sells from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·94, Ulubaria 1·84. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* going on. More rain wanted at Ulubaria. *Aus*, jute and sugarcane progressing favourably. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar ·74, Barasat 1·44, Basirhat 1·90, Diamond Harbour 1·79. Weather rainy and cloudy. *Aus* plants growing well. Transplantation of *aman* going on. Rain wanted in places in the Diamond Harbour subdivision. Cattle-disease reported from police-station Rangafula in Diamond Harbour. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	12	
Basirhat	14⅜	
Diamond Harbour	11	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·36, Meherpur ·91, Chuadanga 1·45, Ranaghat 2·28, Kushtia ·95. Weather hot and cloudy. Standing crops doing well. Common rice selling at 10 to 12½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Tehatta and Chuadanga.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·04, Kandi 2·68, Jangipur 1·91. Weather very hot. Transplantation of *aman* going on. *Bhadoi*, indigo, mulberry and sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Kandi	13¾	
Jangipur	13½	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Jessore ·56, Jhenida ·89, Magura ·06, Narail ·83, Bangaon 1·87. Weather hot and cloudy. State and prospects of the standing crops good. More rain wanted for the development of the young paddy plants. No cattle-disease reported Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	11 to 13	per rupee.
Jhenida	11	
Magura	11 to 12	
Bangaon	11½ to 12½	
Narail	11-6¾ ch.	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·34, Satkhira 2·16, Bagerhat 1·71. Weather hot. Transplantation of *aman* going on. Prospects of *aus* good. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 13	per rupee.
Satkhira	13	
Bagerhat	12	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·23, Nator 2·22, Naugaon ·92. Standing crops doing well. Transplantation of *ropa* paddy going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells from 11 to 14 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 1·63. Weather very hot. Cutting of jute and transplantation of *aman* going on. Harvesting of *bhadoi* commenced. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at 13 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·46, Alipur Duars 4·92. Weather hot. A break in the rains. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy going on. Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy continues. Condition of standing crops favourable. No want of fodder and water. Common rice sells from 10 to 14 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 11·07, Kurseong 22·67, Siliguri 12·99. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Haimanti dhan* and *bara marua* being transplanted; *bhutta*, potatoes and *chhota marua* being harvested. *Terai*—Jute, *bhadoi*, and sugarcane doing well; *haimanti dhan* being transplanted. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

Hills—9 to 11 seers per rupee.
Terai—13 to 15 „ „ „

Bhutta sells from 16 to 28 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·65, Gaibanda 1·62, Kurigram 1·71, Nilphamari ·83. Harvesting of *aus* and transplantation of *aman* going on. Cutting of jute commenced in places. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 10½ to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 1·06. Ploughing of lands for *aman* continues. Sowing of *aman* and cutting of *aus* going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 10½ to 13½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Sirajganj ·94. Weather hot and cloudy. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice 9 to 11½ seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·45, Manikganj 2·52, Munshiganj 3·55, Narainganj ·50. Weather very hot. Prospects of standing crops appear good. River gradually rising. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·70, Netrokona 6·01, Jamalpur 2·37, Kishorganj 1·20, Tangail 3·36. Weather hot and moist. Crops doing very well. Condition of cattle good. Rice selling at 10 to 11 seers per rupee at Sadar and 9 to 12 seers in subdivisions.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·69, Goalundo 1·62, Madaripur 4·95. Weather very hot and steamy. Prospects of crops good, but more rain urgently wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 11 to 13 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar ·19. Weather hot. Prospects of crops fair. More rain wanted. Common rice sells from 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar ·41, Brahmanbaria 1·80. Weather close and somewhat hot. Prospects of paddy and jute favourable. Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from thana Bancharampur. Rice sells at 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar ·26, Feni 2·93. Reaping of *aus* commenced. Prospects good. Cattle-disease reported from Ramganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 1·56. Weather seasonable. *Aus* thriving except in Kutabdia. Cultivation of *aman* in progress. Prospects good. Rice selling at 10 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·10, Barh ·65, Bihar 3·20, Dinapur 5·65, Hilsa 5·0, Bikram 1·99. Transplantation of paddy going on. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. Prices stationary. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar ·74, Jahanabad 1·77, Aurangabad ·71, Nawada 4·69. Paddy being transplanted. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·10, Bhabua 3·19, Buxar 1·45, Sasaram 4·70. Sugarcane excellent. *Bhadoi* being weeded. Transplantation of paddy continues. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells at 12 to 14 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·60, Siwan 2·65, Gopalganj 3·70. Weather sultry. Indigo and other standing crops very good. Weeding going on. Paddy being transplanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice 12·9 seers and of maize 20·12 seers, against 8 and 9 seers per rupee, respectively, last year.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari 3·17, Bettiah ·92, Bagaha ·40, Ramnagar 1·38. Weather hot and cloudy. Prospects of standing crops very hopeful. Transplantation of paddy and *marua* and weeding of *bhadoi* crops continue. Indigo manufacture still going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 11½ seers per rupee, against average 13½ seers.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·39, Hajipur 2·14, Sitamarhi ·87. Transplantation of paddy in progress. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. Prospects hopeful. Prices are—common rice 12 to 13 seers, wheat 15 to 16 seers, barley 22½ to 23 seers, *makai* 20 seers, gram 18 to 19 seers, and *rahar* 22 to 22½ seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·61, Samastipur ·83, Madhubani 2·80. Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of *bhadoi* completed. More rain urgently needed for transplantation of paddy. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 11 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr 1·70, Begusarai 2·20, Jamui 3·23. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Transplantation of winter rice going on. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. More rain wanted. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	...	...	...	12 to 14 seers	per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	11 to 13 „	„
Jamui	...	...	...	14 „	„

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·41, Banka 4·18, Madhipura 1·29. Weather very hot. Rain is urgently needed everywhere for the transplantation of the rice crop. No cattle-disease reported. Prices unchanged.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar ·42, Kishanganj 2·22, Araria 3·44. Weather hot. Transplantation of *aghani* rice going on. More rain wanted. *Bhadoi* paddy in south of district suffering for want of rain. Cattle-disease still reported from Matiari, Raniganj, and Sikti in Araria subdivision. Fifteen fresh cases and three deaths from *Kaladukh* reported during the week. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	14	seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	14	„
Araria	...	...	...	16	„

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar ·65, Chanchal ·50, Shibganj ·88, Gajole ·40. Weather very close and hot. Transplantation of winter rice progressing slowly for want of sufficient rain *Bhadoi* paddy, jute and Indian-corn doing well. Common rice selling at 12 seers a rupee. No want of fodder.

Sonthal Parganas.—Weather rather warm. Average rainfall 1·43. Transplantation of paddy in progress. Prospects of Indian-corn and indigo very favourable. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice 13 to 15 seers, and of maize 18 to 21 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·50, Jajpur 1·91, Kendrapara 5·34, Banki 2·04. Weather showery and cloudy, but more rain wanted. *Sarad*, *beali*, and sugarcane growing. Cotton being plucked. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease still continues in places. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

					S.	ch.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	13	2	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	...	15	12	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	18	6	
Banki	...	...	...	...	15	12	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·68. More rain wanted. Paddy seedlings, sugarcane, jute and other standing crops are growing well. Puddling continues. Weeding of *bonli* commenced. Price of rice varies from 14 to 17 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 13½ and 16 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·65, and at Khondmals 2·66. Puddling and transplantation of paddy slowly progressing for want of rain. Coarse rice sells at 20 seers per rupee at Angul and 12 seers at Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri 1·66, Khurda ·67. Weeding and transplanting of paddy crops going on. State of *mandia* and sugarcane crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Puri	11	13	per rupee.
Khurda	13	12	
Interior of district	14-7 to 15-12		

Hazaribagh.—No rain at Sadar, Giridi 1·8. More rain wanted for transplanting. Prospects good. Rice selling at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·38. Transplantation commenced. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers per rupee, and in the interior from 12 to 16 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from the interior. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·00. Weather seasonable. Good rain in the interior. Transplantation of paddy has commenced. Crop prospects good. Prices stationary.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·63, Gobindpur 1·13. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on ground good. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 12 seers and at Gobindpur 11 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall 4·95. Prospects good. Rice plentiful—12 to 14 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was general but moderate rain during the week. In many districts more rain is required for the transplantation of the winter rice seedlings. The prospects of early rice, jute and other *bhadoi* crops and of sugarcane and indigo are favourable. The harvesting of early rice and jute is going on in some parts of Northern and Eastern Bengal. The price of rice is generally steady, but much above the normal. There is no want of fodder in any district, but cattle-disease is reported from several districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 26th July 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 17th to 23rd July 1898

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
July	17th	137·7	0·7	29·494	79·5	81·8	6·4	75·4	77·7	0·926	76·9	92	SW by S and S ...	80	0·19	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.
,,	18th	138·3	1·6	·555	80·7	84·6	7·6	77·0	79·0	·969	78·3	92	ESE, E, and SSW	101	0·27	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p, t, <.
,,	19th	146·8	6·5	·582	82·7	87·6	11·1	76·5	79·4	·958	77·9	86	SSE and SSW ...	111	Nil	Partially cloudy.
,,	20th	146·2	7·4	·596	82·9	87·4	9·7	77·7	79·6	·965	78·1	86	SSE and ESE ...	96	0·02	Partially cloudy, d.
,,	21st	146·0	5·9	·561	83·3	88·3	10·7	78·1	79·6	·959	78·0	83	ESE and SE ...	131	0·03	Partially cloudy, d, t.
,,	22nd	150·3	4·7	·560	81·6	88·2	10·0	78·2	78·4	·930	77·0	86	ESE and E ...	143	0·15	Chiefly cloudy, o, t, p.
,,	23rd	145·7	8·0	·589	83·5	89·0	10·8	78·2	79·1	·936	77·2	81	ENE, E, and ESE	135	0·20	Partially cloudy, t, p.

The mean pressure of the seven days		Inches. 29·562
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		29·512
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		Hours. 34·8
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		93·1
The mean temperature of the seven days		° 82·1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		83·4
The extreme variation of temperature		13·6
The maximum temperature		89·0
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		Miles. 13
The mean relative humidity		% 87
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		86
The total fall of rain from 17th to 23rd July 1898		Inches. 0·86
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		2·83
The total fall from 1st January to 23rd July 1898		25·46
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		30·62

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; <, lightning.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 25th July 1898.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 17th to 23rd July 1898.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, last 24 hours.
1898.		Inches.	°	°	°	°			Inches.		%	Inches.
July ...	17th ...	29·528	80 8	85·2	8·9	76·3	79·6	78·3	·954	77·8	94	2·53
,, ...	18th .	·598	82·2	87 3	10·2	77 1	82·2	79·5	·971	78·4	88	0·15
,, ...	19th ...	·625	83·7	90·5	13 6	76·9	85·4	80·5	·973	78·4	80	0·56
,, ...	20th ...	·633	84·5	91·0	13·0	78 0	86 6	79 5	·914	76·5	72	Nil
,, ...	21st ...	·597	84·7	90·5	11·7	78·8	86·3	81·0	·984	78·8	78	0·20
,, ...	22nd ..	·581	85·3	91·7	12·0	78·8	84·6	79·5	·941	77·4	79	0·09
,, ...	23rd ...	·628	84·5	90·7	12·4	78·3	87·3	81·0	·975	78·5	75	0 24

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days		29·599
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		83·7
The extreme variation of temperature		15·4
The maximum temperature		91·7
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days		81
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 17th to 23rd July 1898		3·77

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 25th July 1898.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd July 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 23rd July 1898. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Week ending Saturday, the 24th July 1897. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	219	20,780	272	179	32,600	457
Jute	7	4,350	76	39	15,475	213
Firewood	49	34,300	534	72	45,600	630
Other articles	532	1,46,111	1,895	767	2,01,820	2,717
Total ...	807	2,05,541	2,777	1,057	2,95,495	4,017

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th July 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 297,117	2,94,300 7 0	(a) 44,34,200 10	7,53,325 4 0	25,706 0 0	10,75,329 11 0	90,131	151,570	241,701
Or per mile of railway	.....	172 9 7	.....	442 15 8	15 1 3	630 10 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1½ weeks of half-year	405,269	3,76,229 2 0	52,87,533 10	9,97,828 0 0	28,658 0 0	14,02,715 2 0	114,431	206,518	320,949
Total for 2½ weeks ...	702,386	6,70,529 9 0	97,21,733 20	17,53,151 4 0	54,364 0 0	24,78,044 13 0	204,562	358,088	562,650
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	260,380	2,59,634 11 2	34,03,864 20	7,00,953 3 9	22,421 5 4	9,82,109 4 3	89,947	137,093	227,040
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	152 8 1	.....	411 3 3	13 2 9	576 14 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 2½ weeks of previous year ...	734,203	6,80,103 10 3	87,79,169 20	17,66,383 3 3	57,656 11 3	25,10,153 8 9	216,843	347,133	563,696

(a) The increase is in outward traffic.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th July 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the Week ...	23,967	5,000 6 0	6,580 10	292 0 0	10 0 0	5,302 6 0	1,108	80	1,188
Or per mile of railway	.....	224 15 0	.....	13 2 2	0 7 2	238 8 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1½ weeks of half-year	29,102	6,862 13 0	10,653 0	416 4 0	23 0 0	7,302 1 0	1,443	127	1,570
Total for 2½ weeks ...	53,069	11,863 3 0	17,233 10	708 4 0	33 0 0	12,604 7 0	2,551	207	2,758
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,042½	5,349 0 10	8,126 10	349 9 0	4 1 6	5,702 11 4	1,112	76	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	240 10 0	.....	15 11 7	0 2 11	256 8 6	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 2½ weeks of previous year ...	63,323	14,224 8 2	23,630 0	961 11 0	30 2 0	15,206 5 2	2,708	180	2,948

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 16th July 1898 on 818 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	182,740	82,270 0 0	6,62,780 0	1,11,860 0 0	6,920 0 0	2,01,050 0 0	38,950	30,544	64,494
Or per mile of railway	223	101 0 0	810 0	137 0 0	8 0 0	*240 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 1 week of half-year	233,480	1,11,790 0 0	8,19,280 0	1,32,030 0 0	7,840 0 0	2,51,660 0 0	39,200	42,900	82,100
Total for 2 weeks ...	416,160	1,94,060 0 0	14,82,060 0	2,43,890 0 0	14,760 0 0	4,52,710 0 0	78,150	73,444	1,46,594
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	156,481	72,689 0 0	6,90,219 0	1,16,370 0 0	8,772 0 0	1,97,831 0 0	31,843	31,259	63,101
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	192	89 0 0	848 0	143 0 0	3 0 0	235 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	415,765	1,85,266 0 0	16,31,038 0	2,53,258 0 0	18,661 0 0	4,62,185 0 0	76,576	78,414	1,54,992

* Excluding steam-boat earnings.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for week ended 16th July 1898 on 56 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	21,020	7,000 0 0	17,950 0	1,380 0 0	90 0 0	8,470 0 0	2,780	1,948	4,728
Or per mile of railway ...	251	81 0 0	209 0	16 0 0	1 0 0	98 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1 week of half-year...	28,960	9,530 0 0	19,240 0	1,730 0 0	210 0 0	11,470 0 0	2,864	2,672	5,536
Total for 2 weeks ...	50,580	16,530 0 0	37,190 0	3,110 0 0	300 0 0	19,940 0 0	5,644	4,620	10,264
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,162	5,169 0 0	11,765 0	1,030 0 0	224 0 0	6,363 0 0	2,306	1,526	3,832
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	211	60 0 0	137 0	12 0 0	2 0 0	74 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	49,749	13,769 0 0	28,875 0	2,603 0 0	207 0 0	16,569 0 0	5,612	3,714	9,326

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the first 9 days of July 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for first 9 days of July	40,000	16,270 0 0	1,08,961 0	4,778 0 0	806 0 0	21,944 0 0	5,030	3,357	8,087
Or per mile of railway per week	288	101 0 0	678 0	30 0 0	6 0 0	137 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1 week ...	40,000	16,270 0 0	1,08,961 0	4,778 0 0	806 0 0	21,944 0 0	5,030	3,357	8,087
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding 10 days of previous year	46,692	17,043 0 0	75,059 0	6,351 0 0	995 0 0	24,389 0 0	7,024	4,506	11,530
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	261	95 0 0	420 0	36 0 0	6 0 0	137 0 0	.	...	... ..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	46,692	17,043 0 0	75,059 0	6,351 0 0	995 0 0	24,389 0 0	7,024	4,506	11,530

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 16th July 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,441	10,291 0 0	83,857 0	3,630 0 0	62 0 0	14,093 0 0	4,393	2,631	7,024
Or per mile of railway	236	88 0 0	695 0	29 0 0	1 0 0	118 0 0	.....	....	.....
For previous 1 week of half-year	40,000	16,270 0 0	1,08,961 0	4,778 0 0	806 0 0	21,944 0 0	5,030	3,357	8,087
Total for 2 weeks ...	69,441	27,261 0 0	1,91,818 0	8,417 0 0	958 0 0	36,036 0 0	10,023	5,988	16,011
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27,881	10,353 0 0	34,288 0	3,394 0 0	166 0 0	13,913 0 0	5,164	2,912	8,076
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	223	83 0 0	274 0	27 0 0	1 0 0	111 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	74,574	27,397 0 0	1,03,347 0	9,744 0 0	1,161 0 0	38,302 0 0	12,188	7,418	19,606

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

*Revised Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 12 days of June 1898 on 286 miles open for all description of Traffic and an additional * 7 miles for goods only.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	40,671	27,581 0 0	4,01,765 0	21,291 0 0	1,302 0 0	50,134 0 0	5,330	8,275	13,605
Or per mile of railway ..	142·21	96·44	1,381·45	72·67	4·31	175·43	18·64	28·24	46·88
For previous 24 weeks of half-year†	640,446	3,81,674 0 0	56,88,600 0	2,15,308 0 0	15,070 0 0	6,09,050 0 0	74,831	112,502	187,333
Total for 26 weeks ...	681,117	4,09,255 0 0	60,93,425 0	2,34,597 0 0	16,372 0 0	6,59,084 0 0	80,161	120,777	200,938
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,145	14,523 0 0	1,15,281 0	5,297 0 0	1,163 0 0	20,893 0 0	3,338	2,299	5,630
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	120·40	91·34	725·04	33·75	7·31	131·40	20·99	14·12	35·41
Total to corresponding date of previous year	506,784	2,90,569 0 0	43,39,231 0	2,16,192 0 0	13,330 0 0	5,20,091 0 0	91,520	173,089	265,209

* Silchar Branch opened from 13th June 1898 for Goods Traffic to Katta Khal, a distance of 7 miles.
† Includes audited figures up to week ending 28th May 1898.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Revised Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for last 12 days of June 1898.			Receipts for last 11 days of June 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 30th June 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 30th June 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
285	50,134	175·43	150	20,893	131·40	293	3,27,431	.....	150	2,42,043	.....	85,388	.....

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for first 9 days of July 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional * 9 miles for Goods Traffic only.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	27,042	14,943 0 0	3,11,443 0	14,320 0 0	394 0 0	29,657 0 0	3,588	6,299	10,187
Or per mile of railway	95·22	52·62	1,062·95	48·87	1·34	102·83	13·09	21·50	34·13
For previous weeks of half-year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1 week ...	27,042	14,943 0 0	3,11,443 0	14,320 0 0	394 0 0	29,657 0 0	3,588	6,299	10,187
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,534	9,938 0 0	75,178 0	3,705 0 0	328 0 0	13,971 0 0	2,295	2,692	4,987
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	135·43	62·50	472·82	23·30	2·06	87·86	14·43	16·93	31·36
Total to corresponding date of previous year	21,534	9,938 0 0	75,178 0	3,705 0 0	328 0 0	13,971 0 0	2,295	2,692	4,987

* 2 Miles Chittagong port line.
7 ,, from Badarpur to Katta Khal.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for 1st 9 days of July 1898.			Receipts for 1st 10 days of July 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 9th July 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 10th July 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
293	29,657	102·83	159	13,971	87·86	293	3,58,417	...	159	2,56,014	...	1,02,403	.....

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 9 days of July 1898 on 924 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs			
Total traffic for the period on 924 miles open	155,900	(a)59,830	6,20,700	(b)91,730	(a)23,810	(c)1,75,370	26 726	(c)30,050	56,776
Or per mile of railway	168·72	64·75	671·75	99·27	25·77	189·79	..	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1½ weeks ...	155,900	59,830	6,20,700	91,730	23,810	1,75,370	26,726	30,050	56,776
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year on 815 miles open	148,195	52,510	6,47,898	72,811	19,088	1,44,409	26,147	(d)28,696	54,843
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	181·83	64·43	794·97	89·34	23·42	177·19	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	148,195	52,510	6,47,898	72,811	19,088	1,44,409	26,147	28,696	54,843

(a) Increase due to no special cause.
(b) Decrease in weight and increase in freight due to longer leads.
(c) Includes 1,116 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) ,, 2,178 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 16th July 1898	16,330	0	0
Corresponding period of 1897	17,168	0	0
Decrease	838	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 16th July 1898	320	3	2
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	336	10	0
Decrease	16	6	10
Receipts from 1st July to 16th July 1898	32,156	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	39,556	0	0
Decrease	7,400	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 27th July 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 31 of

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

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Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

THE Council met at the Councils Chamber on Saturday, the 23rd July, 1898.

Present:

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN WOODBURN, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding.*
The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., *Advocate-General.*
The Hon'ble H. H. RISLEY, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble RAI DURGA GATI BANERJEA, BAHADUR, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR SYUD AMEER HOSSEIN, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble M. FINUCANE, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble W. B. OLDHAM, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble R. B. BUCKLEY.
The Hon'ble C. W. BOLTON, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble SAHIBZADA MAHOMED BAKHTYAR SHAH, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble M. C. TURNER.
The Hon'ble NORENDRA NATH SEN.
The Hon'ble SALIGRAM SINGH.
The Hon'ble KALI CHARAN BANERJEE.
The Hon'ble SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.
The Hon'ble JATRA MOHAN SEN.
The Hon'ble T. W. SPINK.
The Hon'ble RAJA SHASHI SHAKHARESWAR ROY BAHADUR, of Tahirpur.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon'ble RAJA SHASHI SHAKHARESWAR ROY BAHADUR, of Tahirpur took his seat in Council.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SUSPECTED PLAGUE CASES.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Will the Government be pleased to state whether, with the exception of the Kapalitola case, any other case of plague has been subjected to the bacteriological test? If so, will the Government lay on the table the results of such examination? If not, having regard to the strong differences of opinion as to the existence of the plague in Calcutta, and the fact that the bacteriological test is the only true test in these cases, and that in its absence mistakes have been committed—eleven cases having been officially eliminated from the returns after being inserted therein—will the Government be pleased to make arrangements for the regular bacteriological examination of at least a few cases every week by an experienced and competent bacteriologist?

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY replied:—

"In addition to the Kapalitola case, eight cases of plague have been subjected to the bacteriological test by the Health Officer of Calcutta. In five of these the plague bacillus was found. The record of the experiments is technical, and no useful purpose would be served by publishing it. Thirty other cases were examined after death by the Professor of Pathology, Medical College, and the plague bacillus was traced in most of the important organs. These enquiries will be continued. In the case of living persons bacteriological examination is inadmissible, because of the danger of converting a simple bubonic attack into a septicæmic one by pricking or incising the buboes."

HOME SEGREGATION OF PLAGUE CASES.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Will the Government be pleased to state whether, out of the 176 cases of plague (*vide* Plague Returns, 13th July) which have occurred in Calcutta, there has been any case which has been traced to *contact* and whether there has been any instance in which a case of plague having occurred, it has been followed by similar cases in the same house, within the admitted incubation period? If there have been no such cases and if the plague so far during the past three months has not been found to be infectious, will the Government be pleased to direct that home segregation be allowed in accordance with indigenous customs, such as are observed in cases of small-pox, the patient being confined to a room in the house to which all access on the part of the other members is forbidden and the house itself to all intents and purposes is segregated?

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY replied:—

"In ten instances a case of plague has been followed by similar cases in the same house. The Government is not prepared to modify the existing practice in respect of segregation."

HOME TREATMENT OF PLAGUE CASES.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Whether, having regard to the non-infectious character of the disease as it prevails in Calcutta, to the necessity of absolute rest in plague cases as emphasized in General Gatacre's report quoted in the margin and the danger of removing patients to a hospital, will the Government be pleased to permit patients being treated in their own houses which may not have been previously licensed on the recommendation of competent authorities or under such safeguards as it may prescribe?

"No fact in the clinical phenomena of plague remains more indelibly impressed on the mind than the extremely frequent and alarmingly sudden and unexpected death of patients, who are apparently well on the road to recovery. The pulse may be normal in frequency and force, the temperature normal for some days, and yet some slight exertion, such as sitting up prematurely in bed, may lead to fatal syncope, and nothing was found in two such cases in the heart itself to account for the result." (Page 59.)

"The success of any treatment depends on early and good nursing and keeping the patient lying down until the temperature has been normal for at least four days. The injudicious breach of this rule, namely, that the patient should not even sit up for any purpose, led to the death of twenty convalescents by syncope in spite of urgent and repeated warnings." (Page 59.)

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY replied:—

"Under Plague Regulation No. 9 the Health Officer has discretion to deal with such cases and to grant a license at once. But if the premises require structural alterations in order to render it possible to isolate the patient in the upper storey or on the roof, it will not be possible for him to license them. People will therefore do well to apply for licenses beforehand. The instances given in my reply to Question No. II show that it is not correct to describe plague as non-infectious."

FISH AND MEAT DIET IN THE ALIPORE JAIL.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is the case that the dietary allowance of fish or meat allowed to prisoners twice a week in the Alipore Jail has been discontinued since the 15th March last? If so, will the Government be pleased to state the reasons for discontinuing this concession?

(*b*) Having regard to the outbreak of the plague and the necessity of keeping the prisoners in a suitable condition of bodily health and strength, will the Government be pleased to direct that the dietary allowance of meat and fish twice a week should again be continued to the prisoners in the Alipore Jail?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOLTON replied:—

"Meat or fish is not included in the ordinary diet sanctioned for prisoners in this Province. It may, however, be issued in place of part of the ration of dâl under certain circumstances, viz., (*a*) when the fortnightly weighments show that an unusual proportion of the prisoners are losing weight, (*b*) when there are symptoms of scurvy among the prisoners, or (*c*) when the number of cases of dysentery is unusually large and is increasing.

"Last year on account of the prevailing scarcity a large proportion of the newly-admitted prisoners were in poor health, and it was then considered advisable in the Alipore as well as in the other Jails of the Province to issue meat or fish twice a week. In March last, Dr. Comins issued a Circular, directing the discontinuance of fish or meat in the ordinary ration, having previously satisfied himself that the general health of the prisoners was so satisfactory that any addition to the ordinary diet was no longer necessary.

"That the discontinuance of the meat or fish ration has not been followed by any bad effects is shown by the facts that the sickness and mortality in the Alipore Jail have been lower during the last six months than during the corresponding period for many years, and that the great majority of the prisoners are steadily gaining weight.

"All the prisoners in the Jail are inspected every week by the Medical Officer, and it is open to him to order an extra diet of meat, fish, milk, or other articles if he considers them necessary. This discretionary power is largely used; there are at present 67 prisoners in the Alipore Jail getting an extra allowance of fish, meat, or milk, exclusive of those in hospital.

"As the general health of the prisoners in the Alipore Jail is at present exceptionally good, there is no reason for incurring the very considerable additional expense which would be caused by the addition of meat or fish to the ordinary ration.

"It is hoped that the precautions which have been taken will guard against an outbreak of plague in the Alipore Jail."

ALLEGED DEATHS FROM STARVATION IN THE CHITTAGONG DISTRICT.

The Hon'ble BABU JATRA MOHAN SEN asked—

(*a*) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the reports which have appeared in the *Jyoti* newspaper, published in Chittagong, regarding the prevalence of acute distress in the Chittagong district, caused by the failure of crops, the survey operations, and the recent cyclone? Is it the case, as

reported in the *Jyoti* of the 14th July, that two persons, Meher Ali's daughter, living at Baraitali, and the daughter of Anwar Ali of Jaldi, have actually died of starvation; and that, as also reported in the *Jyoti* of the 16th and the 23rd June, 4 cases of death by starvation have occurred at Kotpara, Bagmara, and Katharia; that further owing to the severity of the distress, one Budhni sold her child, 4 years old, for five rupees, as reported in the *Jyoti* of the 16th June, and that a man named Pitambar Dhupo of Padua (*vide* the *Jyoti* of the 9th June), no longer able to obtain food for his family, in sheer desperation murdered his wife, mother, and daughter and then attempted to commit suicide, which case is now under trial?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table any report which it may have received from the Chittagong authorities in connection with the prevailing distress?

(*c*) Having regard to the severity of the crisis, will the Government be pleased to state what relief has been afforded by the local officers, and whether it is in contemplation to afford any further relief?

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE replied:—

"(*a*) The attention of Government was drawn to certain allegations as to the prevalence of distress in Chittagong, contained in the issue of the newspaper *Jyoti* for the 2nd June, and a report was called for from the local officers, funds being at the same time placed at their disposal for the relief of distress if necessary. The Collector reports that some of the villages in which distress is alleged to prevail lie far outside the area affected by the recent storm-wave. Enquiry was made in June, and it was found that the allegations as to the occurrence of deaths from starvation were incorrect, and in one instance were believed to have been based on the statements of a school-boy, made without any knowledge or enquiry. The village panchayets and the chaukidars denied that any deaths from starvation had occurred.

"In villages lying within the Satkania thana, in which severe distress was alleged to exist, the distribution of relief was stopped in the end of May under the Commissioner's orders, on the ground that it was no longer required; while it is reported by the Assistant Engineer in charge of the repairs of the Kutubdia Embankments that he can employ many more labourers on that work than the number who now seek employment on it. The Collector of Chittagong has recently been on tour in the areas alleged to be distressed.

"(*b*) The reports received from the Commissioner and Collector are laid on the table.

"(*c*) The measures of relief taken were described in a Resolution, dated 28th March, 1898, which was published in the Gazette of 30th idem. It is reported that of the allotment of Rs. 1,25,000 made for Land Improvement Loans during the financial year 1897-98, the sum of Rs. 9,369 remained unexpended on the 1st April, 1898. An allotment of Rs. 11,750 was at the disposal of the Commissioner of Chittagong for distribution in the shape of Land Improvement and Agricultural Loans during the present financial year. Government has no information which would lead it to suppose that that sum will be insufficient, and no applications have been received for further allotments."

No. 9740, dated Chittagong, the 2nd July, 1898.

From—G. E. MANISTY, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Chittagong Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

WITH reference to your letter No. 373T.—R. of 23rd June 1898, forwarding copies of the *Jyoti* of 2nd June 1898, and the *Bengalee* of 11th instant, and calling for a report as to the cases of starvation and distress mentioned in them, I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The article in the *Bengalee* is practically a translation of the *Jyoti* article, and gives no other names of villages or persons. On receipt of your letter (on 25th June) I suggested to the Collector that local enquiry might be made by the Assistant Superintendent of Police, and also by

Mr. Ward, Assistant Collector. Mr. Anderson had, however, previously ordered enquiry into the *Jyoti's* statement by the Police Inspector.

3. I beg to enclose copies of the Inspector's diaries of 24th and 25th June and of extracts relating to the said article from the Collector's No. 826G. of 28th June. It appears from these that there have been no deaths from starvation. The Collector does not consider the villages named as nearly so badly affected by the cyclone and storm-wave as other parts more to the south (outpost Jaldi and thana Chakaria). Indeed he says of the four villages mentioned in the *Satkania* thana that they were "far outside the track of the storm-wave" and "are not suffering from the consequences of the cyclone." This is somewhat significant, as I had, towards the end of May, induced the Collector to put a stop to what seemed to me waste of Famine Fund money in the Satkania thana. Apparently there was some connection between this and the publication of the article in the local *Jyoti*. The Assistant Engineer, Mr. J. B. Ralph, who acquired great experience in the Bombay Famine and has periodically visited and critically noticed the storm-wave area when supervising embankment repairs in Kutubdia island since December last, has informed me that from the time of his very first visit he has never come across a single child showing the unmistakable signs of starvation. I attach great weight to his opinion, because it is absolutely independent and based on actual experience of what starvation is; besides which he has been and still is employing labour all round Kutubdia island. So early as December last he tells me he could not get enough labour locally and had to use imported labour to some extent, owing to the fact, generally told him in the locality, that the men by going elsewhere to work could get their wives and children fed gratuitously (from the Famine Fund) on the adjoining mainland in Satkania thana. I fear the prolonged distribution of gratuitous relief by the Satkania Tahsildar and his subordinates, long after the Subdivisional Officer of Cox's Bazar had said no further relief was wanted in *his* part of the submerged area, has induced people now to still try and get assistance, though not warranted by their condition.

4. The Collector is about to start on tour in the parts which he considers worse than those named in the *Jyoti*, and, if he finds any distress such as private local charity is not likely to relieve, I will report to you on the subject. I may mention that the Assistant Engineer says he can give work to many more men if they want it on the Kutubdia embankment.

5. The newspapers are returned as requested.

BENGAL POLICE.

Extract from the Diary of Inspector Protab Chandra Sen of the Chittagong B Division, dated 24th June 1898.

Diary.	District Superintendent's remarks.
Reached Bagmara Ghat at 7 A.M., with Head-Constable Gagan Chandra De and Constable Shuk Raj. From 7½ A.M. up to 1 P.M. visited Bagmara, Badhkhola, and Palgram, and held conversations with the people of the locality, but no evidence was found to show that any man died by starvation. The people complained that they are now in great difficulty and want aid from Government. Among the crowds I found several men who recently returned from Arracan after earning money and wanted relief from Government. The panchayet of Bagmara stated that the people of his village and other neighbouring villages lying on the sea-shore suffered a great deal from cyclone; still they did not get any assistance from Government. The relief work was not done by the Police, and so I cannot say anything about the complaints. The panchayet has submitted a written petition, which I shall submit with my report, for information. I do not understand why the people did not complain before the Magistrate just after the cyclone, if they did not get any Government aid.	

BENGAL POLICE.

Diary of Inspector Protap Chandra Sen of the Chittagong B. Division, dated the 25th June 1898.

Diary.	District Superintendent's remarks.
In the morning visited Kalipore and other neighbouring villages No man died by starvation in the locality, as I was informed by the villagers, but the people told me that they want aid from Government. I saw the Sub-Registrar of Kalipore. He was a relief officer for sometime after the cyclone, and has also much local experience. He said that he has received no information about the death of any man by starvation, and no aid will be required for the labouring classes. He is also of opinion that the people of the middle and begging classes are in little difficulty now. As they do not get any assistance from their neighbours, and especially the begging class, people do not get sufficient rice now by begging. Returned to Palagram at 12 A.M., and met with one Bhairab Chandra Sikdar of Boilsori. He is a man of low birth (Malakar by caste). He is known to be a petty talukdar and money-lender. His son, Sashi Kumar Malakar, is now a student of third class, Chittagong Government School. This boy gave information to the editor of *Jyoti* (Chittagong local paper) that the people are now dying by starvation, and the editor published the same in his paper of the 2nd and 16th June 1898. The boy has gone to Chittagong, and so I could not see him. I asked the boy's father, Bhairab Shikdar, if he can prove the above allegations He said in presence of several respectable gentlemen that he has no evidence to support the above statement, and he also gave a written petition to me stating that he cannot say if the deaths were due to any disease or to any other causes. The rumours were spread out that some men died by starvation, and so his son gave information to the editor without making any enquiry how the people met their deaths. His son believed what he heard from the people. Neither he nor his son saw them before or at the time of their deaths. I am now enquiring about all recent deaths in the locality. I have come to know from the village panchayets, chaukidars, and other people of the locality that no deaths were due to starvation. I give below the names of persons who recently died in the locality:— Ramgati of Bagmara died of chronic pain. Majhernessa, daughter of Anwarali, Kutpara, died of fever. Fakir Chand Dhupee of Kathoria died of dropsy. Almajan, daughter of Barkat Ali, Kathuria, died of fever. Tanda Mia, son of Amanali, Kathoria, died of fever. The relations of the deceased stated before the Head-Constable of Banskhali that the deaths were due to starvation, but the Head-Constable did not believe their statements. It has been proved by the village panchayats and other people that Barkat Ali has lately purchased 14 kanis of paddy lands, and Amanali is plying boat at Arracan and is selling rice and *dhán*. The conditions of the other men are not so bad. Bhairab Sikdar's son, Sashi Kumar, induced the people of the locality to report to the Police that the people were dying by starvation. The people did so with the hope of getting Government aid, and the object of Sashi in inducing the people was simply to take credit among the uneducated mass of people and specially among his tenants. * * * * * *	

Extract from the Chittagong Collector's No. 826 G, dated 28th June, 1898, to the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division.

3. Distress is said to prevail in four villages in thana Satkania, namely Sukchari, Kalanjan, Amirabad, and Padua. These villages lie far inland in a sheltered valley, were far outside the track of the storm-wave, and, if owing to the high price of rice, any of the poorer people are finding it hard to make ends meet, it is the duty of their richer neighbours to help them. At all events, I do not think that money collected for the relief of famine in foreign countries should be applied to supplement or supplant private charity in such villages. Doubtless there is hardly a village in the district where widows and orphans are not feeling

the pinch of two bad seasons and consequent high prices. I would not on that account advise the spending of public money upon them. These villages are not suffering from the consequences of the cyclone.

No. 13. In only two of these villages suspension and remission of revenue has been recommended.

4. Distress is also said to exist in six villages in thana Banskhali, namely Baichari, Kathoria, Bagmara, Kotpara, Manikpathan, and Chechuria. These villages were affected by the storm-wave, though by no means to so deplorable an extent as villages further south. When the statement appeared in the *Jyoti* I directed the police to enquire and report. Unfortunately, in my absence in camp, a head-constable was told off to report—an obviously injudicious proceeding where it is to the interest of the people to have relief operations started. An Inspector is now enquiring into the alleged cases of starvation, and I am expecting his report daily.

ALLEGED REDUCTION OF EDUCATIONAL GRANTS IN CHITTAGONG.

The Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen asked—

(*a*) Is the Government aware that the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division has directed a considerable reduction of educational grants made by the District Board of Chittagong in respect of the middle class English and vernacular education on the ground that such reduction is necessary to meet the charges incurred to repair the damages caused by the late cyclone? As the effect of this order, which has been or is proposed to be adopted by the District Board, will be to deal a heavy blow at the interests of education in the district, will the Government be pleased to direct a re-consideration of this order?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to advance money from the Provincial funds or recommend the District Board the raising of a loan to repair the damages caused by the cyclone?

The Hon'ble Mr. Risley replied:—

"The Government has no information on the subject of the alleged reduction of educational grants in Chittagong. The powers of the Commissioner in respect of the estimates of the District Board are defined in sections 48 and 49 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885. Under section 50 of the same Act, the District Board has power to borrow from Government or from the public subject to the provisions of the law relating to the raising of loans by local authorities."

RELAXATION OF PLAGUE REGULATIONS.

The Hon'ble Babu Norendra Nath Sen said—

Government is, no doubt, aware that the conservancy of Calcutta is seriously suffering from the flight of dhangars, mehters, carters, &c. In view of the danger threatened by this state of things to the health of the Town, and also in view of the suspected cases of plague being, even at the end of over three months, still of a sporadic character, and showing not the least sign of infectiousness, should not Government be pleased to further relax the plague regulations, at least in favour of those men, who are so indispensable to sanitation, in order to induce them to return to their work?

The Hon'ble Mr. Risley replied:—

"The conservancy employés have been informed that if they are attacked by plague they will be removed to special isolation sheds. No further relaxation of the rules is necessary."

CONNECTION BETWEEN DRAINAGE AND FEVERS.

The Hon'ble Babu Norendra Nath Sen said—

Government is, no doubt, aware that the underground drainage system was strongly condemned as positively calculated to give rise to fevers of the most pernicious type by some of the highest medical authorities of the time (such as Drs. Monat, Chevers, &c.), when the scheme was under consideration, and that the late Health Officer of Calcutta, Dr. Simpson, in all his reports, used to draw serious attention to the most unsatisfactory condition into which the sewers of Calcutta had already fallen, and to the still more alarming state into which they were drifting, causing both increased humidity and contamination (with poisonous gases and liquids) of the subsoil of the Town, to which he attributed the increased prevalence of fevers of all kinds. Would it not be worth investigating how far the measures that are at present being taken by the Municipality are calculated to remove the evils complained of by Dr. Simpson, and also inquiring if the fevers now occurring in Calcutta, having some of the symptoms of plague, are not in reality malarious fever of a malignant type (such as devastated Ula, Santipore, Kalna, Burdwan, &c., more than thirty-five years ago); the sewer gases, according to medical authorities, aggravating the typhous condition, and causing enlargement of glands?

The Hon'ble Mr. Risley replied:—

"The new drainage scheme is calculated to remove the evils complained of by Dr. Simpson. The results quoted in my reply to the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee's first question prove that the disease referred to is true plague and not merely malarial fever of a malignant type."

CLINICAL REPORTS AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION IN PLAGUE CASES.

The Hon'ble Babu Norendra Nath Sen asked—

Will the Government be pleased to state if detailed clinical reports have been kept of the cases that have been pronounced and suspected as plague, and has any bacteriological examination been made and recorded of any other than the first case at Kapalitola, and have the microscopical specimens been preserved, so that they might at any time be seen by any expert bacteriologist?

The Hon'ble Mr. Risley replied:—

"Detailed clinical reports have been kept of all plague cases, and microscopic specimens have been preserved in most of the cases referred to in my answer to the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee's Question No. I."

BASIS OF DIAGNOSIS IN SUSPECTED PLAGUE CASES.

The Hon'ble Babu Norendra Nath Sen said—

Dr. Cook, the present Health Officer of Calcutta, has recently declared that bacteriological examination, even in undoubted cases of plague, does not give positive results. If so, on what was the diagnosis of the cases, reported as plague, based?

The Hon'ble Mr. Risley replied:—

"The statement alleged to have been made by Dr. Cook has been imperfectly understood. What he meant was that while the discovery of the bacillus in a doubtful case would prove it to be a case of plague the fact that the bacillus was not found in an undoubted case would not prove the case not to be one of plague.

"The diagnosis of the cases reported as plague was based in the first instance on clinical symptoms, and was confirmed in thirty-five cases by bacteriological examination, and in about the same number by pathological appearances."

APPOINTMENT OF A BACTERIOLOGIST FOR CALCUTTA.

The Hon'ble BABU NORENDRA NATH SEN asked—

Will the Government be pleased to state whether a competent bacteriologist should not be employed permanently in Calcutta for making bacteriological examinations of the soil, water and air, and of specific diseases, whenever they break out?

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY replied:—

"The question of employing a bacteriologist permanently in Calcutta is under consideration."

CONTINUANCE OF PLAGUE EXPENDITURE.

The Hon'ble BABU NORENDRA NATH SEN said—

Considering the erratic and somewhat fitful course pursued by the plague in Calcutta so far, and having regard to the smallness of the ravage done by the disease, both in seizures and mortality, and considering also that the citizens of Calcutta have cheerfully and loyally assisted the authorities, and have established and are maintaining ward, caste, and private hospitals out of their private purse, will the Government be pleased to state if it is still necessary to keep up the present heavy plague expenditure, knowing, as we do, that it must eventually fall on the rate-payers of Calcutta, unless the Government be pleased to bear a reasonable share of it?

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY replied:—

"In view of the possibility that plague may increase in the cold weather, it is not advisable at present to make any material reduction in the establishment employed on the prevention of plague."

DAMAGE BY FLOODS IN THE MIDNAPORE DISTRICT.

The Hon'ble BABU NORENDRA NATH SEN asked—

Will the Government be pleased to state what amount of damage has been done by the overflow of the river Cossye in the Midnapore district, and the flooding of the streams of Rupnarain and Damodar by the recent heavy rains, and how many human lives have been destroyed in consequence, and likewise what steps have been taken by the Government to afford succour and relief to the sufferers from the floods?

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE replied:—

"Reports have been received by Government of extensive floods in the Midnapore district caused by a sudden rise in the river Cossye between the 16th and 18th of June. Exact details of destruction of life and private property have not yet been received, but the damage done to the Government embankments in the Ghatal subdivision and to the Midnapore Canal and its distributaries is estimated at two lakhs of rupees. The Collector reports that he has been distributing relief out of money at his disposal, and Government has also intimated its readiness to furnish further funds should they be required."

PLAGUE INSPECTOR OF DACCA.

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY gave the following reply to Question No. III, asked by the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE at the Council meeting of the 16th April, 1898 :—

"The name of the gentleman appointed as Plague Inspector of Dacca was Lomax, not Connan, as stated in my reply of the 16th April. He possessed no technical qualifications, nor were any required for the duties assigned to him. The pay of the post was Rs. 250. It has since been abolished and a Health Officer has been appointed under the Plague Regulations. The services of the Engineer Secretary were not dispensed with. He applied to the Commissioners for two years' leave without pay, and this was granted to him."

STATEMENT AS TO THE COURSE OF BUSINESS.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Gentlemen, I understand that it is the custom in this Council, at the commencement of each session, that the President should make a statement of the business before the Council. The statement on this occasion shall be a very short one. Two Bills will presently be brought forward for consideration, the object of which will be fully explained by the Hon'ble Member in charge. I may only very briefly say that the design of one of them is to shorten the language used in Bills and Acts of this Council, and the object of the other is to enable the Port Commissioners to give a higher insurance to the owners of goods conveyed by their railway to the docks. It may perhaps interest the Council if I should say, in a few words, in supplement to what has been said in answer to questions to-day, that for five consecutive days there has not been a single case of plague in Calcutta. I can only say that in these circumstances I personally regard the situation as most hopeful."

AMENDMENT OF THE CALCUTTA PORT ACT, 1890.

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY, moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, He said :—

"The necessity for this Bill, which is somewhat of a technical character, arose from a change in the system of dealing with exports for shipment which was introduced in July, 1897. Up to that time the bulk of the exports for shipment not loaded in the stream was received in the jetties, and for every consignment of exports the shipper obtained a receipt which was treated by Steamer Companies practically equivalent to what is known as a Mate's receipt. It was expected that the goods thus delivered at the jetties would be put on board their steamers, and this receipt was accepted as sufficient to enable them to grant bills of lading on the goods, which were then negotiated in the ordinary way. When the goods had been received in the Port Commissioners' sheds the liability of the Commissioners' was, under section 112 of the existing Port Act, the liability of a bailee as defined in section 151 of the Contract Act; that is to say, they were expected to take as much care of the goods in their custody and charge as ordinarily prudent and reasonable men would take of their own property, and they were responsible only for any acts of neglect on the part of their servants which were proved against them. The goods while in the jetty sheds were insured by the shippers. In July, 1897, a great change took place. It was then ordered by the Port Commissioners as the result of a very elaborate discussion between them and the Chamber of Commerce as the representative of the mercantile community, that all exports should in future be shipped from the docks and not from the jetties. In the case of exports received direct at the docks no difficulty arose. The liability of the Port Commissioners in that case was precisely the same as it had been all along in respect of such exports when received at the jetties. But it was an essential part of the arrangement between the mercantile community and the Port Commissioners; it was a condition upon which the change was accepted as a beneficial and desirable change by the mercantile community that the Port Commissioners should accept absolute, unlimited liability for goods in transit between

the jetties and the docks. It was obviously for the convenience of shippers that they should not be compelled to cart their exports all the way to the docks themselves. It was agreed, therefore, that the Port Commissioners should accept these exports at the jetties in order to ship them from the docks, and that all the while during the transit from the jetties to the docks they should accept in respect of these goods not merely the limited liability of a bailee, but absolute liability for loss by fire or any other cause. Shortly after this change was made and this undertaking given by the Port Commissioners, the question of their powers under their own Act to accept this liability was raised, and it was held that they were not empowered to accept this liability at all; that section 112 did not enable them to go beyond the liability imposed on them as an ordinary bailee. They suggested, therefore, that the Act should be amended in order in the first place to meet this extended liability, and that was the immediate purpose of the present Bill. But Hon'ble Members to whom the Bill has been circulated will see that the amended section as it has been drafted goes a considerable way beyond what would be necessary merely for the purpose of enabling the Port Commissioners to assume full liability for goods in transit from the jetties to the docks. It enables them, with the previous sanction of the Local Government and under such circumstances and conditions as the Local Government may prescribe, to enter into agreements relating to animals or goods landed for import or received for export or for carriage by railway, which may impose upon the Commissioners a greater responsibility than that imposed by sub-section (*1*), and every such agreement must be in writing and must be signed by or on behalf of the Port Commissioners. The reasons for going beyond the amendment necessary to meet the particular case are these: that the trade of Calcutta is developing considerably; that it is in many respects altering its channels, and it is impossible to foresee what its course may be in future It will be exceedingly inconvenient if the trade were to take a turn which would require responsibility, other than that of an ordinary bailee, to be assumed in respect of classes of goods other than exports in transit from the jetties to the docks, and if in that case legislation had to be resorted to in a hurry. An illustration of this is the following case. Under section 113 of the Port Act, when goods are landed and notice is given to the consignee, the Port Commissioners are responsible for two clear days for whatever may happen to those goods. If within those two days the consignee does not remove the goods, he has to pay rent for storage room, and he also has to take responsibility for whatever may happen to the goods. In 1894, when the customs law had recently been changed, it was found impossible to clear goods within two clear working days, which were ordinarily accepted as what is called "free" days. The Port Commissioners, therefore, proposed to grant a third free day. Legal opinion was taken, and it was held by the Advocate-General that it was not in the power of the Commissioners to undertake the risk for a third day. This is the sort of case which this additional provision in the Bill ought to cover. Sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of section 112, which are proposed to be inserted in the Port Act, have been framed so that in future the Port Commissioners may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, and under such circumstances and conditions as it may prescribe, enter into special agreements of the kind there referred to, and every such agreement must be in writing and signed by or on behalf of the Port Commissioners. It is considered that this will be sufficient to prevent the Port Commissioners from assuming any undue liability. The opportunity has been taken to re-enact section 112 of the Port Act. That section of the present Act is imperfectly worded and is obscure, although legal authorities are understood to agree that it means merely that the Port Commissioners assume the liability of bailees under the Contract Act; but it is considered desirable to make the section perfectly clear and to refer also to the Railways Act of 1890, because the Port Commissioners act as a railway when transporting exports from the jetties to the docks, and in certain cases in sending imports from the docks to the jetties.

"I think this Bill is one which may be fairly accepted by the Council, and I understand that the commercial community are absolutely unanimous in desiring that it should be passed. The arrangements under which exports are now shipped from the docks and are excluded from the jetties was the subject of much controversy at the time, and it was accepted by the shipping interest on-

the strength of the promise given by the Port Commissioners that they would accept the further liability which the Bill enables them to undertake."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY further said:—"In order to expedite the passing of this Bill, I have the honour to apply to the President to suspend the Rules of business for the purpose of introducing the Bill."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"In a matter of this sort where we are asked to confirm an arrangement of a commercial character agreed to by all parties, I think we may safely depart from the usual procedure and reduce the proceedings by one stage. I accordingly suspend the rules of business for the purpose of introducing this Bill."

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY then introduced the Bill and moved that it be read in Council.

The Motion was put and agreed to, and the Bill was read accordingly.

BENGAL GENERAL CLAUSES BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL moved for leave to introduce a Bill for further shortening the language used in Bengal Acts, and for other purposes. He said:—

"This Bill, is generally known as the Bengal General Clauses Act, and it indicates by its own designation its distinctive character. It defines once for all a number of expressions commonly used in the Acts of this Council. It enacts various rules of construction and common clauses, which are frequently required for interpretation in the working of legal enactments. For instance, in the 'general definitions' take the definition of 'immovable property.' The Bill says 'immovable property shall include all benefits that arise out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.' By making a definition of immovable property, in any reference to the subject-matter which it includes, it is not necessary to name the various matters which it includes, but it will suffice to say that it includes all this. It, therefore, greatly lessens the cumbrous wording of the statute. Again, when in any Act a word in the singular is mentioned, it includes the plural; otherwise, in enacting a section, instead of only saying "any person,' you would have to say 'any person or persons." Take another instance. Permission is given to the Government to make rules and then to modify them, but the power once taken advantage of is gone. Rules once made, no further rules can be made, unless you add the word 'from time to time;' but under this Bill if those words are not mentioned it will be implied. If Hon'ble Members will look through this Bill, they will find a great many matters in regard to which the language of Acts will be shortened and their meaning made distinct. The reasons for this Bill are very fully stated in the Objects and Reasons: I need not, therefore, take up the time of the Council in putting other cases to illustrate the advantages to be derived from this Bill, which, however, is a Bill more or less of a formal character."

The Motion put and agreed to.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 30th instant.

CALCUTTA;
The 2nd August, 1898.

F. G. WIGLEY,
Offg. Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

THE Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 30th July, 1898.

Present:

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., Advocate General, *presiding.*
The Hon'ble H. H. RISLEY, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble RAI DURGA GATI BANERJEA BAHADUR, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR SYUD AMEER HOSSEIN, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble M. FINUCANE, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble W. B. OLDHAM, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble R. B. BUCKLEY.
The Hon'ble M. C. TURNER.
The Hon'ble KALI CHARAN BANERJEE.
The Hon'ble SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.
The Hon'ble JATRA MOHAN SEN.
The Hon'ble T. W. SPINK.
The Hon'ble RAJA SHASHI SHAKHARESWAR ROY BAHADUR, of Tahirpur.

LEASING OUT POUNDS.

The Hon'ble RAJA SHASHI SHAKHARESWAR ROY BAHADUR asked:—

Is the Government aware that under the existing practice of leasing out pounds to the highest bidders by auction, which obtains in almost all the districts of Bengal, the cattle while thus impounded not only suffer from neglect, but are positively starved by most of the pound-keepers? Is it not a fact that the practice has also in certain places resulted in the establishment of hired agencies by the pound-keepers for the wrongful impounding of cattle to make up their losses and secure a margin of profit upon the amount paid to the District Boards at the time of auction. If, however, the sum received on account of fines and the unclaimed proceeds of the sale of the cattle be applied to the maintenance of an establishment with fixed salaries, as contemplated by section 18 of the Cattle Trespass Act and section 56 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, could not the wrongful impetus now given to the pound-keepers by the auction system be materially lessened and thereby a standing source of grievance of the cultivators of Bengal removed? Will the Government therefore be pleased to institute an enquiry through the District Officers into the above and ascertain whether it is not desirable to introduce the system suggested above, which is not only compatible with the letter of the law as at present laid down, but in harmony with the spirit of the legislation referred to?

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY replied:—

"No complaint has reached the Government of the ill-treatment of cattle by pound-keepers, nor has any instance of the employment of an agent for the wrongful impounding of cattle been brought forward. On the introduction of the Local Self-Government Act, the management of pounds was transferred to the District Boards, who have power either to let them in farm or to manage them through their own servants. In 1891 and 1892 the administration of pounds in Bengal formed the subject of a searching enquiry, and it was then shown that the discontinuance of the farming system would deprive the District Boards of net revenue amounting on a moderate estimate to between two and three lakhs of rupees; while it was doubtful whether the change would put a stop to the evils alleged to exist under the farming system. At the same time orders were issued providing for—

(*a*) the regular and systematic inspection of pounds by the officers of Government and of the District Boards;

(*b*) the grant of leases for a longer period than one year to persons of known solvency and respectability, residing in the neighbourhood of the pound leased;

(*c*) an alteration in the form of agreement, so as to define better the District Board's power of control; and lastly

(*d*) the introduction of such registers and forms of receipt as would enable a proper check to be kept over the pound-keepers, without making unduly close enquiry into the amount of the farmer's profits when the pounds are let in farm.

"Failing specific evidence of actual abuses, there do not appear to be sufficient grounds for further enquiry or for interfering with the discretion now vested in the District Boards."

AMENDMENT OF THE CALCUTTA PORT ACT, 1890.

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY moved that the Bill to amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Oldham, the Hon'ble Mr. Turner, the Hon'ble Mr. Spink, and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BENGAL GENERAL CLAUSES BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL introduced the Bill for further shortening the language used in Bengal Acts, and for other purposes, and moved that it be read in Council.

He said:—"Last Saturday I explained to the Council the objects and reasons for introducing this Bill. It is a very necessary and useful measure, and I trust the Council will allow the introduction of this Bill."

The Motion was put and agreed to, and the Bill was read accordingly.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 13th August, 1898.

CALCUTTA;
The 10th August, 1898.

F. G. WIGLEY,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

RETURNS OF JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

No. I.

Abstract of Joint-Stock Companies for the year 1897-98.

	Companies divided into Shares.			Companies limited by guarantee, i.e., possessing no Capital paid up.	
	Number of Companies.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	Number of Companies.	Number of members.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.		
Working at close of 1896-97	701	20,00,51,313	13,92,97,599	52	189,120
Registered during 1897-98	49	46,17,750	9,286	.....	.....
Capital increased during 1897-98	9	38,3,000	85,99,602	.....	.....
Capital decreased during 1897-98	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ceased to work during 1897-98	144	1,12,68,382	67,86,231	13	48,000
Working at close of 1897-98	666	19,72,33,681	14,11,20,256	39	91,120

No. II.

Joint-stock Companies registered during the year 1897-98.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Objects of Company.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	Situation of registered office.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I.—BANKING, LOAN, AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.		Rs.	Rs.	
		(a)—Banking and Loan Companies.				
1390	18th May 1897 ...	Nagarpur India Loan Office, Ld.	Lending money ...	20,000	...	Nagarpur, Tangail, Mymensingh.
1395	21st July ,, ...	Pabna Dhana Bhandar Co., Ld.	Loan business ...	2,00,000	...	Dilalpur, Pabna.
1404	22nd Sept. ,, ...	Narandiya Nagarbadi Daulatpur Dhana Bhándár Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	...	Narandia, Nagarbadi, Mymensingh.
1406	17th Nov. ,, ...	Ulubedia Loan Office Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	...	Premises of Babu Yogendra Nath Mitra, Cuttack Road, Ulubedia, Howrah.
		(b)—Insurance Companies.		2,60,000	...	
1372	1st April ,, ...	Nawabganja Upaya Bihin Sáhávya Fund Co. Ld.	Life insurance ...	20,000	...	Nawabganj, English Bazar, Malda.
1373	2nd ,, ,, ...	Máchhádi Sulabha Sáhávya Samiti Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	...	.....
1374	5th ,, ,, ...	Náodángá Sadavidha Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	6,000	...	.....
1376	7th ,, ,, ...	English Bázár Birth Provident Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	250	...	English Bazar, Malda.
1377	9th ,, ,, ...	Badadahá Sáhávya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	...	Badadaha, Sailkupa, Jessore.
1378	9th ,, ,, ...	Jayapurhát Biná Sude Táká Karjja Sáhávya Bhándar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	4,000	...	Jayapurhat, Panchbibi, Bogra.
1379	15th ,, ,, ...	Gangápur (Bhelárpád) Dvividha Sáhávya Universal Helping Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	...	Gangápur, Cintaman, Dinajpur.
1380	19th ,, ,, ...	Bhatchálá Islámiya Cándá Rahihar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	...	Bhatchálá, Kumárkhali, Nadia.
1381	19th ,, ,, ...	Gálá Ciçu Pratipálan Loan Co., Ld.	Life insurance and loan business.	20,000	...	Gálá, Tangail, Mymensingh.
1382	21st ,, ,, ...	Kutavpur Biná Sude Rin dán Sáhávya Bhándár Co., Ld.	Life insurance ...	16,000	...	Kutavpur, Cuádánga, Nadia.
1383	22nd ,, ,, ...	Dhopápádá Sáhávya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	...	Dhopápádá, Talligan, 24-Parganas.
1384	23rd ,, ,, ...	Jámjami Sáhávya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	...	Jámjami, Adamdángá, Nadia.
1387	10th May ,, ...	Putimári Sádávidha Sáhávya Bhándár, Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	...	Putimári, Mithápukur, Rangpur.
1388	11th ,, ,, ...	Sahidatta Dhuhadiya Mahat Uddeçya Saphal Bhándár Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	...	Dhuhadiya, Nagarpur, Mymensingh.
1392	9th June ,, ...	Jalalpur Parivarik Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	6,000	...	Jalalpur, Kaliachak, Malda.
1397	3rd Aug. ,, ...	Cadápadá Astaprakara Sáhávya Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	270	Cadápadá, Tangail, Mymensingh.
1401	8th Sept. ,, ...	Bagulágadi Sammilani Sáhávya Bhándár, Ld.	Ditto ...	12,000	516	Bagulágadi, Gavindaganja, Rangpur.
1405	27th ,, ,, ...	Nazirpur Sarva Sádhárana Hitaisi Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	6,000	...	Nazirpur, Malda.
1411	10th Jan. 1898 ...	Kenjakuda Hitaisi Sáhávya Bhándár Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	...	Kenjakuda, P. O. Chatna, Bankura.
1412	17th ,, ,, ...	Káncanpur Sádhárana Hitaisi Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	...	Káncanpur, Chatna, Bankura.
1413	28th ,, ,, ...	Gaurángadihi Sáhávya Bhándár Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	...	Gaurángadihi, Manbhum.
1414	29th ,, ,, ...	Duvarajpur General Helping Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	...	Duvarajpur, Chatna, Bankura.
1415	31st ,, ,, ...	Kámárdi Rádhákántapur Hitaisi Bhándár Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	...	Kámárdi, Rádhákántapur, Chatna, Bankura.
1416	24th Feb. ,, ...	Mejia Gopalganja Sádhárana Sáhávya Samiti Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	15,000	...	Gopalganja, Gangajalghati, Bankura.
1418	11th Mar. ,, ...	Baldá Manoranjan Sáhávya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	...	Baddrá, Chatna, Bankura.
1419	11th ,, ,, ...	Kántashola Joint-stock Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	...	Kántáshola, Chatna, Bankura.
1420	16th ,, ,, ...	Hádmásda Mahadá Sádhárana, Dáya Mocana Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	...	Hádmásda, Taldangra, Bankura.
				2,85,250	786	
		II.—TRADING COMPANIES.		5,45,250	786	
		(a)—Merchants and Traders.				
1385	5th May 1897 ...	Eastern Bengal Mercantile Corporation, Ld.	General Traders...	1,00,000	...	Nagarpur, Tangail, Mymensingh.
1396	2nd Aug. ,, ...	Paul & Co., Ld.	Engineers and General Contractors.	12,500	...	Santipur, Nadia.
1398	24th ,, ,, ...	Indian Publication Society, Ld.	Publishers, etc. ...	20,000	...	No. 18 Syamacharana De's Street, Calcutta.
1399	6th Sept. ,, ...	Cachar Club Co., Ld.	Amusements, etc.	40,000	...	Silchar, Cachar.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Objects of Company.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	Situation of registered office.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		II—TRADING COMPANIES—*concluded.*		Rs.	Rs.	
		(*a*) *Merchants and Traders*—concluded.				
1400	7th Sept. 1897 ...	Svadeshi Bhándár Ld. ...	General traders ...	20,000	...	No. 85, Harrison Road Calcutta.
1402	9th ,, ,, ...	Khunnah & Co., Ld. ...	Merchants and Commission agents.	50,000	...	No. 60, Cross Street, Calcutta.
1407	24th Nov. ,, ...	White Ribbon Co., Ld. ...	To maintain a paper known as the "White Ribbon."	10,000	...	.....
1410	5th Jan. 1898 ...	Trotman & Co., Ld. ...	General merchants &c., &c.	1,60,000	...	Dehrugarh, Assam.
				4,12,500		
		(*b*) *Navigation.*				
1394	20th July 1897 ...	Hooghly Shipping Co., Ld. ...	Steamship proprietors to run vessels to sea.	6,00,000	...	No. 11, Radhabazar Lane, Calcutta.
		(*c*) *Railways and Tramways.*				
		(*d*) *Co-operative Associations.*				
		(*e*) *Shipping, Landing and Warehousing.*				
				10,12,500		
		III.—MILLS AND PRESSES.				
		(*a*) *Cotton Mills.*				
		(*b*) *Jute Mills.*				
1409	27th Dec. 1897 ...	Delta Jute Mills Co., Ld. ...	Spinners and weavers of jute.	12,00,000	...	No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta.
		(*c*) *Mills for Cotton, Jute, Wool, Silk, Hemp, &c.*				
		(*d*) *Cotton and Jute Screws and Presses.*				
		(*e*) *Other Mills and Presses.*				
				12,00,000		
		IV.—TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES.				
		(*a*) *Tea.*				
1389	18th May 1897 ...	New Dooars Tea Co., Ld. ...	Cultivators and manufacturers of tea.	1,50,000	...	No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta.
1391	29th May ,, ...	Tingalibam Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,50,000	...	.....
1403	21st Sept. ,, ...	Mowdie Hill Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	50,000	...	No. 16, Strand Road, Calcutta.
1417	24th Feb. 1898 ...	Rydak Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	4,00,000	...	No. 5, Lyon's Range, Calcutta.
				8,50,000		
		(*b*) *Others.*				
				8,50,000	...	

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Objects of Company.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	Situation of registered office.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		V.—MINING AND QUARRYING COMPANIES.		Rs.	Rs.	
		(a) *Coal.*				
1393	15th July 1897 ...	Daling Coal Co., Ld. ...	Miners of coal ...	2,00,000	...	No. 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
1408	20th Dec. ,, ,...	Tasra Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	3,00,000	...	No. 4, Clive Row, Calcutta.
		(b) *Others.*		5,00,000		
				5,00,000		
		VI.—ICE-MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.				
1386	7th May 1897 ...	Narayanganj Aerated Water Co., Ld.	Manufacturing ice.	10,000	8,500	Narayanganj, Dacca.
		VII.—SUGAR-MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.				
1421	18th Mar. 1898 ...	Sakri Sugar Refinery and Distillery Co., Ld.	Manufacturing sugar.	5,00,000	...	No. 100, Clive Street, Calcutta.
		VIII.—BREWERIES.				
		IX.—OTHER COMPANIES.				
			GRAND TOTAL ...	46,17,750	9,286	

No. III.

Companies Limited by Guarantee, registered during the year 1897-98.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Objects of Company.	Number of members.	Situation of registered office.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Nil.			

No. IV.

Joint Stock Companies that have increased their Capital during the year 1897-98.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Date of increase.	PREVIOUS CAPITAL.		PRESENT CAPITAL.		DIFFERENCE.	
				Nominal.	Paid up.	Nominal.	Paid up.	Nominal.	Paid up.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		I.—BANKING, LOAN AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		(a) *Banking and Loan Companies.*							
326	27th Feb 1894	Rangpur Loan Office, Ld.	30th Oct. 1897	20,000	20,000	50,000	20,000	30,000	...
		(b) *Insurance Companies.*							
		II.—TRADING COMPANIES.							
		(a) *Merchants and Traders.*							
		(b) *Navigation.*							
620	14th Aug. 1890	India General Steam Navigation Co., Ld.	27th Oct. 1897	80,00,000	80,00,000	1,00,00,000	80,00,000	20,00,000	...

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Date of increase.	Previous Capital.		Present Capital.		Difference.	
				Nominal.	Paid up.	Nominal	Paid up.	Nominal.	Paid up.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		(c) *Railways and Tramways.*							
		(d) *Co-Operative Associations.*							
		(e) *Shipping, Landing and Warehousing.*							
		III.—Mills and Presses.							
		(a) *Cotton Mills.*							
		(b) *Jute Mills.*							
627	24th Sept. 1890	Fort Gloster Jute Manufacturing Co., Ld.	20th Jan. 1898	14,00,000	14,00,000	28,00,000	14,00,000	14,00,000	...
1012	30th Aug. 189	Standard Jute Co., Ld. ...	19th Mar. 1898	10,00,000	9,99,700	13,00,000	10,00,000	3,00,000	300
		(c) *Mills for Cotton, Jute, Wool, Silk, Hemp, &c.*							
		(d) *Cotton and Jute Screws and Presses.*							
		(e) *Other Mills and Presses.*							
		IV.—Tea and other Planting Companies.							
		(a) *Tea.*							
562	27th Sept. 1888	Gungaram Tea Co., Ld. ...	15th Jan. 1898	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,50,000	1,00,000	50,000	...
979	22nd Mar. 1895	Awwal Tea Co., Ld. ...	20th Jan. 1898	10,000	10,000	15,000	10,000	5,000	...
1083	31st Mar. 1896	Manjha Tea Co., Ld. ...	25th Feb. 1898	24,000	...	30,000	24,000	6,000	24,000
		(b) *Others.*							
		V.—Mining and Quarrying Companies.							
		(a) *Coal.*							
		(b) *Others.*							
		VI.—Ice manufacturing Companies.							
721	6th April 1892	Dacca Ice Co., Ld ...	21st July 1897	3,000	...	5,000	4,000	2,000	4,000
		VII.—Sugar-Manufacturing Companies.							
		VIII.—Breweries.							
		IX.—Other Companies.							
719	23rd Mar. 1892	Beng al Safety Match Manufacturing Co., Ld.	10th Nov. 1897	60,000	42,000	1,00,000	57,812	40,000	15,812

No. V.

Joint Stock Companies that have reduced their Capital during the year 1897-98.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Date of reduction.	Previous Capital.		Present Capital.		Difference.	
				Nominal.	Paid up.	Nominal.	Paid up.	Nominal.	Paid up.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nil.									

No. VI.

Joint-stock Companies that, having ceased to work, have gone into liquidation, or have been finally dissolved (or otherwise become defunct) during the year 1897-98.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	Date of going into liquidation.	Date of final dissolution.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I.—BANKING, LOAN, AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.	Rs.	Rs.		
		(a) Banking and Loan Companies.				
649	4th Nov. 1890	Bengal Trust and Loan Co., Ld....	20,00,000	3,00,000	24th Sept. 1891	1st May 1897.
		(b) Insurance Companies.				
711	11th Dec. 1891	Family Relief Fund Co., Ld. ...	50,000	12,000	10th July 1897	11th Feb. 1898.
740	7th Jan. 1893	National Union Fund Co., Ld. ...	5,000	5,000	1st Feb. 1898	29th Mar. ,,
759	16th June ,,	Patuakhali Parivarik Hitaisi Fund Co., Ld.	8,400	7,077	3rd ,, ,,	3rd Feb. ,,
772	17th Aug. ,,	Indian Provident Association, Ld.	10,000	.....	... ...	Defunct.
773	17th ,, ,,	Bagirhat Hindu Marriage Co., Ld.	10,000	1,202	20th Dec. 1897.	
776	2nd Sept. ,,	Vakilpara Universal Relief Co., Ld.	250	196	28th ,, ,,	
777	4th ,, ,,	Purvapara Family Relief Association Co., Ld.	500	496	5th April ,,	
780	11th ,, ,,	Shikhak Surhid Bhandar Co., Ld.	10 938	1,582	16th Feb. 1898.	
781	14th ,, ,,	Ghathhogo Mansa Union Family Relief Co., Ld.	1,000	102	21st Dec. 1897.	
784	25th ,, ,,	Basunda Provident Fund Union, Ld.	7,200	3,766	2nd ,, ,,	
797	19th Dec. ,,	Universal Relief Fund Co., Ld. ...	1,500	814	11th Feb. 1898.	
801	19th ,, ,,	Champatola Jatrapur Union Family Relief Fund Co., Ld.	1,875	711	.....	Defunct.
806	8th Jan. 1894	Karapara Savings Fund Co., Ld.	1,000	323	8th July 1897	8th July 1897.
811	18th ,, ,,	Basubati Nagpara Pension Fund Co., Ld.	1,250	.....	7th Jan. 1898.	
812	23rd ,, ,,	Backergunge National Family Provident Fund Co., Ld. ...	1,200	.....	5th April 1897.	
814	3rd Feb. ,,	Baghutia Matrimonial Association Co., Ld.	4,200	191	2nd Feb. 1898.	
816	6th ,, ,,	Union Relief Fund Co., Ld. ...	2,500	.....	15th ,, ,,	
821	13th ,, ,,	Rarhipara Bishot Family Provision Fund, Ld.	2,500	167	12th Jan. ,,	
824	19th ,, ,,	Provident Association, Ld. ..	7,000	7,000	17th Aug. 1897.	
827	28th ,, ,,	Barisal Nirupaya Sahayya Samiti Fund, Ld.	1,250	998	2nd Dec. ,,	
831	13th Mar. ,,	Avaynagar Family Pension Fund Co., Ld.	1,000	97	14th Jan. 1898.	
837	19th ,, ,,	Chandsi Sangraha Bhandar Co., Ld.	7,200	463	3rd Mar. ,,	
843	2nd April ,,	Fraternal Help Fund, Ld.... ...	20,000	.....	... ...	Defunct.
848	11th ,, ,,	Baghutia Public Pension Fund Co., Ld.	875	101	10th Mar. 1898.	
851	17th ,, ,,	General Assistance Fund Co., Ld.	1,750	296	3rd Feb. ,,	
871	19th ,, ,,	Ponabalia Garib Bhandar Co., Ld.	500	.....	9th ,, ,,	
874	21st ,, ,,	Ujjalpur National Pension Fund Co., Ld.	1,094	167	23rd June 1897.	
909	3rd Aug. ,,	Gava Bibahabay Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	5,625	334	24th April 1897.	
928	11th Sept. ,,	Mollarkacherrybati Family Relief Association Co., Ld.	500	.....	7th Jan. 1898.	
954	14th Dec. ,,	Baghutia Benevolent Association Co., Ld.	750	.....	22nd Mar. ,,	
997	8th July 1895	Hindu Bibaha Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	1,875	.....	14th Mar. 1898.	29th Mar. 1898.
1005	2nd Aug. ,,	Jagannath Ghat Union Fund Co., Ld.	20,000	.....	.....	Defunct.
1009	9th Aug. ,,	Panga Lakamipriya Marriage Fund, Ld.	10,000	1,358	13th Sept. 1897.	
1028	25th Oct. ,,	Kotoswar Universal Helping Fund, Ld.	10,000	4,740	23rd Aug. ,,	
1042	16th Dec. ,,	Danga New Universal Marriage Fund Co., Ld.	1,500	764	15th Oct. ,,	
1046	27th ,, ,,	Kholarpar Rin Sodha Fund, Ld. ...	20,000	1,398	30th July ,,	
1047	27th ,, ,,	Northern Bengal Marriage Fund, Ld.	20,000	1,457	13th Sept. ,,	
1051	15th Jan. 1896	Chakir Pashar Rajarhat Rin Sodha Bhandar Co., Ld.	15,000	1,713	6th Dec. ,,	
1055	25th ,, ,,	Nunkhaoya Rin Sodha Bhandar Co., Ld.	10,000	1,287	7th July ,,	
1056	25th ,, ,,	Nunkhaoya General Marriage Fund, Co., Ld.	10,000	354	7th ,, ,,	
1068	18th Feb. ,,	Nagarpur Tin Griha Nirman Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	7,500	186	2nd Aug. ,,	
1078	18th Mar. ,,	Paraliya Cheap Debt Fund, Ld., Arthat Paraliya Sulabh Rin Sodha Fund, Ld.	20,000	.....	24th Sept. ,,	

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	Date of going into liquidation.	Date of final dissolution.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.		
		I.—BANKING, LOAN, AND INSURANCE COMPANIES—*contd.*				
		(*b*) *Insurance Companies*—contd.				
1080	20th Mar. 1896	Bhangamore Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	15,000	.....	12th Oct. 1897.	
1086	7th April ,,	Haridevapur Universal Helping Fund, Ld.	10,000	.....	24th June ,,	
1090	13th ,, ,,	Nagarpur Paribarik Sáhayya Samiti, Ld.	9,000	1,132	17th Dec. ,,	
1095	23rd ,, ,,	Gala Bibaha Sangathan Samiti Ld.	6,000	.....	31st Mar. 1898.	
1100	4th May ,,	Chandrapatal Paribatik Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	2,400	.....	21st Feb. ,,	
1106	18th ,, ,,	Botamari Dharma Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	20,000	.....	17th Mar. ,,	
1108	21st ,, ,,	Lalmani Sarvajana Hitaisi Samiti, Ld.	15,000	.....	7th Dec. 1897.	
1109	21st ,, ,,	Zillah Rangpurer Adhin—The Mogalbacha Marriage Fund, Ld.	10,000	.....	5th April ,,	5th April 1897
1110	21st ,, ,,	Zillah Rangpuror Adhin—The Thotarai Corrugated Iron House Fund, Ld.	5,000	.....	20th Nov. ,,	
1113	27th ,, ,,	East Bengal Mutual Helping Fund Co., Ld.	5,000	.....	6th Aug. ,,	
1118	3rd June ,,	Ketakibadi Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	10,000	.....	5th ,, ,,	
1121	4th ,, ,,	Mustafi Miyanparah Sulabh Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	20,000	2,000	30th Oct. ,,	
1125	9th ,, ,,	Gegra Helping Fund Co., Ld. ...	20,000	.....	18th June ,,	
1130	19th ,, ,,	Sankoa Rin Sodha Fund, Ld. ...	20,000	.....	30th Aug. ,,	
1135	2nd July ,,	House and Agriculturing Co., Ld.	20,000	.....	8th June ,,	
1142	14th ,, ,,	Mutual Marriage and House Co., Ld.	20,000	.....	8th Nov. ,,	
1146	20th ,, ,,	Ghariyaldanga Sadharan Sahayya Bhandar Samiti, Ld.	10,000	.....	8th ,, ,,	
1150	25th ,, ,,	Khamar Bhotmari Manonita Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	15,000	.....	8th Feb. 1898.	
1151	25th ,, ,,	Basuriya Bibidha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	20,000	.....	11th May 1897.	
1153	1st Aug. ,,	Charabari Bibaha Bhandar Co., Ld.	1,500	.....	19th Jan. 1898.	
1156	5th ,, ,,	Bividha Sahayya Samiti, Ld. ...	5,000	.....	29th July 1897.	
1160	6th ,, ,,	Binnatarhi Keraniganjahat Sulabh Rin Sodha Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	20,000	.....	19th Jan. 1898.	
1161	6th ,, ,,	Kaliganja Janahitaisi Bibidha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	20,000	.....	23rd Aug. 1897.	
1164	10th ,, ,,	Dinhata Janahitaisi Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	20,000	.....	22nd May ,,	
1167	11th ,, ,,	Golmunda Rin Tin O-Bibaha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	20,000	.....	24th Sept. ,,	
1174	24th ,, ,,	Candamari Ratigram General Helping Fund Co., Ld.	5,000	.....	20th May ,,	
1175	24th ,, ,,	Nakkati Garhasthya Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	5,000	.....	17th Aug. ,,	
1188	26th ,, ,,	Daserhat Sarvajana Hitaisi Sulabha Bibidha Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	2,500	.....	1st Nov. ,,	
1190	28th ,, ,,	Anantapur Najirhat Sarvaprakar Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	7,500	.....	28th May ,,	
1191	28th ,, ,,	Manabari Miscellaneous Helping Fund, Ld.	20,000	.....	19th April ,,	
1192	28th ,, ,,	Malbhanga Pancavidha Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	5,000	.....	16th July ,,	
1195	1st Sept. ,,	Kholarpar Sulabha Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	3,000	.....	20th Aug. ,,	
1199	2nd ,, ,,	Dhap Pancovidha Sahayya Co., Ld.	20,000	.....	5th Feb. 1898.	
1204	5th ,, ,,	Radhanagar Bividha Sahayya Bhandar Samiti, Ld.	20,000	.....	12th Oct. 1897.	
1205	5th ,, ,,	Jamirbari Jnanada Sucobhita Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	10,000	.....	8th Feb. 1898.	
1223	16th ,, ,,	Durgapur Sarvajana Hitaisi Sammilani Bhandar, Ld.	5,000	.....	14th Oct. 1897.	
1227	18th ,, ,,	Tista Sadharan Hitaisi Bhandar Co., Ld.	20,000	.....	19th July ,,	
1228	18th ,, ,,	Naodanga Jana Hitaisi Fund, Ld.	5,000	.....	19th June ,,	
1229	18th ,, ,,	Dalalpárá Rin Sodha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	20,000	.....	19th July ,,	
1231	21st ,, ,,	Gurjaldaha Sammilani Sahayya Co., Ld.	20,000	.....	20th Jan. 1898.	
1232	21st ,, ,,	Mogalbacha Saptavidha Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	2,500	.....	18th Oct. 1897.	
1235	22nd ,, ,,	Barsibári Kuti Trividha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	20,000	.....	14th April ,,	
1238	25th ,, ,,	Sivertoath Bividha Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	4,000	.....	1st ,, ,,	
1239	25th ,, ,,	Khalilganja Ratnakar Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	20,000	.....	20th Oct. ,,	

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	Date of going into liquidation.	Date of final dissolution.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.		
		I.—BANKING, LOAN, AND INSURANCE COMPANIES—*concld.*				
		(a) *Insurance Companies*—concld.				
1216	1st Oct. 1896	Fakirertakiya Ripadodharini Sahayya Britti Bhandar Co., Ld.	2,500	.....	14th Aug. 1897.	
1247	1st ,, ,,	Kendra Sahayya Samiti Co., Ld.	3,000	.....	5th Apl. ,,	
1250	2nd ,, ,,	Sivpur Mutual Helping Fund, Ld.	20,000	.....	8th Feb. 1898.	
1261	8th ,, ,,	Northern Bengal Cultivating Helping Fund Co., Ld.	20,000	.....	31st Aug. 1897.	
1261	8th ,, ,,	Panthapati Bancha Kalpataru Sahayya Co., Ld.	2,500	.....	6th July ,,	
1266	8th ,, ,,	Devalaya Sabha Bibidha Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	2,500	.....	10th Apl. ,,	
1276	9th Nov. ,,	Gaibandha Rin Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	9,000	.....	21st Mar. 1898.	
1290	26th ,, ,,	Bhelakova Sastavidha Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	10,000	.....	2nd Aug. 1897.	
1294	1st Dec. ,,	Nawabganja Gomastapara Sarvajanin Astavidha Sahayya Co., Ld.	20,000	.....	21st ,, ,,	
1298	4th ,, ,,	Vaidyerbazar Universal Relief Fund Co., Ld.	2,500	.....	10th Sept. ,,	
1299	5th ,, ,,	Ekasin Parivarik Hita Bhandar Co., Ld.	3,000	.....	17th ,, ,,	17th Sept. 1897.
1307	16th ,, ,,	Rajarhat Helping Fund, Ld. ...	2,500	.....	24th Nov. ,,	
1308	18th ,, ,,	Chota Mrittunga Manobancha Kalpataru Fund Co., Ld.	5,000	.....	3rd Feb. 1898.	
1309	18th ,, ,,	Khamar Tusa Bhandar Parivarik Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	15,000	.....	13th Aug. 1897.	
1314	28th ,, ,,	Sakhati Artha Kasta Nivarana Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	15,000	.....	24th Mar. 1898.	
1316	30th ,, ,,	Cuttack Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	3,000	.....	8th Sep. 1897.	
1329	6th Jan. 1897	Jagadicapur Pancanana Helping Fund, Ld.	20,000	.....	19th Jan. 1898.	
1335	7th ,, ,,	Faridabad Mahadanustan Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	20,000	.....	16th Feb. ,,	
1371	16th ,, ,,	Kantagura Pancavidha Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	20,000	.....	13th July 1897.	
1332	19th ,, ,,	Kaldaser Khamar Saptavidha Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	2,500	.....	16th Sept ,,	
1334	20th ,, ,,	Bhagavatipur Ividha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	20,000	.....	9th Aug. ,,	
1341	28th ,, ,,	Khutanara Khoabari Sammilani Sahayya Samiti Co., Ld.	2,500	.....	3rd July ,,	
1342	28th ,, ,,	Mollatola Krisi Tin Alankar Khoraghar Kuja Khanan Tirtayatra Sahayya Co., Ld.	20,000	.....	19th ,, ,,	
1345	28th ,, ,,	Mollatola Rin Sodha Bivaha Cura Karnna Upanayana Banijya Chtavastra Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	20,000	.....	22nd ,, ,,	
1341	29th ,, ,,	Ghogadaha Rasulpur Bhavadiya, Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	1,250	.....	23rd June ,,	
1346	1st Feb. ,,	Khamar Nephra Saravidha Sulabha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	3,000	.....	3rd Mar. 1898.	
1353	15th ,, ,,	Hat Barabdri Pancavidha Sahayya Sammilani Co., Ld.	2,500	.....	1st Apl. 1897.	
1356	19th ,, ,,	Uttar Banga Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	20,000	.....	8th June ,,	
		II.—TRADING COMPANIES.				
		(a) *Merchants and Traders.*				
674	24th Feb. 1891	Bengal Timber Trading Co., Ld.	1,00,000	1,00,000	11th Jan. 1897	15th June 1897.
1084	1st April 1896	Indian Patents Co., Ld. ...	2,00,000	.....	5th May ,,	
		(b) *Navigation.*				
1394	20th July 1897.	Hooghly Shipping Co., Ld. ...	6,00,000	.....	25th Mar. 1898	
		(c) *Railways and Tramways.*				
		(d) *Co-operative Associations.*				
		(e) *Shipping, Landing and Warehousing.*				

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	Date of going into liquidation.	Date of final dissolution.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.		
		III.—Mills and Presses.				
		(a) *Cotton Mills.*				
307	18th Dec. 1874	Dunbar Cotton Mill, Ld.	14,00,000	11,09,500	20th Oct. 1896	30th April 1897.
600	18th April 1890.	Bengal Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.	10,00,000	3,83,882	8th ,, 1897.	
		(b) *Jute Mills.*				
		(c) *Mills for Cotton, Jute, Wool, Silk, Hemp, &c.*				
		(d) *Cotton and Jute Screws and Presses.*				
		(e) *Other Mills and Presses.*				
569	23rd Feb. 1889	Dehing Saw Mills Co., Ld. ...	1,00,000	40,700	.....	Defunct.
		IV.—Tea and other Planting Companies.				
		(a) *Tea.*				
39	23rd Nov. 1859	Bengal Tea Co., Ld.	10,00,000	9,43,520	27th Oct. 1897.	
86	9th Mar. 1863	Punkabaree Tea Co., Ld.	2,50,000	2,18,264	3rd Dec. 1894	2nd Feb. 1898.
207	24th Jan. 1867.	Kuttal Tea Co., Ld.	1,00,000	1,00,000	16th June 1897.	
278	10th Jan. 1874.	Springside Tea Co., Ld.	1,68,000	1,68,000	27th Oct. ,,	
293	1st Sept. ,,	Burkhola Tea Co., Ld.	2,70,000	2,70,000	30th July ,,	
311	26th Feb. 1875	Second Mutual Tea Co., Ld. ...	2,35,500	2,17,500	27th Oct. ,,	
356	2nd May 1877	Good Hope Tea Co., Ld.	1,15,000	1,00,000	28th ,, 1896	12th Oct. 1897.
392	8th Aug. 1879	Washabarie Tea Co., Ld.	1,50,000	1,50,000	6th Nov. 1897.	
410	7th Feb. 1881	Ringtong Tea Co., Ld.	3,00,000	2,00,000	16th June ,,	
431	14th Mar. 1882	Baintbaree Tea Co., Ld.	1,60,000	1,60,000	11th May ,,	
468	1st ,, 1883	Nedeem Tea Co., Ld.	6,00,000	5,87,500	11th ,, ,,	
476	12th July ,,	Second Fallodhi Tea Co., Ld. ...	2,00,000	2,00,000	3rd Dec. 1894	2nd Feb. 1898.
500	19th ,, 1884	Tezpur and Gogra Tea Co., Ld. ...	6,50,000	5,98,800	27th Oct. 1897.	
526	18th Mar. 1886	Jaipur Tea Estates, Ld.	2,00,000	2,00,000	29th Nov. ,,	
550	25th Feb. 1888	Jetinga Valley Tea Co., Ld. ...	1,50,000	1,50,000	18th ,, ,,	
558	17th July ,,	New Glencoe Tea Co., Ld. ...	3,00,000	3,00,000	6th Nov. ,,	
563	7th Nov. ,,	Kumai Tea Co., Ld.	2,00,000	2,00,000	11th May ,,	
582	25th Sept. 1889	Chengmari Tea Co., Ld.	5,00,000	5,00,000	11th ,, ,,	
596	21st Mar. 1890	Kumlai Tea Association, Ld. ...	1,60,000	1,60,000	31st Oct. 1896	5th June 1897.
603	3rd May ,,	Jaigon Tea Co., Ld.	2,00,000	2,00,000	10th Feb. 1897	3rd July ,,
615	19th July ,,	Lohagur Tea Co., Ld.	2,10,000	2,10,000	23rd Oct. ,,	
715	16th Jan. 1892	Monabarrie Tea Co., Ld.	1,50,000	1,28,000	6th Nov. ,,	
739	29th Dec. ,,	Central Duars Tea Co., Ld. ...	4,00,000	4,00,000	16th June ,,	
747	21st April 1893	Nagadoom Tea Co., Ld.	80,000	... ...	12th Feb. 1894	21st Dec. 1897.
792	6th Nov. ,,	Sylhet-Tippera Tea Co., Ld. ...	5,00,000	3,98,750	11th June 1897.	
815	5th Feb. 1894	Silloah Tea Co., Ld.	2,25,000	1,51,730	27th April ,,	
964	7th Jan. 1895	Dalgaon Tea Co., Ld.	3,00,000	.....	11th May ,,	
1051	18th ,, 1896	Jaintee Tea Co., Ld.	4,00,000	.....	16th June ,,	
1266	20th Nov. ,,	Toorsa Tea Co., Ld.	6,00,000	.....	11th May ,,	
		(b) *Others.*				
		V.—Mining and Quarrying Companies.				
		(a) *Coal.*				
679	26th Mar. 1891	Manbhum Coal Co., Ld.	1,00,000	40,000	14th May 1897.	
1014	9th Sept. 1895	Jharria-Joyrampur Coal Co., Ld.	34,000	.....	.....	In liquidation.
		(b) *Others.*				
		VI.—Ice-manufacturing Companies.				
		VII.—Sugar-manufacturing Companies.				
		VIII.—Breweries.				
		IX.—Other Companies.				
593	22nd Feb. 1890	Pioneer Glass Manufacturing Co., Ld.	3,00,000	2,23,385	17th Mar. 1898.	

No. VII.

Companies limited by guarantee that having ceased to work, have gone into liquidation, or have been finally dissolved (or otherwise become defunct) during the year 1897-98.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Number of members.	Date of going into liquidation.	Date of final dissolution.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		I.—BANKING, LOAN AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.			
		(a) *Banking and Loan Companies.*			
		(b) *Insurance Companies.*			
924	3rd September 1894	Sadya Puskarini Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	1,500	7th March 1898	
1013	3rd ,, 1895	Nowdâbash Marriage Fund, Ld.	4,000	24th November 1897	10th January 1898.
1037	26th November ,,	Panga Desh Hitaishi Rin Sodha Fund Co., Ld.	5,000	27th July ,,	
1038	28th ,, ,,	General Marriage Fund Co., Ld.	5,000	14th April ,,	
1053	17th January 1896	Paramali Rin Sodha Co., Ld.	5,000	28th October ,,	
1062	7th February ,,	Public Marriage Provision Fund, Ld.	3,000	3rd August ,,	
1064	11th ,, ,,	Bezagram Rin Sodha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	5,000	24th September ,,	
1070	19th ,, ,,	Dulali North bengal Marriage Fund, Ld.	4,500	18th August ,,	
1088	10th April ,,	Betgari Corrugated Iron House Co., Ld.	5,000	3rd September ,,	
1179	24th August ,,	Bhogdânga Public Beneficent Fund, Ld.	3,000	15th July ,,	
1234	22nd September ,,	Kancancara Sadharan Hitakar Samiti Co., Ld.	4,600	25th September ,,	31st January 1898.
1243	29th ,, ,,	Paracuram General Helping Fund, Ld.	3,000	20th ,, ,,	
1272	3rd November ,,	Sulava Samuilani Sahayya Samiti Co., Ld.	Unlimited members.	3rd February 1898	
		II.—TRADING COMPANIES.			
		(a) *Merchants and Traders.*			
		(b) *Navigation.*			
		(c) *Railways and Tramways.*			
		(d) *Co-operative Associations.*			
		(e) *Shipping, Landing and Warehousing.*			
		III.—MILLS AND PRESSES.			
		(a) *Cotton Mills.*			
		(b) *Jute Mills.*			
		(c) *Mills for Cotton, Jute, Wool, Silk, Hemp, &c.*			
		(d) *Cotton and Jute Screws and Presses.*			
		(e) *Other Mills and Presses.*			
		IV.—TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES.			
		(a) *Tea.*			
		(b) *Coffee and Cinchona.*			
		(c) *Others.*			
		V.—MINING AND QUARRYING COMPANIES.			
		VI.—ICE-MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.			
		VII.—SUGAR-MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.			
		VIII.—BREWERIES.			
		IX.—OTHER COMPANIES.			

No. VIII.

List of Joint Stock Companies at work on 31st March 1898.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Objects of Company.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	Situation of registered office.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I. BANKING, LOAN, AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.		Rs.	Rs.	
		(a) Banking and Loan Companies.				
221	7th April 1869	Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	Banking business ...	2,25,00,000	2,25,00,000	No. 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.
225	15th June 1870	Faridpur Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ...	20,000	19,820	Faridpur town.
226	25th Mar. 1871	Tippera Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,00,000	1,00,000	Gangaganj, Comilla, Tippera.
268	23rd Sept. 1873	Mymensingh Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ...	1,00,000	80,100	Mymensingh town.
270	17th Nov. ,,	Barisal Loan Office, Ld. ,,	Ditto ...	20,000	18,000	Barisal town.
301	5th ,, 1874	Bogra Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ...	20,000	13,310	Bogra town.
326	20th Sept. 1875	Nasirabad Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ..	50,000	28,180	Nasirabad town, Mymensingh.
333	12th April 1876	Jessore Loan Co., Ld. ...	Lending money ...	1,20,000	1,00,000	Jessore town.
336	26th June ,,	Sahu Serpur Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	16,170	Serpur town, Mymensingh.
342	29th July ,,	Munshiganj Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	12,060	Munshiganj, Dacca.
399	26th Feb. 1880	Hindu Union Bank, Ld. ...	Banking business ...	20,000	5,100	Jamalpur, Monghyr.
401	20th Mar. ,,	Dacca Loan Office, Ld. ...	Lending money ...	2,00,000	1,39,060	Jindabahargali, Dacca.
418	13th Aug. 1881	Sylhet Loan Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	20,000	13,000	Sylhet town.
467	21st Feb. 1883	Chota Nagpur Banking Association, Ld.	Banking business ...	50,000	38,630	Hazaribagh
478	8th Aug. ,,	Pabna Bank, Ld. ...	Lending money ...	20,000	18,540	Raghalpur, Pabna.
484	19th Sept. ,,	Kishorganj Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ...	50,000	10,000	Kishorganj, Mymensingh.
509	2nd Mar. 1885	Noakhali Loan Office, Ld. ..	Ditto ...	20,000	18,210	Noakhali Sadar.
537	12th Feb. 1887	Tangail Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ...	50,000	40,890	Tangail, Mymensingh.
540	27th July ,,	Ghatail Sammilani Dhana Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ..	60,000	20,430	Ghatail station, Gopalpur, Mymensingh.
542	4th Aug. ,,	Kurigram Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	20,000	Madhapara, Kurigram.
546	15th Sept. ,,	Khulna Loan Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	15,000	15,000	Khulna town.
553	2nd May 1888	Digh Pait Milit Dhana Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,00,000	32,000	Digh Pait, Jamalpur, Mymensingh.
574	23rd ,, 1889	Jalpaiguri Banking and Trading Corporation, Ld.	Banking business ...	1,00,000	47,700	Jalpaiguri.
597	24th Mar. 1890	Bankipore Loan Office, Ld.	Lending money ...	50,000	24,663	Bankipore, Patna.
728	22nd Aug. 1892	Bagirhat Loan Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	10,000	10,000	Chandra Kanta Das' Place, Bagirhat.
743	23rd Feb. 1893	Madaripur Loan Office, Ld.	Banking business ...	20,000	10,000	Town Madaripur, Faridpur.
826	27th ,, 1894	Rangpur Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ...	50,000	20,000	Nababganj, Rangpur.
907	26th July ,,	Nilphamari Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	20,000	Nilphamari, Rangpur.
959	20th Dec. ,,	Gaya Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ...	50,000	18,118	Gaya in Bihar.
960	29th ,, ,,	Bank of Calcutta, Ld. ...	Ditto ...	15,00,000	10,00,000	No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta.
962	15th Jan. 1895	India Debenture Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,00,000	10,000	No. 5/8, Clive Street, Calcutta.
983	8th April ,,	Ghatail Loan and Insurance Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	4,170	Ghatail, Tangail, Mymensingh.
1023	7th Oct. ,,	Cachar Land and Loan Corporation, Ld.	Ditto ...	1,00,000	32,000	Vakilpara Road, Silchar, Cachar.
1116	29th May 1896	Investment and Finance Co., Ld.	Banking and Loan business.	5,00,000	1,50,000	No. 1, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta
1117	2nd June ,,	Koteswar Loan Co., Ld. ...	Loan business ...	20,000	2,275	Singardabri, Barabari, Rangpur.
1128	18th ,, ,,	Kurigram Bank, Ld. ...	Banking and Loan business.	20,000	10,000	Kurigram, Rangpur.
1187	8th July ,,	Bhawanipur Banking Corporation, Ld.	Banking business ...	1,00,000	19,525	No. 86, Kasea Road, North Bhawanipur, Suburbs of Calcutta.
1144	18th ,, ,,	Ulipur Loan Co., Ld. ...	Lending money ...	20,000	14,060	Ulipur, Rangpur.
1279	10th Nov. ,,	Kulaghat Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Kulaghat, Barabari, Rangpur.
1292	28th ,, ,,	Sylhet National Co., Ld. ...	Banking business, &c.	1,00,000	2,760	Chauhatta town, Sylhet.
1305	12th Dec. ,,	Kumarkhali Banking Corporation, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	7,059	Janaki Babu's Dispensary Building, Kumarkhali Bazar, Nadia.
1355	18th Feb. ,,	Elashin Sreemanta Sawdagar Co., Ld.	Banking business, &c.	20,000	.....	Elashin, Tangail, Mymensingh.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Objects of Company.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	Situation of registered office.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I.—BANKING, LOAN AND INSURANCE COMPANIES—*contd.*		Rs.	Rs.	
		(a) *Banking and Loan Companies*—concld.				
1390	18th May 1897	Nagarpur India Loan Office, Ld.	Lending money ...	20,000	.....	Nagarpur, Tangail, Mymensingh.
1398	21st July ,,	Pabna Dhana Bhandar Co., Ld.	Loan business ...	2,00,000	.....	Dilalpur, Pabna.
1404	22nd Sept. ,,	Narandiya Nagarbari Dhulatpur Dhana Bhandar Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Narandia, Nagarbari, Mymensingh.
1406	17th Nov. ,,	Uluberia Loan Office Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Premises of Babu Yogendra Nath Mitra, Katak Road, Uluberia, Howrah.
				2,66,95,000	2,46,86,210	
		(b) *Insurance Companies.*				
545	5th Sept. 1887	Triton Insurance Co., Ld.	Insurance business	22,50,000	4,50,000	No. 4, Clive Row, Calcutta.
748	27th April 1893	Khulna Family Relief Association Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,000	1,437	Khulna.
751	16th May ,,	Tangail Family Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	15,000	2,850	Tangail town, Mymensingh.
752	20th ,, ,,	Bagirhat Mutual Relief Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	7,500	4,860	Bagirhat, Khulna.
756	7th June ,,	Cachar Marine Fire Life Insurance and Banking Co., Ld.	Marine, Fire, Life Insurance and Banking business.	1,00,000	18,260	Silchar, Cachar.
757	10th ,, ,,	Government Security Benevolent Fund, Ld.	Life Insurance ...	96,000	1,386	Nos. 41, 42, 43, Sukeas Street, Calcutta.
760	17th ,, ,,	Chuckervartipara (Basabati) Mutual Pension Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	6,000	937	Asutosh Chakravarti's premises, Basabati, Khulna.
768	20th July ,,	Rayerkati Family Pension Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	500	315	Rayerkati, Backergunge.
770	7th Aug. ,,	Family Maintenance Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	6,000	110	Chaudhurani's Ghat, Kalighat, 24-Parganas.
775	26th ,, ,,	Bengal Pension Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	No. 7, Manan Pal's Lane, Bhawanipur.
778	8th Sept. ,,	Jolabari Life Insurance Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	518	Jolabari, Backergunge.
782	18th ,, ,,	Bagerhat Family Pension Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	500	.....	Bagerhat, Khulna.
783	25th ,, ,,	Indian Metropolitan Life Assurance Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,00,000	2,586	No. 7, Church Lane, Calcutta.
785	28th ,, ,,	General Relief Association Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	15,900	653	Dacca, Madar Junda.
790	6th Oct. ,,	Baniaganti National Brothers Relief Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	375	303	Baniaganti, Bagerhat.
793	23rd Nov. ,,	Basabati Naggara Helping Pension Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	500	.....	Basabati, Khulna.
795	4th Dec. ,,	Bhandaria Bharat Hitaisi Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	3,700	165	Bhandaria Bandar, Backergunge.
796	12th ,, ,,	Chitalmari Money Collecting Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,875	503	Chitalmari Bandar, Khulna.
802	19th ,, ,,	Karamara Poor Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ..	625	251	Karamara, Bagerhat, Khulna.
804	4th Jan. 1894	Birth Provident Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	500	97	Kuliadhair, Bagerhat, Khulna.
810	18th ,, ,,	Kartikdia Family Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,000	.....	Kartikdia, Khulna.
813	29th ,, ,,	Barisal Sadharan Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	500	500	Biraj Mohan Roy Chaudhuri's premises, Barisal.
817	8th Feb. ,,	Beneficial Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,500	2,329	Abdul Aziz Chaudhuri's premises, Barisal.
819	12th ,, ,,	Universal Children Relief Association, Ld.	Ditto ...	469	128	Bagerhat, Khulna.
822	16th ,, ,,	Poor Family Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,500	205	Garuikhali, Kachua, Khulna.
825	21st ,, ,,	Charkati Family Relief Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	250	98	Charkati, Kachua, Khulna.
828	28th ,, ,,	Karapara Family Relief Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	313	95	Karapara Khulna.
830	7th Mar. ,,	Uttar Sahabazpur Bhabi Hitaisi Dhanagar Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,500	688	Kaliganj, Mohendiganj, Barisal.
832	13th ,, ,,	Maghia Universal Charitable Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,250	.....	Maghia, Kachua, Khulna.
835	17th ,, ,,	Rayerkati Poor Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	6,250	.....	Rayerkati, Barisal.
841	26th ,, ,,	Chingrakhali Poor Relief Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	3,125	182	Chingrakhali Khulna.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Objects of Company.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	Situation of registered office.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I.—BANKING, LOAN AND INSURANCE COMPANIES —*contd.* (*b*) *Insurance Companies*—contd.		Rs.	Rs.	
842	27th Mar. 1894	Great National Family Supporting Fund Co., Ld.	Life Insurance ...	3,125	.....	Maghia Barabati, Kachua, Khulna.
844	2nd ,, ,,	Bamorta Mutual Donation Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	375	.....	Bamorta, Khulna.
845	3rd ,, ,,	Edilpur Paribarik Sangraha Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ..	2,000	.....	Tangra, Gossainhat, Faridpur.
847	10th ,, ,,	Ranmoti Benovolent Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	500	.....	Ranmoti, Barisal.
849	11th ,, ,,	Banagram Life Assurance Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	375	.....	Banagram, Khulna.
851	16th ,, ,,	Daibunajuahati Suhid Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	984	Daibunajuahati, Khulna.
852	16th ,, ,,	Parmadhudia Poor Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	250	.....	Parmadhudia, Khulna.
853	16th ,, ,,	Sangdia National Relief Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	938	93	Sangdia, Khulna.
856	23rd ,, ,,	Gopalpur Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	375	125	Gopalpur, Kachua, Khulna.
857	23rd ,, ,,	Baitpur Fattehpur Union Pension Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	625	90	Baitpur, Bagerhat, Khulna.
859	27th ,, ,,	Narayanpur Janahitakari Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	720	546	Town Barisal.
860	1st May ,,	Rahamatpur Useful Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	330	330	Rahamatpur, Barisal.
861	4th ,, ,,	Kachua Daridrata Nibarani Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,100	226	Kachua, Khulna.
863	7th ,, ,,	Biddyanandakati Relief Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	625	88	Biddyanandakati, Jessore.
865	10th ,, ,,	Baniaganti Chakravartipara Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	500	123	Baniaganti, Khulna
866	11th ,, ,,	Pongola Bharat Bandhu Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	375	61	Pongola, Backergunge.
867	11th ,, ,,	Nogipara Family Relief Fund Co., Ld. (Utterpara).	Ditto ...	250	68	Utterpara, Khulna.
868	14th ,, ,,	Juluhar Sadharan Sahayya Samiti Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	925	469	Juluhar, Backergunge.
869	15th ,, ,,	Jalabari Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Jalabari, Backergunge.
870	17th ,, ,,	Maghia Khalisakhali Family Pension Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	625	.....	Maghia, Khulna.
872	19th ,, ,,	Oriental Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	3,000	.....	Dinonath Bose's house, Rayerkati, Barisal.
873	19th ,, ,,	Raghunathpur Family Marriage Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,000	.....	Raghunathpur, Kachua, Khulna.
875	21st ,, ,,	Amarajuri Union Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,375	.....	Amarajuri, Bandar, Barisal.
877	21st ,, ,,	Rahimabad Helping Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	750	82	Rahimabad, Khulna.
878	30th ,, ,,	Debipur Family Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,250	.....	Debipur, Khulna.
879	4th June ,,	Muniganj Poor Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	375	48	Puratan Bazar, Bagerhat, Khulna.
881	5th ,, ,,	Ranipur Unnati Sadhan Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,500	65	Ranipur, Barisal.
882	8th ,, ,,	Eastern Poor Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,293	.....	Haribilas Pal's house, Juluhar, Barisal.
885	14th ,, ,,	Durgapur Poor Supplying Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	500	.....	Durgapur, Khulna.
886	16th ,, ,,	Baukhir Daridra Dukha Nibarani Relief Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,250	.....	Baukhir, Kritipasa, Barisal.
887	16th ,, ,,	Sahibganj Sahayya Bhandar Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,250	.....	Sahibganj, Bandar, Barisal.
889	16th ,, ,,	Mulghar Pension Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,500	.....	Mulghar, Khulna.
890	16th ,, ,,	Ghatak and Bosepara Mutual Provident Co., Ld. (Baniaganti).	Ditto ...	125	.....	Baniaganti, Khulna.
891	18th ,, ,,	Muktearpara Union Relief Co., Ld. (Bagerhat).	Ditto ...	1,000	.....	Bagerhat.
894	19th ,, ,,	Jhalakati Poor Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	300	.....	Jhalakati, Barisal.
895	19th ,, ,,	Hoybatpur Jiban Bima Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	260	180	Hoybatpur, Kobiraiban (Barisal).
897	23rd ,, ,,	Pecuniary Helping Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,500	60	Odhoukati, Barisal.
898	23rd ,, ,,	Kalighat Family Relief Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	18,000	.....	.....
899	26th ,, ,,	Idukati Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Idilkati, Barisal.
900	29th ,, ,,	Baulpur Mutual Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,500	.....	Baulpur, Khulna.
901	10th July ,,	Madaripur Special Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	9,000	.....	.....

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Objects of Company.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	Situation of registered office.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I.—Banking, Loan, and Insurance Companies—*contd.* (b) *Insurance Companies*—contd.		Rs.	Rs.	
902	17th July 1894	Banagram Bhattacharjeepara Universal Helping Fund Co., Ld.	Life Insurance ...	1,875	.....	Banagram, Khulna.
903	19th ,, ,,	Beldakhan Janahitaisi Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,500	.....	Beldakhan, Barisal.
910	3rd Aug. ,,	Kandiala Sulav Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	3,000	.....	Kandiala, Barisal.
911	4th ,, ,,	Kritipasa Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	450	.....	Kritipasa, Barisal.
914	17th ,, ,,	Kharamkhali Death, Birth and Marriage Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ..	1,000	.....	Kharamkhali, Khulna.
916	20th ,, ,,	Jatiya Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	75	875	Sarup Chandra Guha Chaudhuri's premises, Ramchandrapur, Barisal.
917	20th ,, ,,	Baukati Hitaisi Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	500	500	Baukati, Jhalakati, Barisal.
918	20th ,, ,,	Chupnagar Poor Family Relief Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	500	64	Chupnagar, Khulna.
919	21st ,, ,,	Sarvajana Hitaisi Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,500	2,105	Baukati, Barisal.
922	29th ,, ,,	Maheswarpasa Great Family Relief Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	500	.....	Maheswarpasa, Khulna.
927	10th Sept.	Umajuri Benevolent Fund Ld.	Ditto ...	1,750	.....	.....
930	15th ,, ,,	Betra Janahitaisi Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,125	.....	Betra, Nabagram P. O., Barisal.
931	20th ,, ,,	Kangal Bhandar Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,000	1,903	Nathullabad, Barisal.
933	25th ,, ,,	Kalkini Sadharan Sahayya Samiti Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,344	.....	Kalkini, Faridpur.
937	31st Oct. ,,	Santoshpur Birth, Marriage, and Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	750	.....	Santoshpur, Chitalmari P. O., Khulna.
938	31st ,, ,,	New Indian Life Assurance Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	26, Akhil Mistry's Lane, Calcutta.
943	16th Nov. ,,	Aghorbari Sarvadina Hitaisi Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,325	.....	Aghorbari, Barisal.
944	17th ,, ,,	Sadharan Artha Sangraha Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	500	.....	Debergati, Barisal.
948	26th ,, ,,	Jivika Sangathan Samiti Ld.	Ditto ...	375	138	Billagram, Barisal.
955	18th Dec. ,,	Tangail Universal Marriage Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,200	940	Tangail, Mymensingh.
956	19th ,, ,,	Fulbhuri Sahayya Samiti Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	3,750	.....	.....
957	20th ,, ,,	Jautha Sahayya Tahabil Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,750	.....	.....
958	20th ,, ,,	Morelganj Family Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	375	.....	Morelganj, Khulna.
969	29th Jan. 1895	Phulbari Sadharan Hita Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,000	.....	.....
982	5th April ,,	Tippera Jiban Bima Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	12,000	940	Comilla, Gangaganj, Tippera.
990	20th May ,,	Malda Marriage Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	300	300	English Bazar Malda.
1000	17th July ,,	Salil Arrah Marriage Fund Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	841	Arrah, Tangail, Mymensingh.
1034	15th Nov. ,,	East Bengal Provident Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	8,400	.....	.....
1048	31st Dec. ,,	Barabari Rin Sodha Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Barabari K. D. Railway, Rangpur.
1058	28th Jan. 1896	Bibaha Sahayya Jautha Tahabil Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	.....
1059	3rd Feb. ,,	East Bengal Friend Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,600	.....	.....
1069	19th ,, ,,	Nalsindura Krisi Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	2,092	Nalsindura, Gharaildanga P. O., Rangpur.
1071	20th ,, ,,	Ghatail Family Wedding Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,500	323	Ghatail, Kalihati, Mymensingh.
1072	21st ,, ,,	Fagunda Jana Hitaisi Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	11,200	2,234	Fagunda, Barakamta P. O., Tippera.
1074	24th ,, ,,	Kalihati Bibaha Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	6,000	890	Kalihati, Tangail, Mymensingh.
1082	27th Mar. ,,	Nagarpur Rin Sodha Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	3,000	.....	Nagarpur, Tangail, Mymensingh.
1085	1st April ,,	Kalpataru Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Khaliganj, Kurigram, Rangpur.
1092	15th ,, ,,	Nagdaha Marriage Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	4,000	.....	Nagdaha, Kurigram, Rangpur.
1097	30th ,, ,,	Khamar Bichhandai Krisi Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Khamar Bichhandai, Kaliganja.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I.—BANKING, LOAN, AND INSURANCE COMPANIES —*contd.* (*b*) *Insurance Companies* —contd.		Rs.	Rs.	
1101	4th May 1898	Eastern Insurance Co., Ld. ...	Life, Marine accident guarantee and general assurance and insurance business.	50,00,000	.....	No. 4, Clive Row, Calcutta.
1103	13th „ „	Mirzapur Kantalia Paribarik Hita Bhandar Co., Ld.	Life Insurance ...	750	.....	Durgapur, Tangail, Mymensingh.
1104	13th „ „	Mirzapur Kantalia Bibaha Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	3,000	798	Ditto.
1105	16th „ „	Khamar Halokhana Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Khamar Halokhana, Panga, Rangpur.
1111	21st „ „	Nandangati Marriage Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,500	368	Nandangati, Ghatail, Mymensingh.
1115	27th „ „	Sindurmati Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Sindurmati, Bardari, Rangpur.
1119	3rd June „	Uttar Banga Rin Sodha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	12,000	.....	Singimari, Kaliganj, Rangpur.
1120	3rd „ „	Gotamari Krisi Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Gotamari, Kaliganj, Rangpur.
1122	5th „ „	Kasipur Universal Relief Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	1,249	Kasipur, Barabari, Rangpur.
1123	6th „ „	Kannya Mutual Helping Fund Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Harisvar, Mahigauj, Rangpur.
1124	8th „ „	English Bazar Mutual Relief Fund Co., Ld	Ditto ...	400	205	English Bazar, Malda.
1126	11th „ „	Solakuda Paribarik Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Solakura, Dulai, Pabna
1132	26th „ „	Bhangamalli Sulabha Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	1,979	Bhangamalli, Rangpur.
1138	9th July „	Falda Debtor's Helping Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	3,000	.....	Falda, Gopalpur, Mymensingh.
1140	11th „ „	Ganespur Guratipara Krisi Bibaha Rin Sodha Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Guratipara, Rangpur.
1141	14th „ „	Gajerkuti Abhab Mochan Co., Ld.	Ditto ..	20,000	.....	Gajerkuti, Barabari, Rangpur.
1145	20th „ „	Atbil Universal Relief Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Atbil, Barabari, Rangpur.
1149	24th „ „	Sindurmati Universal Relief Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Sindurmati, Barabari, Rangpur.
1155	4th Aug. „	Kherbari Rin Sodha Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	2,098	Kherbari Bandar, Agamani, Gaulpara.
1157	5th „ „	Kotesvar Dos-Hitaisi Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ..	10,000	.....	Kotesvar, Bardari, Rangpur.
1159	6th „ „	Kantalbadi Bibidha Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Kantalbari, Kurigram, Rangpur.
1162	7th „ „	Rajarhat Relief Fund Ld. ...	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Rajarhat, Kurigram, Rangpur.
1163	8th „ „	Dakalibandha Sadharan Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Dakalibandha, Kaliganj, Rangpur.
1165	10th „ „	Nandangati Rin Sodha Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Nandangati, Ghatail Mymensingh.
1166	11th „ „	Madhukhali Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	4,000	.....	Chakbazar, Madhukhali Bandar, Faridpur.
1173	19th „ „	Atbil Janahitaisi Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Atbil, Barabari, Rangpur.
1176	24th „ „	Gangarhat Bividha Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Gangarhat, Nageswari, Rangpur.
1177	24th „ „	Bhelkova Rin Sodha O Marriage Fund Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Bhelkova, Kurigram, Rangpur.
1178	24th „ „	Satpataki Sammilani Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Burimari, Barabari, Rangpur.
1180	25th „ „	Bothla Universal Helping Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	1,245	Bothla, Barabari, Rangpur.
1182	25th „ „	Harisvar, Kaloya Prakaçya Dasrhat Bividha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Harisvar Kaloya Kurigram, Rangpur.
1183	25th „ „	Mahiça Khola Sardarpara Sarvajana Hitaisi Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Khasharerhat in Mahigakbaka, Kaliganj, Rangpur.
1184	25th „ „	Baniadangi Krisi Rin O Bibáha Sahayya Bhandár Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Chaut Baniyadangi Patgrám, Jalpaiguri.
1185	25th „ „	Bidyananda Universal Helping Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	12,000	.....	Bidyanandaha Bandar, Gharialdanga, Rangpur.
1186	26th „ „	Danyabari Punarvidha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld ,	Ditto ...	20,000	1,544	Danyabari, Kurigram, Rangpur.
1189	27th „ „	Madhupur Sadharan Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Madhupur, Ulipur, Rangpur.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I.—BANKING, LOAN, AND INSURANCE COMPANIES—*contd.* (*b*)—*Insurance Companies*—contd.		Rs.	Rs.	
1194	29th Aug. 1896	Bandhava Samiti Fund Co., Ld.	Life Insurance ...	4,200	329	Elliottganj, Tipura.
1196	1st Sept. „	Chinai Sulabha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	18,000	2,843	Chinai, Barabari, Rangpur.
1197	1st „ „	Batrigach Kazirhat Hitaisi Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	12,000	.....	Batrigach Kazirhat, Kaliganj, Rangpur.
1198	1st „ „	Balagram Caturvidha Sahayya Bhandar Samiti Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	16,250	.....	Balagram, Jaldhaka, Rangpur.
1200	2nd „ „	Gopalpur Saikherhat Universal Helping Fund, Ld.	Ditto ..	20,000	.....	Saikherhat, Gopalpur, Rangpur.
1201	2nd „ „	Jamuna Sarvajatiya Sammilani Sulabha Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Jamuna Ulipur, Rangpur.
1202	3rd „ „	Nagarbadi Rin Sodha Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	833	Nagarbadi, Tangai Mymensingh.
1203	3rd „ „	Badalayo Jagathitaisi Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ...	4,500	.....	Barabhita, P. O. Kulaghat, Rangpur.
1206	5th „ „	Mauza Gaoculka Sadharan Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ..	5,000	.....	Daikhaoya, Kaliganj, Rangpur.
1208	7th „ „	Khamar Jamirbadi Saubhagya Cparçamani Co., Ld.	Ditto ..	16,000	.....	Khamar Jamirbari Kaliganj, Rangpur.
1209	7th „ „	Caulamari Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ..	10,000	725	Caulamari, Jaldhaka, Rangpur.
1210	8th „ „	Singimari Krisi O Bibaha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Singimari, Kaliganja, Rangpur.
1211	8th „ „	Baraipāda Sarvajana Hitaisi Sulabha Sahayya Manonita Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	...	Baraipāda, Kaliganj, Rangpur.
1212	8th „ „	Khetrai Sarvajana Hitaisi Sulabha Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ...	4,000	.....	.....
1213	8th „ „	Sindurmati Sarvajana Hitaisi Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ..	5,000	.....	.....
1214	9th „ „	Bangiya Sadharan Sansarik Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	1,255	Danyabari, Jaldhaka, Rangpur.
1215	9th „ „	Nagar Singimari Sadharan Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	.....
1216	9th „ „	Govindapur Bibidha Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Govindpur, Kurigram, Rangpur.
1218	10th „ „	Rajpur Bharat Subrd Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Rajpur, Barabari, Rangpur.
1219	11th „ „	Rangpur O Gaila Rajasvadi Adaya Co., Ld.	Ditto ..	5,250	.....	Nawabganj, town Rangpur.
1220	12th „ „	Phatikcada Sarvajana Hitaisi Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Phatikcada Hāt, P. O. Gajghanta, Rangpur.
1221	12th „ „	Bedapanga Hitaisi Fund Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Bedapanga, Kurigram, Rangpur.
1222	16th „ „	Anantapur Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Anantapur, Nageswari, Rangpur.
1230	18th „ „	Chatana Kamarkuli Rin Sodha Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	761	Kamarkuli, P. O. Chatna, Bankura.
1236	23rd „ „	Bangavasi Sarvajana Hitaisi Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	6,000	.....	Patgram, Rangpur.
1237	23rd „ „	Nakbenda Sulabha Sahayya Samiti Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Nakbenda, Barabari, Rangpur.
1241	25th „ „	Tamvulpur Kalpataru Sahayya Bhandar Samiti Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	1,064	Tamvulpur, P. O. Pirgacha, Rangpur.
1244	30th „ „	Pirgacha Sammilani Sahayya Britti Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Ramgopal village, Kaliganj, Rangpur.
1245	1st Oct. „	Jagannathpur Bina Sude Karja Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Jagannathpur, Kotowali, Rangpur.
1248	1st „ „	Cakla Eastern Sarvartha Sadhika Sahayya Bhandar Ld.	Ditto ..	12,000	.....	.....
1249	1st „ „	Patharduvi Universal Fund Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Patharduvi, Nageswari, Rangpur.
1251	3rd „ „	Kalikapur Sulabha Sukhavilas Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	690	Kalikapur, Kaliganj, Rangpur.
1252	3rd „ „	Jhunagach Capani Bina Sude Taka Karjja Deon Eban Krisi Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	9,000	.....	Jhunagach Capani, Jaldhaka, Rangpur.
1253	5th „ „	Kicoraganja Popular Helping Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Kal-kuti, Kisoraganja, Rangpur.
1254	5th „ „	Nesbatganja Sarva Hitaisi Saptavidha Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Nesbatganja Bandar, Kotowali, Rangpur.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I.—Banking, Loan, and Insurance Companies—*contd.*		Rs.	Rs.	
		(b) *Insurance Companies*—contd.				
1256	7th Oct. 1896	Jatrapur Rin Hál Ghar Co., Ld.	Life Insurance ...	20,000	.....	Cakonda Khanpāda, Kurigram, Rangpur.
1258	7th „ „	Phulgach Sulabh Krisi O Corrugated-iron House Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Phulgach, Badabadi, Rangpur.
1259	7th „ „	Patikapara Sadharan Sansarik Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	851	Paraliya, Kaliganj, Rangpur.
1260	8th „ „	Kagjipada Sarvajana Hitaisi Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Kagjipara, Barabari, Rangpur.
1262	8th „ „	Radha Krisnapur Saptavidha Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Radha Krisnapur Kotowali, Rangpur.
1263	8th „ „	Malda Maqdampur Indigent Provident Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	320	296	Maqdampur, English Bazar, Malda.
1265	8th „ „	Latakbadi Kamana Siddhi Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Latakbari, Barabari, Rangpur.
1267	9th „ „	Baispukur Sahayya Samiti Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Baispukur, Jaldhaka, Rangpur.
1268	30th „ „	Tajhat Revenue Fund and General Relief Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	6,250	.....	.....
1271	3rd Nov. „	Kalikapur Sarva Hitaisi Bina Sude Karjja Dadan Co., Ld	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Kalikapur, Jaldhaka, Rangpur.
1274	6th „ „	Vidyavagiça Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Vidyavagica, Badabadi, Rangpur.
1275	9th „ „	Madati Sarvadesa Hitaisi Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Madati, Kaliganj, Rangpur.
1277	9th „ „	Nayārhat Sarvajatiya Sammilani Pancavidha Sulabha Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Nayarhat, Ulipur, Rangpur.
1280	10th „ „	Kaitari Sarvavidha Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Kaitari, Kaliganj, Rangpur.
1281	12th „ „	Danga Deça Hitaisi Rin Sodha Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,250	.....	Danga, Tangail, Mymensingh.
1282	12th „ „	Namuri Harati Barndarga Rin Sodha O Krisi Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	9,000	.....	Kalibari, Barabari, Rangpur.
1283	17th „ „	Kismat Dhaolai Rin Sodha Bibaha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,000	.....	Kismat Dhaolai, Rangpur.
1284	18th „ „	Kucut Sahayya Samiti Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	300	286	Kucut, Satgachiya Burdwan.
1285	19th „ „	Tanghbanga Sadharana Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	8,000	.....	Tanghbanga, Kaliganj, Rangpur.
1287	20th „ „	Parvatipur Public Helping Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	486	Parvatipur, Dinajpur.
1289	26th „ „	Naoyavāça Trividha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Naoyavaca, Kurigram, Rangpur.
1291	26th „ „	Tilai Sarvajana Hitaisi Kalpataru Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Tilai, Kurigram, Rangpur.
1295	2nd Dec. „	Candanpat Kaliganj Hát Navavidha Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Candanpat, Kotowali, Rangpur.
1296	2nd „ „	Kavir Mahmud Deconnati Sulabha Hitakar Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	4,000	.....	Kavir Mahmud, Barabari, Rangpur.
1297	3rd „ „	Paçcimdoar Bhutan Sarvavidha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	9,000	.....	Nachimdavi, Falakata, Jalpaiguri.
1300	5th „ „	Panga General Helping Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	9,000	.....	Panga, Dimla, Rangpur.
1301	7th „ „	Badadaraga Mesta Ghar Krisi O Rin Trividha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	15,000	576	Mesta, Pirganj, Pangpur.
1302	7th „ „	Hasanabad Budirdanga Jana Hitaisi Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Hasnabad, Budirdanga, Nageswari, Rangpur.
1303	10th „ „	Nahali Parivarik Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	1,000	430	Nahali, Tangail, Mymensingh.
1306	15th „ „	Falda New Relief Fund Ld.	Ditto ...	4,000	.....	Falda, Gopalpur, Mymensingh.
1310	21st „ „	Laksmanpur Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Laksmanpur, Nilphamari, Rangpur.
1311	22nd „ „	Khukni Daulatpur Sarvajanik Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	1,500	374	Khukni, Sherajganja, Pabna.
1312	28th „ „	Rasulpur Khuna Adaya Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Rasulpur, P. O. Pirganj, Rangpur.
1313	28th „ „	Ghanesyama Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	3,000	.....	Ghanesyam, Kaliganj, Rangpur.
1315	29th „ „	Nageswari Krisna Kali Caturvidha Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,500	.....	Nageswari, Rangpur.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		1.—BANKING, LOAN, AND INSURANCE COMPANIES—*contd.*		Rs.	Rs.	
		(b) *Insurance Companies*—contd.				
1317	30th Dec. 1896	Saptapada Sarvavidha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Life Insurance ...	20,000	.....	Saptapada, Danyabadi, Jaldhaka, Rangpur.
1318	31st „ „	Nikla Marriage Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,250	281	Nilka, Tangail, Mymensingh.
1319	31st „ „	Jolapada Sammilani Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	.....
1320	31st „ „	Badabhita Sarvajana Hitaisi Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	.....
1321	2nd Jan. 1897	Rangpur Candhuripada General Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Candhuripada, Kotowali, Rangpur.
1322	4th „ „	Moktarkuti Bividha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Moktarkuti, Nageswari, Rangpur.
1327	11th „ „	Masrut Dhaslal Rin Sodha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,000	.....	Ketakibadi, Kaligaaj, Rangpur.
1330	15th „ „	Mahisa Khaca O Govardhana Sulabha Sansarik Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	.....
1333	20th „ „	Syamasinha Atiyabadi Brihat Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Syamasingha, Atiyabadi, Nageswari, Rangpur.
1335	23rd „ „	Assam Marriage and Death Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	300	.....	Baranardi, Nalbadi, Gauhati, Assam.
1337	23rd „ „	Sadharan Bibaha Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	18,000	330	Gaibandha, Rangpur.
1338	25th „ „	Jodagach Model Helping Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	2,500	.....	Jorugach, Ulipur, Rangpur.
1340	26th „ „	Rangpur Munsipada Sarvavidha Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	15,000	.....	.....
1345	1st Feb. „	Khamar Birahima Sadharana Sahayya Bhandar Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,000	.....	Khamar Birahima, Ulipur, Rangpur.
1347	1st „ „	Sankoa Sadanustan Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Sankoa, Ulipur, Rangpur.
1348	1st „ „	Kisorapur Sadavidha Sahayya Nivas Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,500	.....	Kisorapur, Ulipur, Rangpur.
1349	1st „ „	Gaivandha Rin Sodhadi Pancavidha Sahayya Bhandar Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	914	Govindapur, Gaivandha, Rangpur.
1350	2nd „ „	Ikaracali Munsiganjahat Sarva Sadanustan Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Icadacali, Munsiganjhat, Badarganj, Rangpur.
1352	9th „ „	Bagulamari Bividha Bisayaka Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Bagulamari, Dhubri, Goalpara.
1357	19th „ „	Damurhuda Paribarik Sansthan Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	9,000	.....	Dasomy, P. O. Damurhuda, Nadiya.
1360	26th „ „	Palicada Pancavidha Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Palicada, Kotowali, Rangpur.
1361	5th Mar. „	Chatana Laksminarayanapur Helping Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Laksminarayanpur Chatna, Baukura.
1363	8th „ „	Kutavpur Artha Sahayya Fund Co , Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	395	Kutavpur, English Bazar, Malda.
1364	10th „ „	Kulaghat Sarvajanik Abhava Mocaka Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Kulaghat, Badabadi, Rangpur.
1369	19th „ „	Damurhuda Sansarik Sancaya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Damurhuda, Nadiya.
1370	20th „ „	Gosaiganja Parasparik Sahayya Dan Co., Ld.	Ditto ..	6,000	.....	Gosaiganja, Dhubri, Goalpara.
1371	26th „ „	Sakarail Saptavidha Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	397	Sakrail, Tangail, Mymensingh.
1372	1st April „	Nawabganja Upaya Bihin Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Nawabganja, English Bazar, Malda.
1373	2nd „ „	Machhari Sulabha Sahayya Samiti Co., Ld.	Ditto ..	20,000	.....	.....
1374	5th „ „	Naodanga Saravidha Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	6,000	.....	.....
1376	7th „ „	English Bazar Birth Provident Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	250	.....	English Bazar, Malda.
1377	9th „ „	Baradaha Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Badadaha, Sailkupa, Jessore.
1378	9th „ „	Jayapurhat Bina Sude Takas Karija Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	4,000	.....	Jayapurhat, Panchbibi, Bogra.
1379	15th „ „	Gangapur, (Bhelarpad) Dvidha Sahayya Universal Helping Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Gangapur, Cintaman, Dinajpur.
1380	19th „ „	Bhatchala Islamiya Canda Rahibar Co., Ld.	Ditto ..	20,000	.....	Bhatchala, Kumarkhali, Nadia.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Objects of Company.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	Situation of registered office.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I.—BANKING, LOAN, AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.—*concld.*		Rs.	Rs.	
		(*b*) *Insurance Companies*—concld.				
1381	19th April 1897	Gala Cisu Pratipalan Loan Co., Ld.	Life Insurance and Loan business.	20,000	.....	Gala, Tangail, Mymensingh.
1382	21st „ „	Kutavpur Bina Sude Rindan Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Life Insurance ...	16,000	.....	Kutavpur, Cuadanga, Nadia.
1383	22nd „ „	Dhopapada Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	.....	Dhopapada, Tollyganj, 24-Parganas.
1384	23rd „ „	Jamjami Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Jamjami, Adamdanga, Nadia.
1387	10th May „	Putimari Saravidha Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Putimari, Mithapukur, Rangpur.
1388	11th „ „	Sahidatta Dhubariya Mahat Uddeeya Saphal Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Dhubariya, Nagarpur, Mymensingh.
1392	9th June „	Jalalpur Parivarik Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	6,000	.....	Jalalpur, Kaliachak, Malda.
1397	3rd Aug. „	Cadapada Astaprakar Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	270	Cadapada, Tangail, Mymensingh.
1401	8th Sept. „	Bagulagadi Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ...	12,000	516	Bagulagari, Govindaganj, Rangpur.
1405	27th „ „	Nazirpur Sarva Sadharana Hitaisi Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	6 000	.....	Nazirpur, Malda.
1411	10th Jan. 1898	Konjakuda Hitaisi Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Kinjakura, P. O. Chatna, Bankura.
1412	17th „ „	Kancanpur Sadharana Hitaisi Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Kancanpur, Chatna, Bankura.
1413	28th „ „	Gaurangadhi Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Gaurangadihi, Manbhum.
1414	29th „ „	Duvarajpur General Helping Fund Co , Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Duvarajpur, Chatna, Bankura.
1415	31st „ „	Kumardi Radhakantapur Hitaisi Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Kumardi, Radhakantapur, Chatna, Bankura.
1416	24th Feb. „	Mejia Gopalganja Sadharana Sahayya Samiti Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	15,000	.....	Gopalganj, Gangajalghati, Bankura.
1418	11th Mar. „	Badra Manoranjan Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	.....	Badra, Chatna, Bankura.
1419	11th „ „	Kantasola Joint Stock Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Kantasola, Chatna, Bankura.
1420	16th „ „	Harmasda Mahada Sadharana Dayamocana Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....	Hadmasda, P. O. Taldangra, Bankura.
				97,57,587	5,31,821	
			Total Banking, Loan and Insurance Companies.	3,64,52,587	2,62,18,031	
		II.—TRADING COMPANIES.				
		(*a*) *Merchants and Traders.*				
90	1st April 1863	R. Scott Thomson & Co., Ld.	Carrying on business of chemists and druggists.	5,00,000	4,67,000	No. 15, Government Place, Calcutta.
274	18th Dec. 1873	Agricultural Phosphates Co., Ld.	Manufacture of phosphates.	1,00,000	85,000	No. 7, Church Lane, Calcutta.
411	7th Feb. 1881	Pingna Trading Co[illegible]d. ...	General trade and lending money.	1,00,000	60,000	Pingna, Mymensingh.
440	31st May 1882	Co-operative Pharmacy Co., Ld.	Business of chemists and druggists.	50,000	32,000	No. 54, Sobha Bazar Street, Calcutta.
523	4th Feb. 1886	Great Eastern Hotel, Wine and General Purveying Co., Ld.	Hotel-keepers and general dealers.	12,00,000	12,00,000	Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
549	8th Dec. 1887	Indian Tea Supply Co., Ld.	Dealers in Indian teas.	3,00,000	3,00,000	No. 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
556	15th June 1888	H. Dear & Co., Ld. ...	Mercantile business	6,00,000	6,00,000	Nos. 5-8, Clive Street, Calcutta.
568	20th Feb. 1889	Chota Nagpur Carrying Co., Ld.	Carrying passengers and goods from Ranchi.	20,000	7,990	Hazaribagh.
570	5th Mar. „	Kayastha Trading Co., Ld.	General trade ...	20,000	9,060	Dumraon, Shahabad.
584	7th Nov. „	Jessop & Co., Ld. ...	Brass and iron founders.	9,00,000	9,00,000	No. 93, Clive Street, Calcutta.
591	4th Feb. 1890	Rajshahi Dhanes Co., Ld. ...	General trade ...	20,000	1,463	Lalore, Rajshahi.
698	8th Aug. 1891	Elysium Dramatic Co., Ld.	To establish a theatre in the heart of the town.	3,00,000	1,76,723	No. 76, Russa Road, Calcutta.
702	10th Sept. „	Tangail Trading Co., Ld. ...	General trade ...	50,000	3,860	Tangail, Mymensingh.
708	5th Dec. 1891	Behar Trading Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	20,000	9,867	Bankipore Patna.
710	11th „ „	John King & Co., Ld. ...	Engineers and Contractors.	3,00,000	3,00,000	Victoria Engine Works, Howrah.
714	2nd Jan. 1892	Khulna Trading Co., Ld. ...	General trade ...	50,000	1,484	Khulna Sadar.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		II.—TRADING COMPANIES—*contd.*		Rs.	Rs.	
		(c) *Merchants and Traders*—concld.				
716	18th Jan. 1892	Kurigram Model Co., Ld. ...	Stamp vendors and general traders.	20,000	20,000	Madhyapara, Kurigram, Rangpur.
720	25th Mar. ,,	Oriental Trading Co., Ld. ...	Trade in timber ...	30,000	10,451	No. 187, Darmahatta Street Calcutta.
729	1st Sept. ,,	Himalayan Trading Co., Ld.	General trade ...	50,000	.....	
750	12th May 1893	India Publishers, Ld. ...	Newspaper proprietary business.	2,00,000	1,30,000	No. 19, British Indian Street, Calcutta.
765	19th July ,,	East Bengal Joint Stock Co., Ld.	General trade ...	20,000	.....	Muktagacha, Mymensingh.
807	10th Jan. 1894	Arrah Trading Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	20,000	10,000	Arrah, Tangail, Mymensingh.
808	16th ,, ,,	Ayurvedic Medicine Manufacturing Co. of India, Ld.	Manufacturing and selling Ayurvedic and other medicines.	20,000	13,600	Kalna, Burdwan.
858	24th April ,,	Parry & Co., Ld. ...	Builders and Contractors.	3,00,000	3,00,000	No. 13, Garden Reach Road, Suburbs of Calcutta.
906	25th July ,,	Indian Imperial Financial Association, Ld.	Brokers ...	50,000	46,500	No. 106, New China Bazar Street, Calcutta.
942	12th Nov. ,,	Jalpaiguri Club, Ld. ...	Amusements ...	75,000	.....	Jalpaiguri.
965	11th Jan. 1895	Kinmond & Co., Ld. ...	Builders and Contractors.	25,000	11,000	No. 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
980	30th Mar. ,,	Burn & Co., Ld. ...	Engineers, Builders, and Contractors.	18,00,000	18,00,000	No. 7, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
989	8th May ,,	Cachar Rice Supply Co., Ld.	To prepare rice by mill and other agricultural business.	30,000	.....	Nunaikhal Basti, Lala P. O., Cachar.
991	6th June ,,	Twinning Calcutta Theatrical Co., Ld.	To carry on the business of theatre proprietors & managers.	25,000	.....	.....
995	5th July ,,	Shalimar Works, Ld. ...	Builders, Contractors, and Mechanical Engineers.	2,50,000	2,50,000	No. 6, Lyon's Range, Calcutta.
1003	25th ,, ,,	Ballieghatta Co., Ld. ...	General trade ...	50,000	27,200	No. 1, Clive Row, Calcutta.
1011	20th Aug. ,,	Bharat Samiti, Ld. ...	Ditto ...	5,00,000	19,360	Silchar, Cachar.
1025	21st Oct. ,,	Woodlands Hotel Co., Ld. ...	To establish hotel at Darjeeling.	1,20,000	.....	Woodlands Hotel, Darjeeling.
1027	24th ,, ,,	Chittagong Oriental Co., Ld.	Carrying on the business of printing, etc.	10,000	2,400	Chaukbazar, Chittagong.
1031	4th Nov. ,,	Chota Nagpur Trading Co., Ld.	General trade ...	20,000	14,906	Hazaribagh.
1032	5th ,, ,,	Sylhet Union Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	20,000	3,410	Sylhet town.
1036	26th ,, ,,	Mrittinga Star Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	20,000	3,207	Badabadi, Rangpur.
1060	5th Feb. 1896	Sylhet Trading Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,00,000	2,970	Sylhet town.
1102	11th May ,,	Assam Valley Trading Co., Ld.	General traders ...	20,000	10,000	Tezpur, Durrang, Assam.
1168	11th Aug. ,,	Wood Co., Ld.	Dealers of all kinds of wood.	20,000	1,941	Kurseong Bazar, P. O. Kurseong, Darjeeling.
1255	5th Oct. ,,	Berthoud & Co., Ld. ...	To import and export all kinds of goods, produce, liquors, &c., &c.	1,00,000	13,000	Nos. 80/81, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.
1336	23rd Jan. 1897	Bengal Timber Trading Co., Ld.	Trading in timber...	6,00,000	6,00 000	No. 4, Clive Row Calcutta.
1354	17th Feb. ,,	Ranchi Trading Corporation, Ld.	To trade in all goods and articles.	20,000	2,612	Town Ranchi, Lohardaga.
1359	24th ,, ,,	Estates Recovery Co., Ld. ...	To carry on the business of agents.	10,500	10,150	No. 8, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.
1385	5th May ,,	Eastern Bengal Mercantile Corporation, Ld.	General traders ...	1,00,000	.....	Nagarpur, Tangail, Mymensingh.
1396	2nd Aug. ,,	Paul and Co., Ld. ...	Engineers and General Contractors.	12,500	.....	Santipur, Nadia.
1398	24th ,, ,,	Indian Publication Society, Ld.	Publishers, &c. ...	20,000	.....	No. 18, Syama Charana De's Street, Calcutta.
1399	6th Sept. ,,	Cachar Club, Co., Ld. ...	Amusements, &c. ...	40,000	.....	Silchar, Cachar.
1400	7th ,, ,,	Swadeshi Bhandar, Ld. ...	General Traders ...	20,000	.....	No. 85, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
1402	9th ,, ,,	Khunnah and Co., Ld. ...	Merchants and Commission Agents.	50 000	.....	No. 60, Cross Street Calcutta.
1407	24th Nov. ,,	White Ribbon Co., Ld. ...	To maintain a paper known as the White Ribbon.	10,000	.....	.....
1410	5th Jan. 1898	Trotman and Co., Ld. ...	General Merchants, &c.	1,60,000	.....	Dibrugarh, Assam.
				94,68,000	74,58,454	

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		II.—TRADING COMPANIES—*contd.*		Rs.	Rs.	
		(*b*) *Navigation.*				
456	8th Nov. 1882	Calcutta Steam Navigation Co., Ld.	Navigation in Bengal.	8,40,000	8,40,000	No. 38, Strand Road, Calcutta.
620	14th Aug. 1890	India General Steam Navigation Co., Ld.	Conveying goods and passengers.	1,00,00,000	80,00,000	No. 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.
705	3rd Oct. 1891	Eastern Steam Navigation Co., Ld.	Navigating business	3,00,000	.....	.....
1026	24th Oct. 1895	Bengal Assam Steamship Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	15,00,000	7,96,550	No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta.
				1,26,40,000	96,36,550	
		(*c*) *Railways and Tramways.*				
386	10th April 1879	Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway Co., Ld.	Constructing and working steam tramway.	17,50,000	17,50,000	Nos. 5/8, Clive Street, Calcutta.
425	30th Jan. 1882	Deoghur Railway Co., Ld.	Constructing railway from Baidyanath to Deoghur.	2,75,000	2,75,000	No. 7, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
492	18th Feb. 1884	Tarakessur Railway Co., Ld.	Constructing railway from Seoraphuli to Tarakessur.	17,50,000	17,50,000	No. 3/3, Strand Road, Calcutta.
567	15th Feb. 1889	Rangoon Steam Tramway Co., Ld.	Constructing tramway in Rangoon.	7,50,000	6,00,000	No. 5/8, Clive Street, Calcutta.
613	23rd June 1890	Bengal Provincial Railway Co., Ld.	Constructing railway from Tarakessur to Magra.	11,[illegible],000	8,45,003	Magra, Hooghly.
788	2nd Oct. 1893	Tezpore-Balipara Tramway Co., Ld.	Constructing tramway in Tezpur in Assam.	4,00,000	4,00,000	No. 31, Dalhousie Square, South.
987	2nd May 1895	Bengal District Road Tramways Co. (Howrah-Amta), Ld.	Constructing tramways from Howrah to Amta.	9,00,000	7,58,390	Jackson House, No. 34, Jackson's Lane, Calcutta.
994	19th June „	Bengal District Road Tramways Co. (Howrah-Sheakhala), Ld.	Constructing tramways from Howrah to Sheakhala.	5,40,000	2,28,250	Ditto ditto.
1046	27th Dec. „	Joyganj Railway Co., Ld. ...	Constructing branch railway between Nilphamari and Joyganj.	2,50,000	.....	No. 44, European Asylum Lane Calcutta.
1171	13th Aug. 1896	Sigowli-Raksaul Branch Railway Co., Ld.	Constructing a branch railway from Sigowli to Raksaul.	10,00,000	.....	No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta.
1304	10th Dec. „	Ranaghat-Krishnagar Tramway Co., Ld.	Constructing tramway between Ranaghat & Krishnagar.	7,00,000	.....	Jackson's House, No. 34, Jackson's Lane, Calcutta.
1326	7th Jan. 1897	Brahmaputra-Sultanpur Branch Railway Co., Ld.	Constructing railway from Sultanpur through Bogra to Kaliganj.	36,00,000	.....	
1366	12th Mar. „	Hardwar-Dehra Branch Railway Co., Ld.	Constructing a branch railway from Hardwar to Dehra-Dun.	30,00,000	.....	.....
				1,60,15,000	66,07,643	
		(*d*) *Co-operative Associations.*				
50	13th Feb. 1873	Asansol E. I. R. Co-operative Society, Ld.	Providing wines and spirits for the Railway employés.	10,000	10,000	Durand Road, Asansol, E. I. Ry.
263	25th May „	Buxar Co-operative Society, Ld.	Selling wine, beer, and oilman's stores.	4,000	4,000	No. 2, Buxar Road, Buxar.
439	30th May 1882	Northern Bengal Railway Co-operative Supply Association, Ld.	Supplying stores for the Railway employés.	11,400	11,400	Saidpur, N. B. Ry.
548	30th Nov. 1887	Asansol Railway Co-operative Ice and Aërated Water Supply, Ld.	Supplying ice and aerated water for the Railway employés.	16,000	16,000	Ice House Tank, Asansol.
617	4th Aug. 1890	Jamalpur Co-operative Stores Association, Ld.	Trade in co-operative stores.	8,000	6,857	Jamalpur, E. I. R.
695	10th July 1891	South Sylhet Supply Society, Ld.	Ditto ...	12,000	12,000	Maliganj, South Sylhet.
786	28th Sept. 1893	Indian Pioneers Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	20,000	7,220	No. 18, Shama Charan De's Street, Calcutta.
984	18th April 1895	Samastipur Co-operative Stores Association, Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	4,899	Samastipur, Darbhanga.
1002	23rd July „	General Supply Stores Co., Ld.	Co-operative business, to supply all articles of feeding and clothing.	18,000	2,910	Saidpur Bazar, Rangpur.
				1,04,400	75,277	

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	
		II.—TRADING COMPANIES—*concld.*				
		(c) Shipping, Landing, and Warehousing.				
114	7th Aug. 1861	Calcutta Landing and Shipping Co., Ld.	Landing and shipping cargo.	5,00,000	4,20,000	No. 24, Strand Road, Calcutta.
120	15th Sept. ,,	Howrah Docking Co., Ld. ...	Improvement of existing docks and buildings, and working others.	8,06,050	8,00,000	No. 5, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.
				13,06,050	12,20,000	
			Total of Trading Companies.	3,86,27,400	2,49,97,824	
		III.—MILLS AND PRESSES.				
		(a) Cotton Mills.				
128	9th Oct. 1863	Goosery Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	Manufacturing cotton, twist, and cloth, &c.	15,00,000	15,00,000	No. 104, Clive Street, Calcutta.
244	7th Aug. 1872	Bowreah Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	Spinning and weaving cotton.	18,00,000	18,00,000	No 5, Mission Row, Calcutta.
354	19th April 1877	Empress of India Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	Manufacturing cotton.	8,75,000	8,75,000	No. 55, Canning Street, Calcutta.
1127	15th June 1896	Sri Gungaji Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	Spinning and manufacturing cotton.	10,00,000	1,88,910	Natwa behind Bihari Lal's Garden in Mirzapur.
1172	14th Aug. ,,	New Ring Mill Co., Ld. ...	Spinning and weaving cotton.	9,00,000	6,00,000	No. 5, Mission Row, Calcutta.
1269	31st Oct. ,,	Bengal-Nagpur Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	6,00,000	.....	No. 3/7, Clive Street, Calcutta.
1278	10th Nov. ,,	Dunbar Mills, Ld. ...	Spinning and manufacturing cotton, &c.	50,00,000	14,00,000	No. 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.
				1,16,75,000	63,63,910	
		(b) Jute Mills.				
361	25th Sept. 1877	Kamarhatty Co., Ld. ...	Manufacturing and weaving jute.	8,00,000	4,00,000	No. 4, Clive Row, Calcutta.
405	5th Oct. 1880	Union Jute Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	12,00,000	9,00,000	Ditto.
461	30th Dec. 1882	Kanknarrah Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	14,00,000	9,10,000	Ditto.
585	28th Nov. 1889	Sibpur Jute Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Spinning and weaving jute, &c.	10,00,000	10,00,000	No. 19, Radha Bazar Street, Calcutta.
619	8th Aug. 1890	Central Jute Mills Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	7,00,000	7,00,000	No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta.
625	13th Sept. ,,	Howrah Mills Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	43,75,000	26,25,000	No. 9, Clive Row, Calcutta.
627	24th ,, ,,	Fort Gloster Jute Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	28,00,000	14,00,000	No. 5, Mission Row, Calcutta.
718	16th Mar. 1892	Hooghly Mills Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	37,80,000	33,60,000	No. 6/8, Clive Street, Calcutta.
725	1st Aug. ,,	Soorah Jute Mills Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	7,00,000	7,00,000	No. 12, Jackson's Lane, Calcutta.
908	1st ,, 1894	Clive Mills Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	11,00,000	9,41,210	No. 101, Clive Street, Calcutta.
940	6th Nov. ,,	Serajganj Jute Co., Ld. ...	Manufacturing jute, &c.	10,87,250	10,87,250	No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta.
961	31st Dec. ,,	Budge-Budge Jute Mills Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	27,00,000	26,94,790	Ditto ditto.
999	12th July 1895	Khurda Co., Ld. ...	Spinning and weaving jute, &c.	12,00,000	12,00,000	No. 23, Strand Road, Calcutta.
1007	8th Aug. ,,	Gordon Mills Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	3,00,000	3,00,000	No. 5, Hare Street, Calcutta.
1012	30th ,, ,,	Standard Jute Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	13,00,000	10,00,000	No. 5, Clive Row, Calcutta.
1016	11th Sept. ,,	National Jute Mills Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,00,000	9,66,000	No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta.
1021	21st ,, ,,	Alliance Jute Mills Co., Ld.	Spinning and weaving jute.	11,00,000	11,00,000	No. 12, Mission Row, Calcutta.
1029	29th Oct. ,,	Gauripur Co., Ld. ...	Manufacturing gunny bags.	35,00,000	13,92,790	No. 5, Lyon's Range, Calcutta.
1035	21st Nov. ,,	Shalimar Jute Co., Ld. ...	Manufacturing and weaving jute, &c.	3,00,000	.....	
1409	27th Dec. 1897	Delta Jute Mills Co., Ld. ...	Spinners and weavers of jute.	12,00,000	.....	
				3,15,42,250	2,31,97,040	

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Objects of Company.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	Situation of registered office.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		III.—MILLS AND PRESSES—*concld.*		Rs.	Rs.	
		(c) *Mills for Cotton, Jute, Wool, Silk, Hemp, &c.*				
415	20th June 1881	Bengal Silk Co., Ld. ...	Spinning and weaving silk.	9,00,000	5,80,500	No. 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
741	25th Jan. 1893	Oriental Hosiery Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Manufacturing thread from cotton, wool, silk, and other knitted articles.	2,00,000	43,052	No. 4, Clive Street, Calcutta.
1368	19th Mar. 1897	Bengal Silk Mills Co., Ld. ...	Silk manufacturers	4,00,000	4,00,000	No. 5, Amratola Lane, Calcutta.
				15,00,000	10,23,552	
		(d) *Cotton and Jute Screws and Presses.*				
213	16th Sept. 1867	Naamyth's Patent Press Co., Ld.	Pressing cotton, jute, &c.	4,00,000	4,00,000	No. 10, Clive Row, Calcutta.
257	10th April 1873	Calcutta Hydraulic Press Co., Ld.	Pressing and screwing cotton, jute, and jute cuttings.	2,20,000	2,00,000	No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta.
280	25th Feb. 1874	Watson's Patent Press Co., Ld.	Pressing and selling jute, jute cuttings, &c.	3,00,000	3,00,000	No. 100, Clive Street, Calcutta.
287	13th July ,,	Riverside Press Co. (Watson's Patent), Ld.	Pressing and screwing cotton, jute, &c.	3,00,000	3,00,000	No. 1, Lall Bazar Street, Calcutta.
290	24th ,, ,,	Strand Bank Press Co. (Watson's Patent), Ld.	Pressing jute, hides, &c.	2,50,000	2,50,000	No. 3, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.
382	17th Mar. 1879	Chitpur Hydraulic Pressing Co., Ld.	Pressing cotton, jute, and other materials.	4,00,000	4,00,000	No. 104, Clive Street, Calcutta.
420	20th Sept. 1881	Canal Press Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	No. 7, Wellesley Place, Calcutta.
443	25th July 1882	Campordown Pressing Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,00,000	4,30,000	Ditto ditto.
480	13th Aug. 1883	India Pressing Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,50,000	1,50,000	No. 5, New China Bazar Street, Calcutta.
791	7th Oct. 1893	Ghaziabad Pressing Co., Ld.	Pressing jute, cotton, &c.	1,00,000	.....	.....
967	21st Jan. 1895	Pugh, Schollay & Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,00,000	26,100	No. 4, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.
974	2nd Mar. ,,	Howrah Hydraulic Press Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,75,000	2,75,000	No. 4, Mission Row, Calcutta.
				32,35,000	29,71,100	
		(e) *Other Mills and Presses.*				
444	28th July 1882	Titaghur Paper Mills Co., Ld.	Manufacturing paper	10,00,000	10,00,000	No. 136, Canning Street, Calcutta
583	22nd Oct. 1889	Sissi Saw Mills and Trading Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,00,000	2,00,000	Sissi, Dibrughur, Assam.
587	18th Dec. ,,	Calcutta Flour Mills Co., Ld.	Milling and preparing flour.	3,25,000	2,25,000	No. 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.
690	28th Jan. 1890	Bengal Paper Mills Co., Ld.	Manufacturing paper	12,00,000	9,50,000	No. 103, Clive Street, Calcutta.
717	10th Feb. 1892	Imperial Paper Mills Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	12,00,000	12,00,000	No. 4, Clive Row, Calcutta.
733	22nd Oct. ,,	Cachar Saw Mills and Trading Co., Ld.	Saw and other mills for manufacturing oil, flour, &c.	50,000	.....	Silchar, Cachar.
744	10th Mar. 1893	Calcutta Roller Flour Mills Co., Ld.	Manufacturing flour, oil, &c.	1,50,000	1,50,000	No. 1, Juggernath Dutt's Lane, Narikeldanga.
941	9th Nov. 1894	Howrah Flour Mills Co., Ld.	Manufacturing flour, &c.	2,50,000	2,45,425	No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta.
947	22nd ,, ,,	Bengal Flour Mills Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ...	6,00,000	4,49,450	No. 103, Clive Street, Calcutta.
1022	5th Oct. 1895	Shalimar Mills Co., Ld. ...	Mills for linseed, rapeseed, &c.	3,00,000	.....	No. 38, Strand Road, Calcutta.
1033	11th Nov. ,,	Howrah Oil Mills Co., Ld.	Manufacturing oil...	1,00,000	47,500	No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta
1181	25th Aug. 1896	Bengal Saw Mill Co., Ld. ...	Saw millers ...	80,000	.....	No. 100, Clive Street, Calcutta.
1226	17th Sept. ,,	Darjeeling Press Co., Ld, ...	Printing and engraving, &c.	10,000	.....	Mount Pleasant Road, Darjeeling
1339	26th Jan. 1897	Behar Machine Works Co., Ld.	Working of flour mills and distillation of oil.	30,000	12,525	Chauhatta, Bankipur, Patna.
				54,95,000	44,79,900	
			Total Mills and Presses.	5,34,47,250	3,80,30,502	

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		IV.—TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES.		Rs.	Rs.	
		(a) *Tea.*				
63	7th Aug. 1861	East India Tea Co., Ld. ...	Cultivation of tea..	10,00,000	10,00,000	No. 4, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
81	20th Nov. 1862	Soom Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	3,00,000	3,00,000	Ditto.
100	2nd May 1863	Central Cachar Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,00,000	10,00,000	No. 3, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
103	6th ,, ,,	Bishnath Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	11,00,000	8,25,000	No. 4, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
111	15th July ,,	Eastern Cachar Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ..	7,00,000	7,00,000	No. 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
137	12th Dec. ,,	Kurseong and Darjeeling Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,49,200	1,19,200	No. 3, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
139	4th Jan. 1864	Durrung Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	5,00,000	4,65,000	No. 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.
144	20th Feb. ,,	Tukvar Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	12,00,000	7,34,300	No. 4, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
212	8th Aug. 1867	Chandypore Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,50,000	2,50,000	No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.
220	19th Jan. 1869	Arouttipore Tea Co., Ld. ...	Manufacturing tea	3,00,000	3,00,000	No. 7, Church Lane, Calcutta.
227	30th May 1871	Cutlacherra Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,70,000	2,50,000	No. 12, Mission Row, Calcutta.
233	15th Nov. ,,	Singell Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	6,25,000	6,25,000	No. 38, Strand Road, Calcutta.
237	23rd Mar. 1872	Hoolunsooree Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	4,00,000	4,00,000	No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta.
238	4th April ,,	Central Terai Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	4,00,000	4,00,000	No. 30, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.
242	15th July ,,	Dessai and Parbuttia Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ..	1,80,000	1,80,000	No. 100, Clive Street, Calcutta.
251	27th Feb. 1873	Holta Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	3,50,000	3,50,000	No. 8/7, Clive Street, Calcutta.
265	23rd July ,,	Kalachorra Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,75,000	2,75,000	No. 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
281	5th Mar. 1874	Mothola Co., Ld. ...	Cultivation of tea	1,50,000	1,38,000	No. 5, Mission Row, Calcutta.
292	7th Aug. ,,	Joonktollee Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	80,000	80,000	Ditto.
300	9th Oct. ,,	Phœnix Tea Co. (of Cachar), Ld.	Ditto ...	6,25,000	5,35,000	No. 5, Lyon's Range, Calcutta.
306	5th Dec. ,,	Lackatoorah Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	4,00,000	4,00,000	No. 7, Church Lane, Calcutta.
312	6th Mar. 1875	Mim Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,60,000	1,59,000	No. 10, Clive Street, Calcutta.
314	5th ,, ,,	Hoolmari Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,20,000	1,20,000	No. 4, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
316	1st May ,,	Sapakati Tea Co., Ld. ...	Manufacturing tea...	88,000	88,000	No. 5, Lyon's Range, Calcutta.
317	3rd ,, ,,	Rajabari Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,00,000	2,00,000	No. 4, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
330	25th Jan. 1876	North-Western Cachar Tea Co., Ld.	Cultivation of tea ...	2,76,000	2,76,000	No. 21, Canning Street, Calcutta.
331	21st Feb. ,,	Rungloe Rungliot Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,40,000	1,40,000	No. 6, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.
341	25th July ,,	Amluckie Tea Co., Ld. ...	Cultivation and manufacture of tea.	4,46,500	4,45,700	No. 12, Mission Row, Calcutta.
345	31st Aug. ,,	Cachar Native Joint-Stock Co., Ld.	Cultivation of tea ..	1,00,000	68,905	Silchar, Cachar.
347	20th Nov. ,,	Teesta Valley Tea Co., Ld....	Ditto ...	3,50,000	3,20,000	No. 30, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.
349	5th Jan. 1877	Dohing Co., Ld. ...	Cultivation and manufacture of tea.	10,00,000	9,00,000	No. 5, Mission Row, Calcutta.
359	16th July ,,	Hotewar Tea Co., Ld. ...	Cultivation of tea ...	56,000	56,000	Dorunda, in Chota Nagpur.
364	10th Jan. 1878	Singtom Tea Co., Ld. ...	Cultivation and manufacture of tea.	1,60,000	1,60,000	No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta.
368	12th July ,,	Hindu Tea Co., Ld. ..	Cultivation of tea ...	35,000	24,500	Darjeeling.
373	27th Sept. ,,	Loobah Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	7,00,000	5,45,300	No. 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
377	16th Jan. 1879	Longview Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	3,44,000	3,44,000	No. 4, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
378	16th ,, ,,	Darjeeling Tea and Cinchona Association, Ld. ...	Cultivation of tea and cinchona.	2,00,000	2,00,000	No. 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.
390	29th May ,,	Jalpaiguri Tea Co. Ld. ...	Cultivation of tea ...	50,000	50,000	Jalpaiguri.
397	5th Feb. 1880	Karnafuli Association, Ld.	Ditto ...	3,60,000	3,00,000	No. 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.
398	14th ,, ,,	Nahartoli Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,60,000	1,60,000	Ditto ditto.
413	30th Mar. 1881	Sungma Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,30,000	1,23,500	No. 1, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
417	15th Feb. 1882	Rungamattee Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,75,000	1,75,000	No. 21, Canning Street, Calcutta.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		IV.—TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES—*contd.* (*a*) *Tea*—contd.		Rs.	Rs.	
437	25th April 1882	Ellenbarrie Tea Co., Ld. ...	Cultivation and manufacture of tea.	1,50,000	1,50,000	No. 21, Canning Street, Calcutta.
448	5th Sept. ,,	Pashok Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,50,000	2,50,000	No 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.
453	28th ,, ,,	Northern Bengal Tea Corporation, Ld.	Ditto ...	1,00,000	85,400	Jalpaiguri.
458	2nd Dec. ,,	Gurjung dhora Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	50,000	50,000	Ditto.
460	29th ,, ,,	Phulbari Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	5,12,000	5,12,000	No. 7, Hare Street, Calcutta.
464	17th Feb. 1883	Bagracote Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	4,50,000	4,50,000	No. 10, Hare Street, Calcutta.
466	19th ,, ,,	Baintgoorie Tea Co. (Duars) Ld.	Ditto ...	1,70,000	1,70,000	Ditto ditto.
474	11th July ,,	Bor Pukhurie Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,50,000	1,50,000	No. 4, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
498	28th May 1884	Kalti Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	80,000	80,000	No. 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
501	14th Aug. ,,	Iringmarrah Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,00,000	2,00,000	No. 100, Clive Street, Calcutta.
505	3rd Jan. 1885	Manabarrie Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,00,000	2,00,000	No. 21, Canning Street, Calcutta.
507	10th Feb. ,,	Nagadhoolie Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,76,000	1,76,000	No. 100, Clive Street, Calcutta.
508	23rd ,, ,,	Hopetown Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,00,000	1,00,000	No. 30, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.
510	21st Mar. ,,	Hope Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	3,60,000	3,60,000	No. 21, Canning Street, Calcutta.
513	16th May ,,	Arya Tea Co., Ld. ...	Cultivation of tea ...	59,990	59,990	Ditto ditto.
514	26th ,, ,,	New Cinnatolliah Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	10,000	No. 3, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
516	22nd Dec. ,,	Mandakata Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,00,000	2,00,000	Ditto ditto.
517	22nd ,, ,,	Chincoonie Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,00,000	2,00,000	Ditto ditto
518	29th ,, ,,	Killcott Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,00,000	2,00,000	No. 7, Hare Street, Calcutta.
519	6th Jan. 1886	Chulsa Tea Co. (Duars), Ld.	Ditto ...	5,40,000	5,40,000	No. 10, Hare Street, Calcutta.
520	5th ,, ,,	Zurantee Tea Co. (Duars), Ld.	Ditto ...	1,00,000	1,00,000	Ditto ditto.
522	16th ,, ,,	Kallinagar and Khoriel Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	3,00,000	3,00,000	No. 3, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
530	26th June ,,	Shakomate Tea Co., Ld. ...	Cultivation of tea, &c.	2,50,000	2,50,000	No. 4, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
533	29th July ,,	Chalouni Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,00,000	2,00,000	No. 21, Canning Street, Calcutta.
555	5th June 1888	Okayti Tea Co., Ld. ...	Cultivation of tea	2,00,000	1,50,000	No. 30, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.
559	2nd Aug. ,,	Curron Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,50,000	1,50,000	No. 21, Canning Street, Calcutta.
560	23rd ,, ,,	Nagaissuree Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	Ditto ditto.
562	27th Sept. ,,	Gungaram Tea Co., Ld. ...	Cultivation of tea, &c.	1,50,000	1,00,000	Ditto ditto.
572	27th March 1889	Huldibaree Tea Association, Ld.	Cultivation of tea ...	3,00,000	2,00,000	No. 30, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.
576	24th June ,,	New Chumta Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,00,000	1,00,000	Ditto ditto.
580	15th Aug. ,,	Anjuman Tea Co., Ld ...	Ditto ...	2,25,000	2,25,000	Jalpaiguri.
604	14th May 1890	Gairkhata Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,50,000	2,50,000	No. 7, Church Lane, Calcutta.
609	9th June ,,	Jhirighat Native Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	20,000	20,000	Silchar.
612	21st ,, ,,	Tyroon Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ..	1,00,000	1,00,000	No. 12, Mission Row, Calcutta.
628	25th Sept. ,,	Alnadanga Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	30,000	29,280	Jalpaiguri.
633	30th ,, ,,	Naddia Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,00,000	84,300	Anula, Sadarpur P. O., Nadia.
683	10th April 1891	Atal Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,25,000	2,25,000	No. 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.
687	5th May ,,	Pahargoomiah Tea Association, Ld.	Cultivation of tea, &c.	2,00,000	2,00,000	No. 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.
693	8th June ,,	Chamurchi Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	75,000	75,000	Jalpaiguri.
704	24th Sept. ,,	Killing Valley Tea Association, Ld.	Ditto ...	1,30,000	1,10,000	No. 5, Lyon's Range, Calcutta.
706	23rd Oct. ,,	Nurbong Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ..	1,80,000	1,80,000	No. 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.
712	4th Feb. 1893	Tilkah Tea Co., Ld. ...	Cultivation of tea ...	40,000	20,000	No. 68, Strand Road, Calcutta.
745	6th April ,,	Thornjan Tea and Saw Mills Co., Ld.	Planting tea, &c. ...	1,00,000	1,00,000	No. 30, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.
753	20th May ,,	Rajnagar Tea Co., Ld. ...	Cultivation of tea, &c.	4,00,000	3,20,000	No. 3/7, Clive Street, Calcutta.
754	2nd June ,,	Chota Nagpur Tea Co., Ld....	Ditto ...	85,000	75,000	Ditto ditto.
762	29th June ,,	Baradighi Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	3,00,000	3,00,000	No. 4, Clive Row, Calcutta.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		IV.—TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES—*contd.*		Rs.	Rs.	
		(*a*) *Tea*—contd.				
794	29th Nov. 1893	British Sylhet Tea Co., Ld.	Cultivation and manufacture of tea	2,00,000	2,00,000	No. 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.
818	9th Feb. 1894	Dum-Duma Jhur Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	60,000	60,000	Darjeeling.
823	16th ,, ,,	Choonabhutti Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,00,000	2,00,000	No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta.
834	17th Mar. ,,	Hatti Khira Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	6,00,000	6,00,000	No. 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
888	16th June ,,	Chand Khira Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,50,000	2,50,000	Ditto ditto.
925	5th Sept. ,,	Goille Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	4,00,000	4,00,000	No. 30, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.
936	2nd Oct. ,,	Putinbaree Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	15,000	15,000	No. 83/3, Clive Street, Calcutta.
949	1st Dec. ,,	Assam United Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	4,00,000	4,00,000	No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta.
950	1st ,, ,,	Chundee Cherra Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	3,00,000	3,00,000	No. 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
951	3rd ,, ,,	Punkabaree Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,50,000	1,47,500	No. 30, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.
963	7th Jan. 1895	Grob Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	5,00,000	5,00,000	No. 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
966	18th ,, ,,	South Cachar Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,40,000	1,40,000	No. 12, Mission Row, Calcutta.
973	1st Mar. ,,	Selim Hill Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	3,00,000	3,00,000	No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta.
975	9th ,, ,,	Nahorjan Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,00,000	1,00,000	No. 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
977	14th ,, ,,	Samanbagh Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,50,000	2,50,000	No. 3/7, Clive Street, Calcutta.
979	22nd ,, ,,	Awwal Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	15,000	10,000	No. 83/3, Clive Street, Calcutta.
985	18th April ,,	Engo Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,20,000	1,20,000	No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta.
992	15th June ,,	Rhoni Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	4,50,000	4,42,000	Ditto ditto.
993	18th ,, ,,	Ramarhat Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	5,00,000	3,44,825	Ditto ditto.
1001	17th July ,,	Tolibpara Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	3,00,000	2,09,478	No. 21, Canning Street, Calcutta.
1004	30th ,, ,,	Bhutan-Duars Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	4,00,000	2,10,450	No. 5, Lyon's Range, Calcutta.
1015	10th Sept. ,,	Hasimara Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	8,50,000	4,29,407	Ditto ditto.
1018	16th ,, ,,	Koddom Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	50,000	50,000	No. 4, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
1024	14th Oct. ,,	Katalguri Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	75,000	36,288	Jalpaiguri town.
1041	14th Dec. ,,	Birpara Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	7,50,000	2,66,600	No. 21, Canning Street, Calcutta.
1049	11th Jan. 1896	Phaskowa Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,50,000	1,61,625	Ditto ditto.
1066	11th Feb. ,,	Kamar-Koochee Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	50,000	35,000	No. 1, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
1073	21st ,, ,,	Deckajulli Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	60,000	50,000	No. 31, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.
1077	14th Mar. ,,	Chundawa Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	6,00,000	2,70,000	No. 5, Lyon's Range, Calcutta.
1083	31st ,, ,,	Manjha Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	30,000	24,000	Darjeeling.
1089	10th April ,,	Indeswar Tea and Trading Co., Ld.	Cultivation of tea and other agricultural business.	1,00,000	40,340	Sylhet (town).
1093	20th ,, ,,	Chuniajhora Tea Co., Ld. ...	Cultivators and manufacturers of tea.	75,000	44,280	Jalpaiguri town.
1107	18th May ,,	Doolahat Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,60,000	1,50,000	No. 4, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
1148	24th July ,,	Harmutty Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	4,00,000	3,83,450	Ditto ditto.
1207	7th Sept. ,,	Kellyden Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	6,00,000	6,00,000	No. 30, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.
1242	24th ,, ,,	Hantapara Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	4,50,000	2,42,100	No. 21, Canning Street, Calcutta.
1270	2nd Nov. ,,	Pabhojon Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,48,000	.....	Debrugarh, Assam.
1288	24th ,, ,,	Potong Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,00,000	.....	No. 30, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.
1351	2nd Feb. 1897	Burra Chenga Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	40,000	.....	No. 83/3, Clive Street, Calcutta.
1362	8th Mar. ,,	Oodlabari Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,00,000	.....	No. 14, Old Court House Street Calcutta.
1365	10th ,, ,,	Kiffgaley-Golaghat-Assam Tea Co., Ld.	Cultivators and manufacturers of tea, coffee, &c.	4,50,000	.....	No. 8, Clive Street Calcutta.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Objects of Company.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	Situation of registered office.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		IV.—TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES—*concld.*		Rs.	Rs.	
		(*a*) *Tea*—concld.				
1389	18th May 1897	New Dooars Tea Co., Ld. ...	Cultivators and manufacturers of tea.	1,50,000	.....	No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta.
1391	29th ,, ,,	Tingalibam Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,50,000	.....	.....
1403	21st Sept. ,,	Mowdie Hill Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	50,000	.....	No. 16, Strand Row, Calcutta.
1417	24th Feb. 1898	Rydak Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	4,00,000	.....	No. 5, Lyon's Range, Calcutta.
				3,62,40,690	3,05,31,718	
		(*b*) *Others.*				
322	29th June 1875	Sylhet Cultivating Co., Ld.	Agriculture ...	20,000	17,275	Panchas, Sylhet.
630	30th Sept. 1890	Patkoom Indigo and Trading Co., Ld.	Planting indigo ...	2,25,000	2,25,000	No. 4, Clive Row, Calcutta.
637	6th Oct. ,,	Ramnuggur Indigo Concern, Ld.	Ditto ...	1,40,000	1,40,000	No. 22, Strand Road, Calcutta.
809	17th Jan. 1894	Indian Husbandry Co., Ld.	Cultivating paddy, jute, vegetable, &c.	1,00,000	.....	.....
939	5th Nov. ,,	Saran Co., Ld. ...	Planting and manufacturing indigo.	2,40,000	2,40,000	No. 12, Mission Row, Calcutta.
				7,25,000	6,22,275	
			Total Tea and other Planting Companies	3,69,65,690	3,11,53,993	
		V.—MINING AND QUARRYING COMPANIES.				
		(*a*) *Coal.*				
20	21th July 1858	Bengal Coal Co., Ld. ...	Mining coal ...	24,00,000	24,00,000	No. 10/1, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
255	8th April 1873	Raniganj Coal Association, Ld.	Ditto ...	9,00,000	8,25,000	No. 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.
262	6th May ,,	New Birbhum Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	7,20,000	7,20,000	No. 103, Clive Street, Calcutta.
320	19th June 1875	Burrakur Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	3,00,000	3,00,000	No. 4, Clive Row, Calcutta.
592	8th Feb. 1890	Damuda Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	6,00,000	4,49,250	No. 5/6, Hare Street, Calcutta.
660	18th Dec. ,,	Bengal-Nagpur Coal Co., Ld	Ditto ...	2,25,000	2,25,000	No. 21, Canning Street, Calcutta.
670	10th Feb. 1891	Borea Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	9,00,000	8,98,500	No. 136, Canning Street, Calcutta.
730	2nd Sept. 1892	South Burrakur Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,00,000	5,00,000	No. 100, Clive Street, Calcutta.
731	17th ,, ,,	Baraboni Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,00,000	1,99,800	No. 57, Cotton Street, Calcutta.
735	6th Dec. ,,	Burma Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	7,50,000	7,49,750	No. 12, Mission Row, Calcutta.
769	4th Aug. 1893	Katras-Jheria Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,00,000	3,20,450	No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta.
771	14th ,, ,,	Adjai Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	3,50,000	3,11,000	Ditto ditto.
912	6th Aug. 1894	Banali Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,00,000	.....	No. 7, Swallow Lane, Calcutta.
945	19th Nov. ,,	Giridih Colliery Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,80,000	1,80,000	Giridih.
970	26th Jan. 1895	Singaran Coal Syndicate, Ld.	Ditto ...	3,50,000	3,50,000	No. 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.
972	27th Feb. ,,	Asansol Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,00,000	1,00,000	No. 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
976	12th Mar. ,,	Equitable Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	12,00,000	12,00,000	No. 1/2, Clive Ghat Street, Calcutta.
996	5th July ,,	Jherriah Colliery Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,00,000	2,00,000	No. 38, Strand Road, Calcutta.
998	12th ,, ,,	Royalty Coal Syndicate, Ld.	Ditto ...	35,000	35,000	Giridih, Hazaribagh.
1010	15th Aug. ,,	Victoria Coal Mining Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,06,000	9,500	Konnagar, Hooghly.
1041	21st Dec. ,,	Banjora Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	40,000	40,000	No. 12, Jackson's Lane, Calcutta.
1075	26th Feb. 1896	Shamporo Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	3,00,000	3,00,000	No. 100, Clive Street, Calcutta.
1078	29th ,, ,,	Khasianara Syndicate, Ld.	Ditto ...	3,50,000	.....	No. 5, Lyon's Range, Calcutta.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Objects of Company.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	Situation of registered office.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		V.—MINING AND QUARRYING COMPANIES—*concld.*		Rs.	Rs.	
		(a) *Coal*—concluded.				
1087	9th April 1896	Kankanee Coal Co., Ld. ...	Mining coal ...	1,00,000	.....	.....
1094	21st „ „	Great Eastern Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,00,000	.....	No. 7/1, Lyon's Range, Calcutta.
1112	23rd May „	Sitarampore Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,00,000	2,00,000	No. 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
1129	18th June „	New Manbhum Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	3,00,000	1,59,475	No. 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
1169	12th Aug. „	Reliance Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	6,00,000	1,29,850	No. 5, Clive Row, Calcutta.
1358	19th Feb. 1897	Ondal Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	5,00,000	2,37,500	No. 136, Canning Street, Calcutta.
1393	15th July „	Daling Coal Co., Ld. ...	Miners of coal ...	2,00,000	.....	No. 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
1408	20th Dec. „	Tasra Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	3,00,000	.....	No. 4, Clive Row, Calcutta.
				1,40,00,000	1,10,40 075	
		(b) Others.				
339	30th June 1876	Rajmahal Stone Co., Ld. ...	Mining stone ...	2,50,000	2,50,000	No. 13, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.
381	15th Feb. 1879	Bengal Stone Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	80,000	80,000	No. 100, Clive Street, Calcutta.
766	20th July 1893	Sutna Stone and Lime Co., Ld.	Mining and quarrying stone, lime, &c.	48,000	48,000	No. 101, Clive Street, Calcutta.
614	27th June 1890	Kharsawan Gold Syndicate, Ld.	Prospecting and mining.	2,00,000	1,65,000	No. 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.
618	8th Aug. „	Western Bengal Prospecting Syndicate, Ld.	Ditto ...	5,50,000	5,15,000	No. 7, Church Lane, Calcutta.
621	30th „ „	Bengal Gold and Silver Mining Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	16,00,000	12,26,350	Ditto ditto.
623	4th Sept. „	Sonapet Proprietary Gold Mining Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	17,24,000	17,24,000	No. 136, Canning Street, Calcutta.
629	27th „ „	Dumra Gold Prospecting Syndicate, Ld.	Ditto ...	5,55,500	5,55,500	No. 5, Lyon's Range, Calcutta.
650	5th Nov. „	Excelsior Land and Prospecting Syndicate, Ld.	Ditto ...	1,50,000	.....	No. 60, Cross Street, Calcutta.
657	29th „ „	Palganj Gold Prospecting Syndicate, Ld.	Ditto ...	3,00,000	3,00,000	No. 5/8, Clive Street, Calcutta.
665	22nd Jan. 1891	Sonepur Syndicate, Ld. ...	Ditto ...	60,000	47,838	No. 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
667	28th „ „	Barabhum Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	32,000	32,000	No. 38, Strand Road, Calcutta.
673	24th Feb. „	Sonapahar Gold Prospecting and Mining Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	6,00,000	4,78,410	No. 3/7, Clive Street, Calcutta.
676	10th Mar. „	Pachete Trading Corporation, Ld.	Ditto ...	5,00,000	4,00,000	Ditto ditto.
677	21st „ „	Rajdoha Mining Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	25,00,000	7,41,724	No. 8, Clive Street, Calcutta.
682	6th April „	Singhbhum Mining and Prospecting Syndicate, Ld.	Ditto ...	1,00,000	.....	No. 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
699	13th Aug. „	Kallyanpur Bihar Gold Mining Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	9,00,000	.....	No. 26, Strand Road, Calcutta.
749	4th May 1893	Amda Mining Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	2,00,000	75,000	No. 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.
981	5th April 1895	Kera Iron Stone Syndicate, Ld.	Ditto ...	1,25,000	38,200	No. 93, Clive Street, Calcutta.
1329	15th Jan. 1897	Hazaribagh Mica Mining Co., Ld.	Mining mica ...	20,000	.....	.....
				1,04,94,500	66,72,022	
			Total of Mining and Quarrying Companies.	2,44,94,500	1,77,12,097	
		VI.—ICE-MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.				
367	9th July 1878	Bengal Ice-manufacturing Co., Ld.	Manufacturing ice ...	5,00,000	5,00,000	No. 103, Clive Street, Calcutta.
389	28th May 1879	Jamalpur Ice-manufacturing Co., Ld.	Ditto ..	18,254	17,800	Jamalpur, E. I. R.
481	14th Aug. 1883	Crystal Ice Supply Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,00,000	2,00,000	No. 103, Clive Street, Calcutta.
656	22nd Nov. 1890	Oriental Ice-manufacturing Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	1,00,000	44,300	No. 4, Hatti Bagan Road, Entally.
721	6th April 1892	Dacca Ice Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	4,060	Dacca.
1336	7th May 1897	Naraingunge Aerated Water Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	10,000	8,500	Naraingunge, Dacca.
			Total of Ice-manufacturing Companies.	8,33,254	7,74,660	

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Objects of Company.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	Situation of registered office.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		VII.—Sugar manufacturing Companies.		Rs.	Rs.	
319	11th June 1875	Carew & Co., Ld. ...	Manufacturing sugar.	16,00,000	16,00,000	No. 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
1421	18th Mar. 1898	Sakri Sugar Refinery and Distillery Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,00,000	.....	No. 100, Clive Street, Calcutta.
				21,00,000	16,00,000	
		VIII.—Breweries.				
		IX.—Other Companies.				
470	14th Mar. 1888	Bengal Telephone Co., Ld.	Constructing telephonic lines.	10,00,000	8,80,000	No. 7, Council House Street, Calcutta.
586	3rd Dec. 1889	Mohes Chundra Land Reclamation and Agricultural Improvement Co., Ld.	Promoting agricultural improvements, &c.	2,50,000	2,50 000	No. 5/1, Mohes Chundra Chaudhury's Lane, Bhawanipur, Calcutta.
651	6th Nov. 1890	"Peshwa" Floating Syndicate, Ld.	To set afloat wreck steamer *Peshwa*.	50,000	.....	No. 219, Old China Bazar Street, Calcutta.
654	13th ,, ,,	Thompson's Carriage Co., Ld.	Conducting carriage service in Calcutta.	5,000	.....	No. 4, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.
685	20th April 1891	Garden Reach Land Syndicate, Ld.	Traffic in lands and houses in Calcutta and Suburbs.	8,00,000	3,30,312	No. 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.
707	27th Oct. ,,	Thomson's Ink and Chemical Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Manufacturing and selling ink.	50,000	15,825	No. 69, New China Bazar Street, Calcutta.
712	12th Dec. ,,	India General Gas Co., Ld.	Manufacturing gas	4,00,000	.....	Bankipore, Patna.
719	23rd Mar. 1892	Bengal Safety Match Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Manufacturing safety matches.	1,00,000	57,312	No. 15, Pollock Street, Calcutta.
738	23th Dec. ,,	"Ruby" Patent Mica Non-conducting Roller Composition Syndicate, Ld.	Manufacturing mica engine packing and lubricants.	1,10,000	.....	No. 102, Clive Street, Calcutta.
746	20th April 1893	Chota Nagpur Free Labour Supply Co., Ld.	Supplying labour, both skilled and unskilled, to those who may be in need of them.	20,000	1,200	Hazaribagh.
880	5th June 1894	Bengal-Nagpur Lime Co., Ld.	Burning lime ...	1,00,000	28,000	No. 7, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
986	26th April 1895	Sulkea Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Manufacturing umbrellas.	1,00,000	75,000	No. 37, Dhurrumtola Road, Howrah.
1039	28th Nov. ,,	Pioneer Fibre Co., Ld. ...	To extract fibres from plants and trees.	28,000	.....	No. 64, Dhurrumtolah Street, Calcutta.
1152	29th July 1896	Indian Glass Works, Ld. ...	Manufacturing glass and glassware.	3,00,000	.....	.....
1193	29th Aug. ,,	Indian Artificial Tile Flooring Co., Ld.	Manufacturing of tiles, cement, lime, plaster of Paris and whitning of all kinds.	1,00,000	.....	No. 55, Radha Bazar Street, Calcutta.
			Total others ...	34,13,000	16,68,149	

No. IX.

List of Companies limited by guarantee at work on 31st March 1897-98.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Objects of the Company.	Number of members.	Situation of registered office.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		I.—BANKING, LOAN, AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.			
		(a) *Banking and Loan Companies.*			
		(b) *Insurance Companies.*			
763	1st July 1893	Kurigram Mutual Helping Fund, Ld.	Life insurance business.	1,200	Madhyapara, Kurigram.
820	13th Feb. 1894	National Marriage Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	Kurigram, Rangpur.
833	15th Mar. ,,	Bikrampur Sangathan Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	20	Lohaganj, Dacca.
968	23rd Jan. 1895	Mrittinga Marriage Fund, Ld. ...	Ditto ...	6,000	Barabari, Kurigram, Rangpur.
988	4th May ,,	Rangpur Parivarik Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	1,200	Radhaballabh Kotowali, Rangpur.
1006	8th Aug. ,,	Mogra Marriage Relief Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	3,000	Mogra (Dholkan) Tangail, Mymensingh.
1009	12th ,, ,,	Mutual Nominee Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,500	Chilmari, Kurigram, Rangpur.
1017	14th Sept. ,,	Kulaghat Sulava Bibaha Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	4,500	Kulaghat, Badabadi, Rangpur.
1020	20th ,, ,,	Mutual Co-operative Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ...	1,500	Netrakona, Mymensingh.
1030	30th Oct. ,,	Shaptana Sulava Rin Sodha Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	Shaptana, Kurigram, Rangpur.
1040	4th Dec. ,,	Khuniagach Rin Sodha Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	2,500	Khuniagach, Badabadi, Rangpur.
1043	17th ,, ,,	Teesta Rin Sodha Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	Sukandighi, Badabadi, Rangpur.
1057	27th Jan. 1896	Khuniagach Marriage Provision Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	2,500	Khuniagach, Badabadi, Rangpur.
1061	6th Feb. ,,	Teesta Marriage Provision Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	3,000	Ratipur, Badabadi, Rangpur.
1063	10th ,, ,,	Rangpur Mussalman Sikshā Bibaha Mrita Byaktir Paribar Barger Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ...	Unlimited members.	Munshipara, Rangpur town.
1067	14th ,, ,,	Kholahati Bibaha Britti Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	Kholahati, Gaibandha, Rangpur.
1091	13th April ,,	Changadāda Helping Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	3,000	Changadāda, Badabadi, Rangpur.
1098	30th ,, ,,	Kurigram Rin Sodha Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	3,000	Panchgachi Bazar, Kurigram, Rangpur.
1099	30th ,, ,,	Brahmani Kunda Marriage Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	3,000	Brahmani Kunda, Kaliganja, Rangpur.
1114	27th May ,,	Tilli Debt Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	5,000	.....
1131	19th June ,,	Rangpur Nawabganja Rin Soda Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	2,500	Kushtia, Nadia.
1133	27th ,, ,,	Manibar Bibaha Rin Soda Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	Unlimited members.	Manibar, Jatrapur, Rangpur.
1134	1st July ,,	Beda Panga Rin Sodha Sahayya, Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	3,000	Beda Panga, P.O. Badabadi, Rangpur.
1136	2nd ,, ,,	Payoda-danga Sammilani Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	Unlimited members.	Payoda-danga, Rangpur
1143	15th ,, ,,	Isvari Briddhesvari Sarva Jana, Hitaisi Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	3,000	Nijpāda, Badabadi, Rangpur.
1147	.....	Kholāhati Bibāha Rin Krisi O Parivarik Sāhāyya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	Unlimited members.	Kholahati, Pirganj Rangpur.
1154	3rd Aug. 1896	Mirzapur Marriage and Tin House Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mirzapur Mithapukur, P. O. Bamandanga, Rangpur.
1158	5th ,, ,,	Haldi Badi Ghodāmāra Paribarik Sāhāyya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ...	1,500	Haldibādi Ghodamara Kaliganja, Rangpur.

Number on the register.	Date of registration.	Classification and name of Company.	Objects of the Company.	Number of members.	Situation of registered office.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		I.—BANKING, LOAN, AND INSURANCE COMPANIES—*concld.*			
		(*b*) *Insurance Companies*—concld.			
1170	12th Aug. 1896	Khuniagach Krisi Sāhāyya Fund, Ld.	Life Insurance business.	3,000	Khuniagach, Badabadi, Rangpur.
1187	26th „ „	Satjan Sahayya Bhandar, Ld. ...	Ditto ...	Unlimited members.	.....
1224	16th Sept. „	Patgram Rin Sodha Fund, Ld. ...	Ditto ...	3,000	Patgram, Jalpaigūri.
1233	22nd „ „	Jāorani Rin oddhar Bhāndār Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	3,000	Kotākānda, Kaliganja, Rangpur.
1240	25th „ „	Durgapur General Helping Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	3,000	Durgapur, Ulipur, Rangpur.
1257	7th Oct. „	Digaltari Helping Fund, Ld. ...	Ditto ...	Unlimited members.	Digaltari, Kaliganja, Rangpur.
1293	28th Nov. „	Busrug Jhalai Prakaçya Khanda karpāda Bibāha Rin Tin Alankar Eban Krisi Karyyer Sāhāyya Bhāndār Co., Ld.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Busrug Jhalai, known as Khandakārpāda Mithapukur, Rangpur.
1324	6th Jan. 1897	Kholahati Rin Sāhāyya Bhāndār, Ld.	Ditto ...	3,000	Kholahati Gāibānda, Rangpur.
1328	13th „ „	Congadāda Family Provision Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	1,500	Congadāda, P. O. Kalidaha, Rangpur.
1367	12th Mar. „	Gayeçerbari Rin Soda Fund, Ld.	Ditto ...	2,500	.....
		II.—TRADING COMPANIES.			
		(*a*) *Merchants and Traders.*			
		(*b*) *Navigation.*			
		(*c*) *Railways and Tramways.*			
		(*d*) *Co-operative Associations.*			
		(*e*) *Shipping, Landing, and Warehousing.*			
		III.—MILLS AND PRESSES.			
		(*a*) *Cotton Mills.*			
		(*b*) *Jute Mills.*			
		(*c*) *Mills for Cotton, Jute, Wool Silk, Hemp, &c.*			
		(*d*) *Cotton and Screws and Presses.*			
		(*e*) *Other Mills and Presses.*			
		IV.—TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES.			
		(*a*) *Tea.*			
		(*b*) *Coffee and Cinchona.*			
		(*c*) *Others.*			
		V.—MINING AND QUARRYING.			
		VI.—ICE-MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.			
		VII.—SUGAR-MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.			
		VIII.—BREWERIES.			
		IX.—OTHER COMPANIES.			
761	20th June 1898	Bengal Chamber of Commerce ...	To promote and protect trade, commerce, &c.	200	No. 1, Clive Street, Calcutta.

No. X.

Statement of fees realized during the year 1897-98.

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Sissi Saw Mills and Trading Co., Ld.	For filing and recording list of change of directors.	70	5 0 0	
Tulsvar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Nawabganja Upáyabihina Sáhávya Fund Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Badabádi Pancavidha Sáhávya Sammilani Co., Ld.	For filing and recording resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Badalai Jagat Hitaisi Bhándár, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolutions	79	15 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Bidyananda Kati Relief Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Bividha Sáhávya Bhándár, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Kotesvar Universal Helping Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Bidyananda Universal Helping Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution.	79	5 0 0	
Tyroon Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bengal Nagpur Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto two shareholders' lists.	48	10 0 0	
Clive Mills Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
South Burrakur Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Machhadi Sulabha Sáhávya Samiti Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Samastipur Co-operative Stores Association, Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Chandsi Sangraha Bhándár Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bengal Stone Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Shampore Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
South Cachar Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Mrittinga Marriage Fund, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto list of directors..	70	5 0 0	
Tajhat Revenue Fund and General Relief Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Assam United Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Sungma Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Kamar Koochoe Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Phœnix Tea Co., of Cachar, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Naodanga Sadavidha Sáhávya Samiti, Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Kendra Sáhávya Samiti, Co., Ld. ...	For filing and recording special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Kotesvar Desahitaisi Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Baokorganj National Family Provident Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Purvapara Family Relief Association Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	5 0 0	
General Supply Stores Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Tamvulpur Kalpataru Sáhávya Bhándár Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Bhangamore Sammilani Sáhávya Bhándár, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Zillah Rangpuror Adhin The Mogalbacha Marriage Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto liquidators final report.	187	5 0 0	
Ata Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Bengal.	For registering memorandum of association	.....	.....	50 0 0
ditto	Ditto certified copy of rules ...	.....	.....	5 0 0
Darjeeling Tea and Cinchona Association, Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Digaltari Helping Fund Co., Ld. ...	For filing and recording notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Engo Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
English Bazar Birth Provident Fund Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Kornafuli Association, Ld. ...	For filing and registering balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Mim Tea Co., Ld.	For searching	220 (e)	1 0 0	
Asansol Coal Co., Ld.	For copying articles of association ...	"	3 0 0	
Kucut Sahâyya Samiti Fund Co., Ld.	For filing and recording proceedings of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Manabarrie Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Phaskowa Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ellenbarrie Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholder's list	48	5 0 0	
Badadaha Sâhâyya Fund Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Kancançar Sâdhâran Hitakâri Samiti Co., Ld.	For filing and recording list of directors	70	5 0 0	
Jayapurhât Bina Sude Taka Karjja Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto articles of association .	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Bengal District Road Tramway Co., (Howrah-Amta), Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list ...	48	5 0 0	
Bengal District Road Tramways Co., (Howrah-Sheakhala), Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list ...	48	5 0 0	
Ayurvedic Medicine Manufacturing Co. of India, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Amluckie Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list ...	48	5 0 0	
Durrung Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list ...	48	5 0 0	
Bengal Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list ...	48	5 0 0	
Rajabarree Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list ...	48	5 0 0	
Hoolmaree Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list ...	48	5 0 0	
Chota Nagpur Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list ...	48	5 0 0	
Hattikhira Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution ...	79	5 0 0	
Devalaya Sulabha Bividha Sâhâyya Bhânadr, Ld.	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Shalimar Works, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list ...	48	5 0 0	
Ondal Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto agreement ...	98	5 0 0	
Jalpaiguri Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list ...	48	5 0 0	
Northern Bengal Tea Corporation, Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list ...	48	5 0 0	
Bezagram Rin Sodha Sâhâyya Bhândâr Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ujjalpur National Pension Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Tilkah Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list ...	48	5 0 0	
Mim Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list ...	48	5 0 0	
Second Mutual Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list ...	48	5 0 0	
Golmunda Rin Tin O Bibâha Sâhâyya Bhândâr Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Jaorani Rnodhar Bhândâr Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto list of directors ...	70	5 0 0	
Digaltâri Helping Fund Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	70	5 0 0	
Badaibadi Kuti Trividha Sâhâyya Bhândâr Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Awwal Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list ...	48	5 0 0	
Putinbaree Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list ...	48	5 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Durgapur General Helping Fund, Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Gangápur (Bholarpór) Dvividha Sáhávya Universal Helping Fund Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Loobah Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Chandkhira Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Chundeecherra Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Paralia Cheap Debt Fund, Ld., Arthát Paralia Sulabha Rin. Sodha Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Assam Valley Trading Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list ...	48	5 0 0	
Chátná e Kamarkuli Rn. Sodha Sáhávya Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto list of directors ...	76	5 0 0	
Bhatchala Islámiya Cándá Rahibar Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Gala Çiçu Pratipálan Loan Co., Ld.	Ditto memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Indoswar Tea and Trading Co., Ld,	For filing and recording special resolutions	79	60 0 0	
Govindapur Bividha Sáhávya Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	79	5 0 0	
General Supply Stores Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Buxar East Indian Railway Co-operative Society, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Munshiganj Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Máuábadi Miscellaneous Helping Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Grob Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Eastern Cachar Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Naharjan Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Howrah Oil Mills Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Family Benefit Fund.	Ditto ditto list of governing body.	.....	.....	5 0
Paraçurám General Helping Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Kutavpur Bina Sude Rndan Sáhávya Bhándár, Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Dhopápádá Sáhávya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto memorandum of association	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Dháp Pancavidha Sáhávya Co. Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Rainnagar Indigo Concern Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Jamjami Sáhávya Fund Co., Ld. ...	For registering memorandum of association	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
East India Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Pashok Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Shibpur Mutual Helping Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Dessai and Parbuttia Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Iringmara Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Naga Dhooli Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Carron Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Katras Jheria Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Bishnath Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Tangail Universal Marriage Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of change of situation.	64	5 0 0	
Chalouni Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Panthapádi Bánchá Kalpataru Sáhávya Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Chittagong Oriental Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Fakirpádá Sádharan Sáhávya Bhándár Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Potong Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Dum Duma Jhor Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Gava Bibáha Sáhávya Samiti, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Anantapur Sammilani Sáhávya Bhándár, Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Charabádi Bibáha Bhándár Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	64	5 0 0	
Sarun Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Banjora Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Sobhabazar Benevolent Society ...	Ditto ditto notice of change of situation.	.....	.....	5 0 0
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto seven lists of governing body.	.....	.....	35 0 0
Nagaisuree Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Cutlacherra Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Koddom Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Deoghur Railway Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
District Charitable Society ...	Ditto ditto list of governing body.	.....	.....	5 0 0
Sissi Saw Mills and Trading Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Dunbar Cotton Mill, Ld.	Ditto ditto liquidator's account.	186	5 0 0	
Ditto	For filing and recording liquidators' final report.	187	5 0 0	
Jessop & Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
District Charitable Society	Ditto ditto notice of change of situation of the registered office.	.....	.....	5 0 0
Adjai Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Manjha Tea Co. Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Barisal Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
South Sylhet Supply Society Ld. ...	Ditto ditto 10 balance sheets	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto 5 shareholders' lists	48	50 0 0	
Baraboni Coal Co , Ld.	For searching	220(c)	25 0 0	
alcutta Flour Mills Co., Ld. ...	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	1 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Alliance Jute Mills, Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Bengal Trust and Loan Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto official liquidator's report.	160	5 0 0	
Mohes Chandra Land Reclamation and Agricultural Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of change of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Bengal Provincial Railway Co. Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	64	5 0 0	
Vidyavagiça Sammilani Sáhávya Bhandár, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
ulatol Krsn Tin Alankar Khadaghar Kup Khanan O Tirtha Yatra Sahávya Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
aintbari Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Eastern Cachar Tea Co , Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Nahorjan Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Chandkhira Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Lohagur Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Chundeechera Tea Co . Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Nodeem Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Kalacherra Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Kaliti Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Kumai Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Chengamari Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Tarkessur Railway Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Hope Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Huldibari Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Jherriah Colliery Co	Ditto ditto notice of change of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Rádhá Krisnapur ... dha Sáhávya Bhándár	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Mutual Helping Fund Co., Ld. ...	For filing and recording resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Eastern Bengal Mercantile Corporation, Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	125 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Doolahat Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Indian Patents Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Rungloe Rungliot Tea C., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Indian Metropolitan Life Assurance Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Shukomato Tea Co., Ld	Ditto ditto balance sheet	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Asansol E. I. Railway Co-operative Society, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Eastern Bengal Mercantile Corporation, Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Dalgaon Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Hattikhira Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Samanbagh Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Naraingunj Ærated Water Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
South Sylhet Supply Society, Ld. ...	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Jalpaiguri Banking and Trading Corporation, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ..	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Burkhola Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Rangamattee Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Mim Tea Co., Ld.	For searching	220(c)	1 0 0	
Silloah Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Putimari Sadavidha Sáháyya Bhándár, Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Western Bengal Prospecting Syndicate, Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Gairkhata Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Agricultural Phosphates Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bengal Gold and Silver Mining Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Northern Bengal Cultivating Helping Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up	173	5 0 0	
Galá Çiçu Pratipálana Loan Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office	64	5 0 0	
Basuriya Bividha Sáhéyya Bhándár Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Nedeom Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	10 0 0	
Dalgaon Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	10 0 0	
Baintbari Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	10 0 0	
Kumai Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	10 0 0	
Toorsa Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	10 0 0	
Chengmari Tea Co. Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	10 0 0	
Giello Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Jaipur Tea Estate, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ..	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Sahidatta Dhubadia Mahat Uddeçya Saphal Bhándár Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Harmutty Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Triton Insurance Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Manbhoom Coal Co., Ld	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Teesta Valley Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realised.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
English Bazar Birth Provident Fund, Co., Ld.	For filing and recording special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Hope Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bor Pukhuree Tea Co. Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ..	74	5 0 0	
Ditto Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Jeerecghat Native Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Bhotmari Dharma Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Eastern Insurance Co., Ld. ...	For searching	220(c)	1 0 0	
Rajnagar Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Gayeeerbadi Rip Sodha Fund, Ld....	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Tipperah Jiban Bima Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bhelakova Sastavidha Sammilani Sáhayya Bhándár, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Saikher Hat Universal Helping Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ..	74	5 0 0	
New Dooars Tea Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	150 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Nagarpur India Loan Office Ld. ...	Ditto memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Pabbojan Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bengal Timber Trading Co., Ld. ...	For searching	220(c)	1 0 0	
Altadanga Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Hope Town Tea Co., Ld.	For searching	220(c)	1 0 0	
Rangpar Candanmari Ratigram General Helping Fund Co., Ld.	For filing and recording special resolution for winding up.	173	10 0 0	
Palargoomiah Tea Association, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Chota Nagpur Banking Association, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Kharsawan Gold Syndicate, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bengal Nagpur Cotton Mills, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Bhutan Dooars Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Kholahari Biláha Britti Bhándár, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Rangpur Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Dinahati Janahitasi Sammilani Sáhayya Bhándár, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Loobah Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Grob Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Jaorani Kholdhar Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Piparha Sammilani Sáhayya Britti Bhándár Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Danga Deca H taisi Rip Sodha Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Hooloongoorce Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto copy of High Court order.	Act XII of 1895.	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ..	Ditto ditto amended memorandum of association.	Ditto ...	5 0 0	
Gungaram Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Pabbojan Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Patgram Rip Sodha Fund, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Eastern Cachar Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Bhelakova Rip Sodha O Marriage Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	79	5 0 0	
Dacca Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Faridpur Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ..	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Jessore Loan Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Kora Iron Stone Syndicate, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Hoolungoorce Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	10 0 0	
Sylhet National Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ..	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Muiatol Krisi Tin Alankar Khoda Ghor Kup Khanan O Tirtha Yatra Sáhayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1866.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Anantapur Najirhat Sarvaprakár Sáhávya Co., Ld.	For filing and recording special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Nilphamari Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Kurigram Bank, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet .	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Naraingunge Ærated Water Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto agreement ...	28	5 0 0	
Tingalibam Co., Ld	For registering memorandum of association.	40	200 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Anjuman Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording shareholders list	48	5 0 0	
Nasirabad Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Tippera Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Calcutta Roller Flour Mills Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Khulna Trading Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet .	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Cachar Native Joint Stock Co., Ld.	For searching	220 (c)	1 0 0	
Parry & Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Nahartoli Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ..	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Behar Machine Works Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto articles of association.	40	5 0 0	
Ranigunge Coal Association, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Lakamanpur Sáhávya Bhándár, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Nageswari Krisnakári Caturvidha Sáhávya Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	64	5 0 0	
Ayurvedic Medicine Manufacturing Co., of India, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Arrah Trading Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Thora Jan Tea & Saw Mills Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
New Chumta Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Okayti Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Dalgaon Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ..	48	5 0 0	
Hattikhira Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Hotewar Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Wood Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Tingalibam Co., Ld.	For searching	220 (c)	1 0 0	
Kumlai Tea Association, Ld. ...	For filing and recording liquidator's final return.	187	5 0 0	
Hasimara Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Nickla Marriage Fund Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto special resolution.	79	5 0 0	
Nagarpur India Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution.	79	5 0 0	
Rangoon Steam Tramway Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Gurjung Jhora Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Danga Deça Hitaisi Rin Sodha Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	10 0 0	
Bada Dargá Mesta Ghar Krisi O Rin Trividha Sáhávya Bhándár Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Nanyábáça Trividha Sáhávya Bhándár Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution.	79	5 0 0	
Jagannathpur Bina Sude Karjya Sáhávya Bhándár Co., Ld.	For searching	220 (c)	1 0 0	
Badya Puskarini Sáhávya Bhándár Co., Ld.	For filing and recording special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Pabna Bank Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ..	74	5 0 0	
Uttar Banga Sáhávya Samiti, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto .	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Jagannathpur Bina Sude Karjya Sáhávya Bhándár Co., Ld.	For copying memorandum of association...	220 (a)	1 4 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Jahalpur Párivárik Sáháyya Fund Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Tangra Tannery and Manure Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet .	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto liquidator's account.	186	5 0 0	
Central Dooars Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ring Tong Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ..	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Kuttal Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Gala Bibaha Sangathan Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Hardwar Dehra Branch Railway Co., Ld.	For searching	220(e)	1 0 0	
Ditto ditto	For copying certificates of incorporation	220(e)	3 0 0	
Pabna Bank, Ld.	For filing and recording shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Tangail Family Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Tangail Trading Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet .	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Nawabganja Rip Sodha Fund, Ld....	Ditto ditto balance sheet ..	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto list of directors	70	5 0 0	
Hindu Bibaha Sáhayya Sámiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Bengal Silk Mills Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Sylhet Tippera Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto Shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Jainti Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bengal Timber Trading Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto liquidators' account.	186	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto liquidators' final report.	187	5 0 0	
Central Dooars Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up	173	15 0 0	
Kuttal Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	15 0 0	
Ring Tong Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	15 0 0	
Jainti Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	15 0 0	
Sylhet Tippera Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	15 0 0	
Naodanga Jana Hitaisi Fund, Ld....	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	5 0 0	
Mulatol Rip Sodha Bibáha, Cudakaran, Upanayana, Baniyya, Sitavastra Sáhayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Nagarpur Parivárik Sáhayya Samiti Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Elasin Párivarik Hita Bhándár Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	10 0 0	
Gegdá Helping Fund, Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Howrah Docking Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ghogadaha Rasulpur Bhavadiya Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Malda Marriage Fund Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Bividha Sahayya Sámiti, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Pingna Trading Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Giridih Colliery Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet .	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Cachar Land and Loan Corporation, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ujjalpur National Pension Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Haribevpur Universal Helping Fund Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Ganeçapur Gudatipada Krisi Bibáha O Rip Sodha Sáhayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	5 0 0	
Khukani Daulatpur Sarvajanik Sáhayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Barabari Coal Co., Ld.	For searching	220(e)	1 0 0	
Dacca Jee Co., Ld.	For filing and recording 4 balance sheets	74	20 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto 4 shareholders' lists.	48	20 0 0	
Ghatail Family Wedding Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Teesta Rin Sodha Fund Co., Ld. ...	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto list of directors	70	5 0 0	
Northern Bengal Railway Co-operative Supply Association, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Gala Bibáha Sangathán Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Tangail Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ..	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Hindu Bibaha Sáhayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	45 0 0	
Bharat Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Northern Bengal Railway Co-operative Supply Association, Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Panga Desa Hitaisi Rin Sodha Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Panga Desa Hitaisi Rp. Sodha Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Ghatail Sammilani Dhana Bhándár Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Laimani Sarvajana Hitaisi Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Bagerhat Loan Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Gaibandha Rp. Sáhayya Sámiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Teesta Marriage Provision Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Budge-Budge Jute Mills Co , Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Oriental Ice manufacturing Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ,	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Sitarampur Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Indian Tea Supply Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Old Church Education and Charitable Society.	Ditto ditto list of members	...	.....	5 0 0
Dacca Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of change of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Dhap Pancavidha Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Dacca Ice Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Digpait Milita Dhana Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Fort Gloster Jute manufacturing Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Jaigoan Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto liquidators' final report.	187	5 0 0	
Arya Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of change of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Kalihati Bibaha Sahayya Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Hatwar Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Chamurchi Tea Co , Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Kutamarikhocabadi Sammilani Sáhayya Samiti Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Jhorria Joyrampur Coal Co., Ld, ...	For searching	220(c)	1 0 0	
Nagarpur Tin Griha Nirman Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	For filing and recording shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	10 0 0	
Kumarkhali Banking Corporation, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Kishoreganja Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ..	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Madaripur Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Sitarampur Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Salil-Arrah Marriage Fund, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Riverside Press Co., (Watson's Patent), Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Asiatic Society of Bengal	Ditto ditto list of governing body.	...	.....	5 0 0
Chunia Jhorra Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Nunkhaoya Rin Sodha Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Nunkhaoya General Marriage Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	5 0 0	
Nagarpur India Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Punkabari Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Karapara Savings Fund Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto liquidators' report.	187	5 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Sibpur Mutual Helping Fund, Ld.	For filing and recording shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ghatail Family Wedding Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	10 0 0	
Kellyden Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Mymensingh Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ..	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Family Relief Fund Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Malda Marriage Fund Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Anjuman Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	76	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Central Terai Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bengal Timber Trading Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet .	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto .	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Kantagada Pankavidha Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Ulipur Loan Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Jamalpur Co-operative Stores Association, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Gala Bibaha Sahayya Samiti, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	30 0 0	
Tangail Universal Marriage Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	76	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Daling Coal Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	175 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Sankoa Rin Sodha Fund Co., Ld. ...	For filing and recording special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Kumarkhali Banking Corporation, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Bhogadanga Public Beneficent Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ..	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Malbhanga Pancavidha Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Bhawanipur Banking Corporation, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Dacca Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Khuniagach Rin Sodha Fund, Ld....	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Kholahati Rin Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Jherria Joyramour Coal Co., Ld. ...	For searching	220(e)	1 0 0	
New Dooars Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording agreement ...	28	5 0 0	
Chunia Jhora Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Katalguri Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Kotesvar Universal Helping Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Potong Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	76	5 0 0	
Rajmahal Stone Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bank of Calcutta, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Dalalpádá Rin Sodha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Kurigram Model Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Tista Sadharana Hataisi Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
India Debenture Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet .	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Hooghly Shipping Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association,	40	375 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	For filing and recording agreement ...	28	5 0 0	
Pabna Dhana Bhandar Co., Ld. ...	For registering memorandum of association.	40	175 0 0	
Sulkea Manufacturing Co., Ld. ...	For filing and recording balance sheet ..	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto. ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Dacca Ice Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of increase of capital.	57	5 0 0	
Danga New Universal Marrage Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Altadanga Tea Co Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	76	5 0 0	
Sahar Sherpur Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Jaorani Rinuddhar Bhandar Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Koteswar Loan Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Tangail Universal Marriage Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Nalsindura Krisi Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Nahali Parivarik Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Danga New Universal Marriage Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	79	5 0 0	
Wood Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Calcutta Steam Navigation Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto 4 balance sheets	74	20 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto 4 shareholders' list	48	20 0 0	
Bengal Tea Co., Ld. ...	For searching	220(e)	1 0 0	
Ghatail Family Wedding Fund Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Dulali North Bengal Marriage Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Rangpur Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Rajarhat Helping Fund Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Khukni Dasghatpur Sarvajanik Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Kholarpar Rin Sodha Fund, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Khamar Bhotmari Manonita Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Candanpat Public Marriage Provision Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Burkhola Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	5 0 0	
Sissi Saw Mills and Trading Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of change of situation.	64	5 0 0	
Provident Association Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Amda Mining Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Jodagach Model Helping Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Paul & Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Wood Co., Ld.	For filing and recording shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bowreah Cotton Mills Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Rajmahal Stone Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Cadapada Astaprakar Sahayya Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Burn & Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Katalguri Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Nahali Parivarik Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Bhotamari Dharma Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ketakibadi Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Bharat Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
aidyer Bazar Universal Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Central Jute Mills Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ranchi Trading Corporation, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Candrapatal Parivarik Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bhagavatipur Bividha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Barabhum Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Paul & Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Behar Machine Works Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Chitpur Hydraulic Pressing Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Gaibandha Rin. Sodha Pancavidha Sahayya Bhandar Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Gaibandha Sadharan Bibaha Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Khamar Tusabhandar Paribarik Sahayya Bhandar Co.. Ld.	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Bengal Safety Match-manufacturing Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto resolution ...	28	5 0 0	
Fakirertakiya Bipadodharini Sahayya Britti Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Kalidaser Khamar Saptavidha Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Chunia Jhora Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Ranchi Trading Corporation, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bada Bhita Sarvajana Hitaisi Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Nakkati Garhasta Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	79	5 0 0	
Equitable Coal Co., Ld.	For searching	220(c)	1 0 0	
Bengal Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto	220 (c)	1 0 0	
Barakur Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto	220(c)	1 0 0	
Reliance Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto	220(c)	1 0 0	
Katras Jherria Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto	220(c	1 0 0	
Great Eastern Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto	220 (c)	1 0 0	
Bengal-Nagpur Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto	220(c)	1 0 0	
Baraboni Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto	220(c)	1 0 0	
Hindu Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Nasandura Krisi Sahayya Bhandar, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Nawabganja Gomastapáda Sarvajanin Astavidha Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Naodanga Jana Hitaisi Fund, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Nasmyth's Patent Press Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Kotesvar Universal Helping Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	20 0 0	
Kaliganja Janahitaisi Bividha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ..	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Kanknarrah Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Kamarhatty Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ..	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Sri Gungaji Cotton Mills Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ..	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Kurigram Mutual Helping Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto list of directors	70	5 0 0	
Kasipur Universal Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Chadabádi Bibaha Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Indian Publication Society, Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Mohes Chander Land Reclamation and Agricultural Improvement Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Indian Publication Society, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Mirzapur Kantalia Bibaha Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Zilla Rangpurer adhin the Thetarai Corrugated Iron House Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Khularpáil Sulabha Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Chota Nagpur Trading Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Birbhum Coal Co., Ld.	For searching	220 (c)	1 0 0	
Ditto	For copying certificate of incorporation ...	220 (c)	2 0 0	
Gordon Mills Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ..	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Sutna Stone and Lime Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Pioneer Glass-manufacturing Co, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ..	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Shekhak Surbid Bhandar Co., Ld....	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ondal Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Burrakur Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Tippera Jivan Bima Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ..	74	5 0 0	
Chaubadi Bibaha Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Nagarpur India Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto special Resolution	79	5 0 0	
Rangpur Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of increase of capital.	57	60 0 0	
Ghatail Sammilani Dhana Bhandar Co., Ld.	For searching	220 (e)	1 0 0	
Haldibari Ghodamara Parivarik Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ghatail Sammilani Dhana Bhandar Co., Ld.	For copying shareholders' list ...	220 (e)	6 0 0	
Nagarbadi Rin Sodha Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ghanesyam Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Kalibati Bibaha Sahayya Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Betgadi Corrugated Iron House Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Durgapur Sarvajana Hitaisi Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Co-operative Pharmacy Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ..	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Cachar Club Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	80 4 0	
Ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Hongkong Shanghai Banking Corporation.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ghatail Loan and Insurance Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Svadeshi Bhandar, Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Tejpore-Balipara Tramway Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Cuakhal Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Bengal Safety Match-manufacturing Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Bagula-gadi Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Bogra Loan Office, Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list ...	48	5 0 0	
Chota Nagpur Trading Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Manjha Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	64	5 0 0	
Khunnah & Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	100 0 0	
Ditto ...	Ditto articles of association ..	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ...	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Assam Marriage and Death Fund Co., Ld.	For filing and recording special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Rangpur Chaudhuripara General Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto proceeding of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Radhakrisnapur Saptavidha Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Jhereeghat Native Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Cachar Native Joint Stock Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Panga Laksmipriya Marriage Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Kurigram Mutual Helping Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	5 0 0	
Northern Bengal Marriage Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	5 0 0	
South Burrakur Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Shalimar Works, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Daling Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto agreement ...	28	5 0 0	
English Bazar Mutual Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	10 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.
Imperial Paper Mills Co., Ld. ..	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Noakhali Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Daling Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Howrah Hydraulic Press Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
National Marriage Fund, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Naodabas Marriage Fund, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Thetarai Corrugated Iron House Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Rangpur Mussalman Siksa Bibaha O Mrita Byaktir Paribar barger Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of change of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Bengal Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.	For searching	220 (e)	1 0 0	
Elashin Paribarik Hita Bhandar Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ..	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto liquidators' report	187	5 0 0	
Arya Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Singaran Coal Syndicate, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Duckaj Ilic Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Binnatari Kerainganja Hat Sulabh Rin Sodha Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Jagadispur Panchanan Helping Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto.	173	5 0 0	
South Sylhet Supply Society, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Indian Pioneer Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Chatna Kamarkuli Rin Sodha Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Titaghur Paper Mills Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Cachar Native Joint Stock Co., Ld.	For copying shareholders' list	220 (e)	2 12 0	
Empress of India Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	For filing balance sheet	74	5 0 0	
Mowdie Hill Tea Co., Ld. ...	For registering memorandum of association	40	100 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Kingsley-Golaghat Assam Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording proceedings of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Rajdoha Mining Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Palganj Gold Prospecting Syndicate, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Narandiya Nagarbadi Daula'pur Dhana Bhandar Samiti, Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ..	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Borrea Coal Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	78	5 0 0	
Damurhuda Sansarik Sanchaya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Mirzapur Kantalia Bibaha Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway Co., Ld.	For searching	220 (e)	1 0 0	
Bankipore Loan Office, Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Cachar Marine Fire, Life and Banking Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Kholahati Bibahabritti Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	55 0 0	
Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway Co., Ld.	For copying certificate of incorporation ..	220 (e)	8 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto change of name	220 (e)	0 8 0	
Golmunda Rin Tin Bibaha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Bezagram Rin Sodha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Paraliya Cheap Debt Fund, Ld., arthat Paraliya Sulabha Rin Sodha Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	5 0 0	
Sylhet Loan Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Kangal Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Kancancar Sadharan Hitakari Samiti Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Bengal-Nagpur Lime Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Kurseong and Darjeeling Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	10 0 0	
Fort Gloster Jute-manufacturing Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Kalikapur Sarva Hitaisi Bina Sudé Karjya Dadan Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Nazirpur Sarva Sadharana Hitaisi Fund Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Nazirpur Sarva Sadharana Hitaisi Fund Co., Ld.	For filing and recording article of association.	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	61	5 0 0	
Chamurchi Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Danyabadi Panchavidha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Sahar Sherpur Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Khunnah & Co. Ld.	For searching	220 (c)	1 0 0	
Clive Mill Co. Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Madaripur Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Fagunda Jana Hitaisi Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Good Hope Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto liquidators' report	187	5 0 0	
Gurjang Jhora Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Radhanagar Bividha Sahayya Bhandar Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Bangia Sadharan Sansarik Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Sylhet Union Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders list	48	5 0 0	
Bhangamore Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Bengal Silk Mills Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Danga New Universal Marriage Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Cachar Marine Fire Life Insurance and Banking Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Nurbong Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Chota Nagpur Carrying Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Tamvulpur Kalpataru Sahayya Bhandar Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Sonapet Proprietary Gold Mining Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Jamalpur Ice Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto proceeding of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Bengal Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto copy of High Court order.	187	5 0 0	
Bengal Silk Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Mogalbacha Saptavidha Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
India General Steam Navigation Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto 2 balance sheets	74	10 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Sylhet Trading Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Lohagur Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Canal Press Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Camperdown Pressing Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
New Ring Mill Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders list	48	5 0 0	
India General Steam Navigation Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
New Mutual Tea Co. Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	79	5 0 0	
Tezpore and Gogra Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	15 0 0	
Springside Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	15 0 0	
Bengal Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	15 0 0	
Second Mutual Tea Co., Ld, ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	15 0 0	
Ranaghat Mitra Sobha	Ditto ditto list of governing body.	.....	.....	5 0 0
Saulamari Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Kulaghat Sulabha Sibaha Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Kulaghat Sulabha Bibaha Bhandar Co., Ld.	For filing and recording special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Narandiya Nagarbadi Daulatpur Dhana Bhandar Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Paramali Rin Sodha Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	15 0 0	
Jessop and Co., Ld.	For searching	220 (e)	1 0 0	
Khalilganja Ratnakar Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Mustafi Miyanpara Sulabh Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Kuchut Sahayya Samiti Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto proceeding of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Nagarpur Paribarik Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	90 0 0	
Daserhat Sarvajana Hitaisi Sulabha Bibidha Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Nagarpur India Loan Office, Ld, ...	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	20 0 0	
Kalikapur Sulabha Sukhavilas Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	79	5 0 0	
Bengal Safety Match-manufacturing Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto 2 balance sheets	74	10 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders list	48	5 0 0	
Kallinagar and Khoriel Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Rangpur Nawabganj Rin Sodha Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of change of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Ayurvedic Medicine-manufacturing Co., of India, Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Gharialdanga Sadharan Sahayya Bhandar Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Malda-makdampur Indigent Provident Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Nagarbadi Rin Sodha Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto proceeding of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Kuttal Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Washabarrie Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	15 0 0	
Monabarrie Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	15 0 0	
New Glencoe Tea Co., Ld. ..	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	15 0 0	
Mutual Marriage and House Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Bengal Safety Match-manufacturing Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of increase of capital ...	57	20 0 0	
Great Eastern Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto notice of change of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Bengal Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway Co., Ld.	For searching	220 (e)	1 0 0	
Ditto ditto ..	For copying cerificates of special resolution.	220 (e)	0 8 0	
Chakhati Arthakasta Nivarana Fund Co., Ld.	For filing and recording resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
General Supply Stores Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Bankipore Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Daling Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Nagarpur Parivarik Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolutions	79	10 0 0	
Altadanga Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	74	5 0 0	
Jalpaiguri Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Katras Jherriah Coal Co., Ld. ...	For searching	220(e)	1 0 0	
Uluberia Loan Office Co., Ld. ...	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ...	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Jetinga Valley Tea Co., Ld. ...	For filing and recording special resolution.	79	15 0 0	
Malda Marriage Fund, Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	79	5 0 0	
Nagra Timber, Co., Ld. ...	For searching	220(e)	1 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realised.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Northern Bengal Railway Co-operative Supply Association, Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Patikapada Sadharana Sansarik Sahayya Bhandar, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Nawdabas Marriage Fund, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
White Ribbon, Co., Ld. ...	For registering memorandum of association	39	40 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ulubedia Loan Office, Co., Ld. ...	For filing and recording proceedings of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Jagannathpur Bina Sude Taka Karyya Sahayya Bhandar, Co., Ld.	For searching	220 (e)	1 0 0	
Silloah Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording special resolution for winding up.	173	15 0 0	
Laimani Sarvajana Hitaisi Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto	173	5 0 0	
Jaganathpur Bina Sude Taka Karyya Sahayya Bhandar, Co., Ld.	For copying memorandum of association	220 (e)	8 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto notice of situation ...	220 (e)	4 0 0	
Jaipur Tea Estates, Ld. ...	For filing and recording special resolution for winding up.	173	10 0 0	
Dhap Pancavidha Sahayya, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	5 0 0	
Ulubedia Loan Office, Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Jalpaiguri Banking and Trading Corporation, Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Basunda Provident Fund Union, Ld.	Ditto ditto copy of order of dissolution.	160	5 0 0	
Barisal Nirupaya Samiti Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	160	5 0 0	
General Assistance Fund, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ..	160	5 0 0	
Faridabad Mahadanusthan Sahayya Bhandar, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Nikia Marriage Fund, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Kavir Mahmud Deçonnati Sulabha Hitakar Sahayya Bhandar, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Kakirpasar Rajarhat Rin Sodha Bhandar, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	5 0 0	
Bada Daroga Mestaghar Krisi O Rin Trividha Sahayya Bhandar, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Paul and Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Sri Gangaji Cotton Mills, Co, Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of change of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Ghatbhoga Manna Union Family Relief, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Daling Coal Co., Ld.	For searching	220 (e)	1 0 0	
Chota Mrittinga Manobancha Kalpataru Fund, Co., Ld.	For filing and recording special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Patkoom Indigo and Trading Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Asansol Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet .	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bengal District Road Tramways, Co., (Howrah-Amta) Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Bengal District Road Tramways Co., (Howrah-Seakhala) Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Karapara Family Relief Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
National Jute Mills, Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto articles of association.	40	5 0 0	
Kayastha Trading Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Pugh Schollay and Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Nandangati Rin Sodha Sahayya Fund, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Karapara Family Relief, Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Nagarpur Parivarik Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Solakuda Parivarik Sahayya, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Cadabadi Bibaha Bhandar, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Damuda Coal Co., Ld. ...	For searching	220 (e)	1 0 0	
Nadia Tea Co., Ld	For filing and recording proceedings of meeting.	74	5 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid. *	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realised under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Jalalpur Parivarik Sahayya Fund, Co., Ld.	For filing and recording special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto articles of association.	40	5 0 0	
Sulabha Sammilani Sahayya Samiti, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Cakhati Artha Kasta Nibarana Sahayya Bhandar, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet	74	5 0 0	
Bagerhat Hindu Marriage, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholder's list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Tasra Coal Co., Ld.	For registering statement	227 (c)	225 0 0	
Ditto	For filing and recording other papers ...	227 (c)	25 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto agreement ...	28	5 0 0	
Nagadoom Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto liquidators' account	186	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto final report ...	187	5 0 0	
Kinmond and Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of change of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Delta Jute Mills Co., Ld. ...	For registering memorandum of association	40	595 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Universal Children Relief Association Co., Ld.	For filing and recording 2 shareholders' lists.	48	10 0 0	
Chakravarttipara Basabati Mutual Pension Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto 2 balance sheets	74	10 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Vakilpara Universal Relief, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Birth Provident Fund, Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto 2 balance sheets	74	10 0 0	
Bagutia Public Pension Fund, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Gudiadaha Sammilani Sahayya, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Saptana Sulabha Rin Sodha Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Champatolla Jatrapur Union Family Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Gaibandha Rin Sodha Pancavidha Sahayya Bhandar Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Jatiya Sahayya Samiti, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Muniganj Poor Fund, Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto 2 shareholders' lists.	48	10 0 0	
Bengal Safety Match-manufacturing Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Central Terai Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	79	5 0 0	
Cadapada Astaprakar Sahayya, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Baniaganti Chakravarttipara Relief Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto 2 balance sheets	74	10 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholder's list	48	5 0 0	
New Manbhum Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
New Birbhum Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Northern Bengal Tea Corporation, Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Malda Makdumpur Indigent Provident Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	25 0 0	
Gotamari Krisi Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ikarchali Munsiganjahat Sarva Sadanustan Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Birpara Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	79	5 0 0	
Berthoud & Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Jherriah Colliery Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ghatak & Bosepara Mutual Provident Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto 2 balance sheets	74	10 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Nagra Timber Co., Ld. ...	For searching	220(e)	1 0 0	
Trotman & Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association	40	155 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Ditto	For filing and recording agreement ...	28	5 0 0	
National Marriage Fund, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto copy of order of court for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Pabna Dhana Bhandar Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Jalabari Life Insurance Co., Ld. ...	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto 2 shareholders' list	48	10 0 0	
Bengal Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Mollarkacherybati Family Relief Association Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Basabati Nagpara Pension Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	173	5 0 0	
Sylhet National Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Sibpur Mutual Helping Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Johnking & Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Arya Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
India Publishers, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Great National Family Supporting Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Kenjakuda Hitaisi Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Government Security Benevolent Fund, Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet	74	5 0 0	
Nawdabas Marriage Fund, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto liquidators' report	187	5 0 0	
Daibuajnabati Suhrid Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Uttar Sahabajpur Bhavi Hitaisi Dhanagar Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders, list	48	5 0 0	
Abhayanagar Family Pension Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto Liquidators' account.	186	5 0 0	
Muktearpara Union Relief Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto 2 shareholders' list	48	10 0 0	
Cadapara Astaprakar Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Rarhi,ara Bishot Family Provision Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Clive Mills Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Behar Trading Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Champatolla Jatrapur Union Relief Fund Co., Ld.	For searching	220(c)	1 0 0	
Chuniajhora Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording proceedings of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Katalguri Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	75	5 0 0	
Pabna Dhana Bhandar Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Gungaram Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	25 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto notice of increase of capital.	57	5 0 0	
Government Security Benevolent Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Kachua Daridrata Nivarani Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Kancanpur Sadharana Hitaisi Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Baniaganti National Brothers Relief Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Gopalpur Relief Fund Co., Ld. ...	For searching	220(c)	1 0 0	
Johnking & Co., Ld.	For filing and recording special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Kancanpur Sadharan Hitaisi Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Gopalpur Relief Fund Co., Ld. ...	For copying balance sheet	220(c)	1 0 0	
Joonktollee Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording notice of situation	64	5 0 0	
Mothola Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	64	5 0 0	
Dehing Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Fort Gloster Jute-manufacturing Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of increase of capital.	57	140 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto 4 balance sheets	74	20 0 0	
Niyogipara Family Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto 4 shareholders' lists.	48	20 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Awwal Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Behar Trading Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Jaibandha Rin Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	74	5 0 0	
Rashin Srimanta Sawdagar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	For searching	220(c)	1 0 0	
Oriental Hosiery Co., Ld.				

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realised.	Amount.	Fees realised under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
National Union Fund Co., Ld. ...	For filing and recording notice of change of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Bagutia Matrimonial Association Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Poor Family Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Jalalpur Parivarik Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Nazirpur Sarva Sadharan Hitaisi Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	79	5 0 0	
Khamar Nephra Sadavidha Sulabha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	10 0 0	
Oriental Relief Fund Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Gaurangadaha Sahayya Bhandar Co. Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ..	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Bengal Coal Co., Ld.	For filing and recording shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Patuakhali Parivarik Hitaisi Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto official liquidators' report.	190	5 0 0	
Patgram Rin Sodha Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Thetrai Sarvajana Hitaisi Sulabha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Duvarajpur General Helping Fund Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ..	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ..	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Gala Bibaha Sangathan Samiti, Ld.	For filing and recording special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Sylhet Cultivating Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Chandsi Sangraha Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Gopalpur Relief Fund Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet. ...	74	5 0 0	
Oriental Hosiery Co., Ld. ...	For searching	220 (c)	1 0 0	
Ditto ditto	For copying certificate of incorporation ...	220 (c)	3 0 0	
Kamardi Radhakantapur Hitaisi Bhandar Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Kancancar Sadharan Hitakari Samiti Co., Ld.	For filing and recording liquidators' account.	186	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto liquidators' final report.	187	5 0 0	
Trotman and Co., Ld.	For searching	220 (c)	1 0 0	
Ditto	For copying memorandum and arts of association.	220 (c)	14 0 0	
National Union Fund, Co., Ld. ...	For filing and recording special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Bengal-Assam Steamship, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Pecuniary Helping Fund, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto 3 shareholders lists.	48	15 0 0	
Pankabari Tea Co., Ld.... ...	Ditto ditto liquidators' final report.	187	5 0 0	
Second Fallodhi Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	187	5 0 0	
Baghutia Martimonial Association Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Kicorapur Sadavidha Sahayya Nivas Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Nawabas Trividha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Morelganj Family Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto 2 balance sheets	74	10 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Kicorapur Sadavidha Sahayya Nivas Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Karapara Family Relief Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto 2 shareholders' lists.	48	10 0 0	
Beda Panga Rin Sodha Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Raniganj Coal Association, Ld. ...	For searching	220 (c)	1 0 0	
Universal Children Relief Association, Ld.	For filing and recording 2 balance sheets	74	10 0 0	
Birth Provident Fund Co , Ld. ...	Ditto ditto 2 shareholders' lists.	48	10 0 0	
Nazirpur Sarva Sadharan Hitaisi Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	15 0 0	
Rajshahi Dhannes Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Khamar Bhotmari Manonita Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realised.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Jamirbadi Jnananda Sucobhita Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	For filing and recording special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Cachar Native Joint Stock Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Goosery Cotton Mills Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ponabalia Gorib Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto 2 balance sheets	74	10 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto 2 shareholders' lists.	48	10 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Khuina Koan Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Jamalpur Ice Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Trotman and Co., Ld.	For copying articles of association ...	220 (c)	2 0 0	
Manjha Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Khaspar Jamirbadi Saubhagya Sparsamani Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Calcutta Hydraulic Press Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Universal Relief Fund Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto 3 balance sheets	74	15 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto 3 shareholders' lists.	48	15 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto liquidator's final report.	187	5 0 0	
Bagutia Benevolent Association, Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Jalabadi Sahayya Samiti, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Candrapatal Parivarik Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Bengal Silk Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Murigram Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Kanthalbadi Bividha Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Union Relief Fund Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto 3 balance sheets	74	15 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	15 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Union Jute Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Sikhak Suhrid Bhandar Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Bengal Telephone Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Gaya Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Watsons Patent Press, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Dunbar Mills, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Alliance Jute Mills Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Anjuman Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	74	5 0 0	
Banagram Bhattacharyyapara Universal Helping Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto 4 balance sheets	74	20 0 0	
Charkti Family Relief Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Jivika Sangathan Samiti, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bhawanipur Banking Corporation, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ..	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Chandrapatal Parivarik Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Bagulamari Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Chingrakhali Poor Relief Co., Ld.	For searching	220(c)	1 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	For copying balance sheet	220(c)	0 8 0	
Calcutta Trades Association ...	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Mejia Gopalganj Sadharan Sahayya Samiti Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto articles of association ..	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Rydak Tea Syndicate, Ld. ...	Ditto memorandum of association	40	275 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Sibpur Jute-manufacturing Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Sri Gungaji Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	74	5 0 0	
Shitpur Hydraulic Pressing Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Manogram Life Assurance Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Jhorighat Tea Co., Ld. ...	For filing and recording shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bharat Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Nickla Marriage Fund Co, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Hindu Bibaha Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolutions for winding up.	173	10 0 0	
Pecuniary Helping Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Hantapara Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto notice of change of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
North-Western Cachar Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	64	5 0 0	
Rangamati Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	64	5 0 0	
Arya Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	64	5 0 0	
Carron Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	64	5 0 0	
Chalouni Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	64	5 0 0	
Gungaram Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	64	5 0 0	
Teliapara Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	64	5 0 0	
Birpara Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	64	5 0 0	
Phaskawa Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	64	5 0 0	
Nagaisuree Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	64	5 0 0	
Manabarrie Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	64	5 0 0	
Ellenbarrie Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	64	5 0 0	
Hope Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	64	5 0 0	
Baintgoorie Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	64	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Chulsa Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Bagroote Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Zurantee Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto balance sheet ..	74	5 0 0	
Kritipasa Sahayya Samiti, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
H. Dear & Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ...	For searching	220 (c)	1 0 0	
Ditto ...	Ditto	220(c)	1 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto	220(c)	1 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto	220(c)	1 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto	220(c)	1 0 0	
Ditto	For copying 6 certificates of incorporation	220(c)	18 0 0	
Singell Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Calcutta Steam Navigation Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bengal-Nagpur Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Bhotmari Dharma Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
South Burrakur Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Sutna Stone and Lime Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Khardah Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Gouripore Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto 2 balance sheets	74	10 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Sadya Puskarini Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Gaya Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Nadia Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Jatiya Sahayya Samiti, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
General Index	For searching	220(c)	1 0 0	
Indian Publishers, Ld.	Ditto	220(c)	1 0 0	
Congaduda Helping Fund Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
South Sylhet Supply Society, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Narandia Nagarbadi Daulatpur Dhana Bhandar Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Baghutia Public Pension Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Soom Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Teliapara Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Phaskowa Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Rahimabad Helping Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Hooghly Mills Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Howrah Flour Mills Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XXI of 1860.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Gaibandha Rin Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	For filing and recording special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
India Publishers, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Atbil Universal Relief Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	5 0 0	
Ulubedia Loan Office, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	75	5 0 0	
Standard Jute Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Khunnah & Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting	74	5 0 0	
Badda Manoranjan Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Kantaçola Joint Stock Co., Ld. ...	Ditto memorandum of association.	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Vidyavagisa Sammilani Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	For filing and recording special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Damuda Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Crystal Ice Supply Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bengal Ice Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
India Pressing Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Delta Jute Mills Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto agreement ...	28	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto ...	28	5 0 0	
Equitable Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Nadia Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	74	5 0 0	
Selim Hill Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Singtom Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Howrah Mills Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Burrakur Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Reliance Coal Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Longview Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Howrah Hydraulic Press Co., Ld....	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Hadmasda Mahada Sadharana Daya Mochana Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association	40	40 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Sungma Tea Association, Ld. ...	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Kamar Koochee Tea Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Khardah Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	48	5 0 0	
Raniganj Coal Association, Ld. ...	For searching	220(c)	1 0 0	
Empress of India Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Pioneer Glass Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Birpara Tea Co., Ld....	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Jivika Sangsthan Samiti, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Behar Machine Works Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Gouripore Co., Ld.	For searching	220(c)	1 0 0	
Sakri Sugar Refinery and Distillery Co., Ld.	For registering memorandum of association.	40	325 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto articles of association ...	40	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto notice of situation of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Burma Coal Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Atal Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Tejpore Balipara Tramway Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Baghutia Benevolent Association Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Bankipore Loan Office, Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bedaspanga Rin Sodha Sahayya Fund, Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Standard Jute Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto notice of increase of capital.	57	30 0 0	

Name of Company.	Purposes for which fee was paid.	Section of the Act under which realized.	Amount.	Fees realized under Act XX of 1860.
1	2	3	4	6
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Tukvar Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Laksmanpur Sahayya Bhandar Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Bihar Machine Works Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto proceedings of meeting.	74	5 0 0	
Indeswar Tea and Trading Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Hoybatpur Jivanabima Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Nadia Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Carew & Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Holta Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Killcott Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Phulbari Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Banarhat Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Hoolungooree Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Beghutia Benevolent Association Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Union Jute Co., Ld.	For searching	220(e)	1 0 0	
Ditto	For copying special resolution	220(e)	0 8 0	
Lackatoorah Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Investment and Finance Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto 2 balance sheets	74	10 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto 2 shareholders' lists.	48	10 0 0	
Rydak Tea Syndicate, Ld.	Ditto ditto agreement ...	28	5 0 0	
Cadapada Astaprakar Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
North Western Cachar Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Sonapnhar Gold Prospecting and Mining Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Hooghly Shipping Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto special resolution for winding up.	173	5 0 0	
Union Jute Co., Ld.	For searching	220(e)	1 0 0	
Durrung Tea Co., Ld.	For filing and recording balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Garden Reach Land Syndicate, Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Signaran Coal Syndicate, Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bengal Flour Mills Co , Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ..	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Bengal Paper Mill Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Sankrail Saptabidha Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Sarun Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Howrah Hydraulic Press Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto 3 shareholders' lists.	48	15 0 0	
National Union Fund Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto liquidator's final report.	187	5 0 0	
Pabhojan Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Soorah Jute Mills Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Great Eastern Coal Co., Ld. ...	Ditto ditto notice of removal of the registered office.	64	5 0 0	
Svadesi Bhandar, Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Hindu Bibaha Sahayya Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto liquidator's final report.	187	5 0 0	
Sadharan Bibaha Sahayya Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Mothola Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Dehing Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Calcutta Landing and Shipping Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Cheonabhutti Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Engo Tea Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Naraingunge Aerated Water Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto balance sheet ...	74	5 0 0	
Bikrampur Sangathan Samiti, Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Kutabpur Artha Sahayya Fund Co., Ld.	Ditto ditto ditto ...	74	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto shareholders' list	48	5 0 0	
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto special resolution	79	10 0 0	
Bihar Machine Works Co., Ld. ...	For searching	220(e)	1 0 0	
Jessop & Co., Ld.	Ditto	220(e)	1 0 0	
	Total ...	...	12,674 4 0	125 0

RESOLUTION ON THE INLAND EMIGRATION REPORT FOR 1897.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—EMIGRATION.

Calcutta, the 2nd August 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 2421.

READ—

The Report of the Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta, on Inland Emigration for the year 1897.

THE appointment of Superintendent of Emigration was held by Dr. Macleod from the 1st January to the 14th February, by Dr. W. Forsyth from the 15th February to the 15th May, and by Dr. C. Banks from the 16th May to the end of the year.

2. In consequence of the prevalence of cholera amongst emigrant coolies, Surgeon-Captain J. C. Vaughan was appointed temporarily in March 1897 to be an Assistant Superintendent of Emigration within the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor. The period of his appointment lasted until the 3rd August 1897.

3. The report, which is in the usual form, traces the journey from the recruiting grounds to the labour districts of each class of emigrants by the recognised methods of recruitment—

(*a*) by licensed contractors;
(*b*) by local agents of the employers of labour;
(*c*) by garden sardars;
(*d*) by the free system.

While recognising the value and importance of the detailed figures and accounts tracing the history of each emigrant to his place of destination, the submission of which cannot be dispensed with, the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad if in future reports an attempt could be made to embody in the annual account of emigration, something more than statistical statements, which are practically all that the present report contains. During the year under review many important matters of interest formed the subject of discussion between the Superintendent, the Tea Association and Government, and he would have been glad to have received a brief *resumé* of the questions discussed, the orders passed on them, and the results attained.

4. *Contractors' Emigrants.*—Three licensed contractors maintained depôts in the Suburbs of Calcutta during the year, employing 15 recruiters, against 12 in the preceding year, who registered between them 5,227 coolies, against 4,164 in 1896. Of these all but 55 were registered in the 24-Parganas, which shows clearly, as was noticed last year, that contractors depend largely on the numerous free emigration depôts in Calcutta for their supply of labour. Of the coolies registered 63 per cent. were natives of Bengal; 18 per cent. came from the Central Provinces; 14 per cent. from Central India; 1 per cent. from the North-Western Provinces; and only 0·76 per cent. from the congested districts of Bihar. These details, however, are based on the statements of the emigrants themselves, and cannot be regarded as absolutely correct. Out of 5,227 emigrants 5,223 arrived in the Calcutta depôts, their numbers being diminished by one desertion, one death, and two releases. To this number must be added 155 coolies who were already in the depôts on the first day of the year, and four children who were born in them, raising the total number of persons accommodated in the depôts to 5,382. Of these, 117 were discharged, 200 deserted, 37 died, and 99 remained over in the depôts at the close of the year. The percentage of sickness during 1897 rose as high as 1·82 against percentages of 0·42, 0·26, and 0·86 in the three previous years, while the death-rate per mille was 6·87 against 1·41. These figures show a considerable increase in both sickness and mortality during the past year. No case of small-pox or of chicken-pox occurred during the year, and although there were some cases of measles, there were no resulting deaths. Cholera broke out in one depôt at Intally, causing 15 deaths. The depôt was at once closed for a month and disinfected, while certain structural improvements were made; no fresh outbreak of the disease occurred after it was re opened. The unusual prevalence of sickness in all the depôts is attributed to the scarcity and high prices of food-stuffs. The emigrants not only

increased in numbers, but arrived at the depôts in generally poor health and lowered physical condition. The percentage of contracts for four years on the total number of contracts registered rose to 81 as against 46 in the previous year.

The emigrants despatched to Goalundo numbered 4,950, including the 78 who were despatched from Calcutta on the 31st December 1896. Of these, 3,467 emigrants were landed in Assam and 1,470 in Sylhet and Cachar.

5. *Special Local Agents.*—Eight special local agents were licensed, against seven in the previous year. Their recruiting operations, which were confined to the districts of Manbhum, Lohardaga, and the Sonthal Parganas, resulted in the enlistment of 15,471 emigrants, or an average of 1,933 to each agent, against 1,134 in the previous year. This large increase is attributed to the prevailing scarcity, which made people more willing to leave their homes. The proportion of labourers to dependants was approximately two to one. Of the entire number, Manbhum contributed no less than 73 per cent., Lohardaga 24 per cent., and the Sonthal Parganas 2 per cent. Of the total number of emigrants, 13,998 were registered for Assam, 915 for Cachar, and 558 for Sylhet. Of these 11,983 were despatched to Goalundo, where they arrived without casualty; while at Goalundo there were 31 releases, 2 desertions and 12 deaths, thus reducing the number of emigrants to 11,938, of whom 9,967 were embarked for Assam, 905 for Cachar, and 1,066 for Sylhet. Of the number despatched to Assam, 15 deserted and 69 died, 63 of the deaths being due to cholera—a lower percentage, however, than in the previous year. There were two deaths among the coolies despatched to Cachar. No casualty occurred among the emigrants embarked for Sylhet. Fifty-one emigrants left for Assam *viâ* Dhubri, and duly arrived at their destination.

6. *Certificated Garden Sardars.*—There were 4,439 certificated garden sardars and 65 sardarnis, against 4,748 sardars and 73 sardarnis in 1896. The marginal table gives the number for each of the last five years; the decrease during the last two years has not been accompanied by any decrease in the numbers of emigrants registered, which have in fact largely increased. No licenses of local agents were cancelled, but 14 certificates of garden sardars were withdrawn at the instance of the managers. The number of coolies registered by garden sardars and sardarnis amounted to 18,775 and 184, against 9,037 and 93 in the previous year. This large increase is obviously attributable to the scarcity and high prices which, as has been noticed, increased emigration by other methods. But whereas the number of emigrants registered in Bengal was greater by 9,831 than in the previous year, the increase being specially remarkable in the districts of Hazaribagh, Manbhum, and Lohardaga, the numbers registered in Bihar decreased by 2. It may be inferred, therefore, that the relief works organised in the area actually stricken by famine, completely effected their purpose. Of the 18,959 emigrants, 15,931 were registered for Assam, 988 for Cachar, and 2,040 for Sylhet. The total number of emigrants who left the districts of recruitment during the year for embarkation at Goalundo was 21,136, of whom one was released and 35 died at Goalundo. Of the remaining 21,100, 17,267 were embarked for Assam, 1,674 for Cachar, and 2,159 for Sylhet. After leaving Goalundo, there were 169 deaths and 10 desertions among the Assam coolies, thus reducing the number of emigrants who arrived at their destinations to 17,088, while 3,821 reached Cachar and Sylhet after losing 11 by death and one by desertion. Out of 6,726 sardari emigrants who were despatched to Assam *viâ* Dhubri, 148 died and 11 deserted previous to embarkation, while 150 emigrants were subsequently landed on account of sickness, and 71 died.

Years.	Number of—		Local agents.
	Sardars.	Sardarnis.	
1893 ...	4,762	104	127
1894 ...	5,274	156	138
1895 ...	5,317	164	172
1896 ...	4,748	73	164
1897 ...	4,439	65	119

7. *Free Emigrants.*—The figures as to free emigration, which are only approximately accurate, are derived from information received from the Emigration Agents at Goalundo and Dhubri as to the numbers passing through these ports. Their reports show that 46,940 free emigrants left the recruiting districts for Goalundo and 7,994 for Dhubri, giving a total of 54,934 against 59,014 in 1896. It is noticeable that while emigration under all other methods has increased, the numbers of free emigrants has declined, though still

considerably in excess of 44,960, the figure during 1895. Dr. Banks has not specially dealt with this point, but it seems probable that in a season such as that of 1897, larger numbers of intendin gemigrants were anxious to avail themselves of the help on the road, which is provided by the Emigration Agencies. Of those travelling *vid* Goalundo, 50 deserted, 78 died, and 69 were released on the way to, and at, Goalundo, the total casualties being 197, compared with 63, during 1896. Of the remaining 46,744 emigrants, adding one child born on the way to Goalundo, 22,707 were bound for Assam, among whom there were 4 desertions and 80 deaths against 60 in the previous year. Of the 8,280 and 15,757 free emigrants embarked for Cachar and Sylhet, 8,277 and 15,741 respectively reached their destinations. Out of 7,994 free emigrants who were despatched to Dhubri, 7,807 eventually arrived, the casualties numbering 187, against 224 in the previous year. In addition to this number, 19,759 free emigrants who embarked at Goalundo were landed at Dhubri for the purpose of executing contracts, bringing the actual number of arrivals at Dhubri to 27,566. Of the number embarked at Dhubri 25,963 executed labour contracts, and the 1,130 proceeded as free emigrants. Among these there were two desertions, 246 were landed *en route* on account of sickness, and 108 died, or a percentage of total casualties slightly higher than in 1896.

8. *Execution of Contracts.*—The following statement gives the figures connected with the execution of contracts under the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1882:—

Place.	Three years.				Four years.				Grand Total.
	Contractors' coolies.	Special local agents' coolies.	Garden sardars' coolies.	Total.	Contractors' coolies.	Special local agents' coolies.	Garden sardars' coolies.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assam	.....	187	7,730	7,917	2,794	9,142	560	12,496	20,413
Cachar	81	253	228	572	247	342	244	853	1,425
Sylhet	613	223	508	1,344	.....	161	530	691	2,035
Total for 1897 ...	694	643	8,496	9,833	3,041	9,645	1,334	14,040	23,873
Total for 1896 ...	1,639	187	943	2,769	1,400	5,716	4,607	11,723	14,492

23,873 contracts were executed during the year, of which 41 per cent. were for three years, and 59 per cent. for four years. In 1896 the number was 14,492, of which 19 per cent. were for three years and 81 for four years. Taking the figures for Assam, Cachar and Sylhet separately, 39 and 61 per cent. of the Assam contracts were for three and four years respectively. Of those for Cachar, 40 were for three and 60 per cent. for four years, while for Sylhet 66 per cent. were for three and 34 for four years.

9. *Offences connected with emigration and inspection of depôts.*—The quarterly returns of offences connected with emigration submitted by District Officers, and their annual reports of inspection of cooly depôts, are dealt with separately, and need not be noticed here.

10. *Summary.*—The following table summarises the statistics of emigrants registered to proceed during the year from the recruiting districts to the labour districts in Assam *vid* Calcutta, Goalundo and Dhubri:—

	1896.				1897.			
	Vid Calcutta.	*Vid* Goalundo.	*Vid* Dhubri.	Total.	*Vid* Calcutta.	*Vid* Goalundo.	*Vid* Dhubri.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number registered through licensed contractors.	4,164	.....	.....	4,164	5,227	.....	.....	5,227
Number registered through special local agents.	.....	7,347	593	7,940	.....	11,881	3,590	15,471
Number registered through certificated garden sardars.	.....	7,145	1,985	9,130	.....	15,519	3,440	18,959
Free emigrants	... ...	53,260*	5,754	59,014	.....	46,940*	7,994	54,934
Total	4,164	67,752	8,332	80,248	5,227	74,340	15,024	94,591

* *N.B.*—These figures include the free emigrants who were landed at Dhubri for execution of contracts.

The number recruited under the free system, though greater than the number recruited under the other systems put together, was smaller than in the previous year; emigration under all other methods of recruitment increased. The result of the year's operations shows that the number embarked for the labour districts in Assam in 1897 amounted to 99,011, including the number left over in the previous year, against 84,717 in 1896, an aggregate increase very much smaller than might have been anticipated in all the circumstances of the year.

11. *Transport.*—Special attention was given during the year to the accommodation and feeding of emigrants during their voyage on the river steamers, and it is reported that all suggestions for improvement were promptly carried out by the Companies concerned. Dr. Banks in commenting upon the mortality from cholera, which, while not excessive, still bears a high proportion to the cases attacked, remarks that a less fatalistic method of treatment by the medical officers concerned might lead to a larger percentage of recoveries. The average length of the river journey to Assam is now from seven to eight days, and to Cachar and Sylhet from three to four days. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that out of the batch way-bills of emigrants proceeding *viâ* Goalundo only 86 per cent. and of those covering emigrants *viâ* Dhubri only 78 per cent. were eventually returned to the Superintendent. Although the figures show some improvement over those of the previous year, yet seeing that the return of these documents is prescribed by rule, and that they form the principal source of information as to the casualties occurring *en route* after the coolies are once landed, the Lieutenant-Governor would like the Superintendent of Emigration to report whether it is not feasible to ensure the return of a larger proportion.

12. *Casualties.*—With the increase in the number of emigrants despatched to the labour districts during the year under report, there has been also an increase in the total number of casualties, which amounted to 2,507, or 2·53 per cent., against 1,623, or 1·89 per cent., in 1896. Deaths from cholera amounted to ·99 per cent, against ·58 in the preceding year, while the mortality from other causes rose from ·09 per cent. in 1869 to ·12 per cent. in 1897. The number of casualties amongst free emigrants increased from 1·79 per cent. in 1896 to 2·53 per cent. in 1897. The number of deaths amongst this class of emigrants was greater by 243 than in the previous year, being ·98 per cent. in 1897 against ·50 per cent. in 1896.

13 *General.*—The subject of the general improvement of the conditions of emigration continues to occupy the attention of Government, and, as noted in the Resolution of the previous year, the report of the Labour Enquiry Commission was submitted with the views of Sir Alexander Mackenzie to the Government of India in December 1896. The matter is still under the consideration of that Government in connection with the amendment of Act I of 1882, but it is hoped that early conclusions may now be arrived at on the very important recommendations of the Commission.

14. Pending the decisions of the larger issues as to the amendment of the existing law, the improvement of the arrangements under the rules now in force has formed the subject of discussion. In addition to the measures mentioned in last year's Resolution as having been adopted on Dr. Vaughan's recommendations, the rules under Act I of 1882 and Act I (B.C.) of 1889 have now been revised, and a scheme devised for controlling the passage of emigrants with a view of securing a steady and regulated flow of traffic, and avoiding the periods of overcrowding which are liable to occur under the present system. The main feature of the scheme is the restriction of emigration under ordinary conditions to two main routes,—the one *viâ* Goalundo by which the majority of emigrants will travel, and the other *viâ* Jatrapur for the special convenience of coolies proceeding from districts north of the Ganges. When emigration has thus been brought into two main streams, over which a more efficient supervision can be exercised, it is proposed to have regular telegraphic communications between the different prescribed halting places, by which it will be possible to delay the departure of batches of coolies from one stage, until accommodation for their reception is ready at the next,

The halting-places will be selected at suitable stations with regard both to healthy accommodation and to the length of the journey. The introduction of the scheme has been delayed by the necessity for discussion with other Provinces, but the general assent of the Administrations of Assam and the Central Provinces has now been given; and as the rules were originally framed in consultation with the representatives of the Tea Association, the Lieutenant-Governor expects that the revised rules may obtain the approval of the Government of India before the next emigration season. Schemes for the segregation of infected batches of coolie emigrants and for the inoculation of emigrants against cholera are also being discussed in consultation with the Chief Commissioner of Assam, the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and the Indian Tea Association. With the introduction of these measures, Sir John Woodburn hopes to see the rates of sickness and mortality among emigrant coolies reduced. The success of some of the proposals under consideration will depend upon the voluntary co-operation of the parties concerned, and he does not doubt that this will be willingly accorded, as the object which it is sought to attain is to the common advantage of all persons interested.

15. The survey of three several projects for the opening of the Chota Nagpur country by railway has been sanctioned by the Government of India, and is now being carried out. The completion of a railway in these regions will undoubtedly facilitate the supply of labour to Assam.

16. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are tendered to Dr. Banks for the efficient and zealous discharge of his duties as Superintendent of Emigration, and to Dr. Vaughan for the thorough manner in which he performed the duties assigned to him and for the valuable suggestions he made towards securing the improved health and comfort of emigrants.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 1st August 1898.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·42, Kalna 1·15, Katwa 1·42, Raniganj 1·33. Weather hot and cloudy. Cultivation of paddy continues. More rain is urgently wanted everywhere. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. A few cases of cattle-pox reported. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 17	per rupee.
Kalna	10½ to 12	
Katwa	12⅝	
Raniganj	12¼	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·57, Rampur Hât 2·42. Weather cloudy and rainy. Transplantation continues. Sugarcane doing well. Prices stationary. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 1·16, Vishnupur 1·54. Weather hot and generally cloudy with occasional drizzling rain. More rain wanted for transplantation. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee at Bankura and 13½ seers at Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·62, Contai 1·84, Tamluk 3·56, Ghatal 0·96. Prospects of sugarcane and indigo good. Cultivation of paddy going on briskly and favourably in inundated tracts. It is retarded for want of rain in the south and the extreme north. Damage by grasshoppers reported from Sadar. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Contai	12 to 14	
Tamluk	11 srs. 10 ch.	
Ghatal	12 to 13	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar ·79, Serampore 2·06, Jahanabad ·82. Jute, *aus*, and sugarcane doing well. More rain wanted for the transplantation of *aman* paddy. Common rice sells from 10½ to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·59, Ulubaria 1·18. Weather hot and cloudy. Transplantation of *aman* going on. *Aus*, jute and sugarcane progressing, but more rain is wanted. Supply of fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 11 to 12 seers per rupee

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·80, Barasat 4·23, Basirhat 3·57, Diamond Harbour 2·68. Weather rainy and cloudy. *Aus* and *jute* doing well. Transplantation of *aman* going on. More rain is wanted at the Sadar to complete transplantation. Cattle-disease reported from police-station Rangafula in Diamond Harbour. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	11	
Basirhat	13	
Diamond Harbour	11	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·61, Meherpur 3·35, Chuadanga 2·37, Ranaghat 1·75, Kushtia 1·62. Weather hot and cloudy. Common rice selling at 10 to 12½ seers per rupee. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·70, Jangipur 0·39, Kandi not received. Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* and jute plants doing well. Transplantation of *aman* paddy still going on. Prospects of indigo good. Mulberry hopeful. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11	per rupee.
Jangipur	13⅓	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Jessore 2·77, Jhenida 0·79, Magura 1·67, Narail 4·14, Bangaon 1·97. Weather hot, close and cloudy with occasional light showers. State and prospect of standing crops good. More rain wanted for the development of the young paddy plants. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Jessore	... ...	11 to 13	per rupee.
Jhenida	... ...	11	
Magura	... ...	11 to 12	
Narail	... ...	12	
Bangaon	... ...	11½ to 12½	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·72, Satkhira 3·47, Bagerhat 3·88. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* going on. Prospects of *aus* good. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	... ...	11 to 13	per rupee.
Satkhira	... ...	13	
Bagerhat	... ...	12½	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·43, Nator 1·53, Naugaon 2·74. Prospects of crops good. Transplantation of *ropa* paddy continues. Cutting and steeping of jute commenced. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice sells from 10 to 15 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 2·10. Weather seasonable with occasional showers of rain. Cutting of jute and *bhadoi* in progress. Transplantation of *haimanti* in full swing. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice selling at 13 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar ·83, Alipur Duars 1·49. Weather hot and cloudy. Harvesting of *bhadoi* continues. Transplantation of *haimanti* going on. Condition of standing crops favourable. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 7. 14 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·70, Gaibanda 2·25, Kurigram 0·16, Nilphamari 2·30. Harvesting of *aus* and transplantation of *aman* going on. Cutting of jute continues. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 10½ to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 1·38. Transplanting of *aman* has commenced. *Aus* is being reaped. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 10½ to 13½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·14, Sirajganj 2·43. Weather cloudy and rainy. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Some cattle-disease in Sirajganj subdivision now dying out.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·93, Manikganj 1·41, Munshiganj 2·22, Naraingani 3·02. Weather hot and cloudy. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·77, Netrokona 2·93, Jamalpur 2·72, Kishorganj 1·16, Tangail 0·65. Weather dull and showery. Crops doing well. More rain wanted in parts. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at 9 to 11 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·39, Goalundo 1·01, Madaripur ·84. Weather seasonable. Prospects good. Rice sells at 12 to 13 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·51. Weather showery. Prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·87, Brahmanbaria 1·72, Chandpur 3·88. Weather seasonable. Agricultural operations continue. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 9 to 11 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·49, Feni 3·51. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Cattle-disease disappeared. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 11 to 12 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 8·21. Weather seasonable. *Aus* plantation thriving. Cultivation of *aman* in progress. Prospects favourable. Rice selling at 11 seers per rupee.

Bankipore.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·30, Barh 1·20, Bihar 2·10, Dinapur 2·14, Hilsa 4·45, Bikram 2·69. Transplantation of paddy going on, but more rain wanted. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. Prices risen slightly. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells in Patna at 14½ seers against 15 seers per rupee in previous week.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·86. Transplanting of paddy continues. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·58, Buxar 1·21, Sasaram 2·69, Bhabua 3·89. Transplantation of paddy and weeding of *bhadoi* continue. Standing crops excellent. Common rice selling at 12 to 14 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar ·85, Siwan ·33. Weather sultry. Indigo and other standing crops very good. Paddy being transplanted. More rain wanted for low lands, especially in north. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice 12·13 seers, and of *makai* 21·3 seers against 13·3 and 19·9 seers normal prices.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari ·25, Bettiah ·25, Burharwa 1·85, Bagaha and Ramnagar 1·00. Weather hot and cloudy. *Bhadoi* doing well. Transplantation of paddy going on. More rain wanted. Indigo manufacture nearly finished. Price of common rice unchanged. Fodder and water sufficient.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·43, Hajipur 1·65, Sitamarhi ·29. Transplantation of paddy still in progress. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. Prices are—common rice 12 to 13 seers, wheat 15 to 16 seers, barley 23 seers, *makai* 21 seers, gram 19 seers, and *rahar* 22 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·9, Samastipur ·26, Madhubani ·34. Weather cloudy with east wind. Transplantation of paddy is retarded for want of sufficient rain. Weeding of *makai* and *marua* in progress. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 11 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr 0·74, Begusarai ·06, Jamui 4·02. Weather hot and cloudy with slight showers during latter part of the week. Transplantation of winter paddy going on. Standing crops doing well, but more rain is urgently wanted. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	...	...	...	11 to 14 seers	per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	11 to 13 „	„
Jamui	...	...	...	14 „	„

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·92, Banka 0·49, Madhipura 0·43. Weather seasonable. More rain is wanted for the transplantation of winter rice seedlings. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. Cattle-disease reported from parts of the Supaul subdivision. Prices steady.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·18, Kishanganj 0·42, Araria 1·52. Weather hot and cloudy. Transplantation of *aghani* rice going on. Standing crops suffering for want of rain. More rain wanted throughout the district. Cattle-disease reported from Sikti and Matiari in Araria subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	14½ seers	per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	14 „	„
Araria	...	...	...	15 „	„

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar ·80, Chanchal 1·94, Shibganj ·54, Gajolo 1·38. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional showers. *Bhadoi* paddy coming into maturity. Transplanting of winter rice progressing. More rain wanted. Common rice selling at 12 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall 1·69. Rain wanted for transplantation of rice everywhere except in Dumka and especially in Jamtara, where rainfall was only 0·41. Prospects of maize and millets excellent. Fodder and water ample. Price of rice 13 to 15 seers, and of maize 18 to 22 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·18, Jajpur 3·37, Banki 4·57. Weather showery and cloudy, but more rain wanted. *Sarad*, *beali*, and sugarcane growing. Cotton being plucked. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease still prevails in places. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

					S.	ch.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	13	2	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	...	15	12	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	17	1	
Banki	...	...	...	...	15	12	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·94. More rain wanted. Puddling and transplantation of *sarad* continue. *Beali* being weeded. Sugarcane, jute, and other standing crops growing well. Price of rice varies from 13 to 18 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 13 and 16 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 2·15 and at Khondmals 4·65. Transplantation in progress. *Kuhari* being gathered. Rice sells at 20 seers per rupee at Angul and 12 seers at Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri 4·23, Khurda 4·21. Weeding and transplanting of paddy crops going on. Prospects of *mandia* and sugarcane crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Price of common rice almost stationary.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·31, Giridi 2·84. Drizzling rain. More rain wanted. Prospects of crops fair. Rice sells at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·96. Transplantation continues. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers per rupee, and in the interior from 12 to 16 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from interior. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·75. Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* doing well. Paddy transplantation going on. Prices stationary.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·44, Gobindpur 1·87. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on ground good. Transplantation of paddy in full swing. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 12 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall ·25. More rain is needed. Rice plentiful—12 to 14 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was general rain in all parts of the Province during the week, but more rain is still wanted in many districts in the Burdwan, Patna, and Bhagalpur Divisions for purposes of transplantation. The condition of *bhadoi* crops and of sugarcane and jute is favourable. The transplantation of *paddy* is still going on, and the harvesting of early rice and jute is in progress. The prospects of indigo are good. Prices are almost stationary except in Patna, where they are reported to have risen slightly. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Condition of cattle is generally good, but disease is still prevailing in several districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 2nd August 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 24th to 30th July 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.		°		Inches	°	°		°	°	Inche		%			Inches.	
July	24th	151·5	9·7	29·558	84 1	91·6	14·2	77·4	80·5	0 991	79·0	85	ESE and ENE ...	69	0·13	Partially cloudy, o t, p.
,,	25th	149·0	7·2	·538	84·2	92·1	13·3	78·8	80·8	1·007	79·4	87	S, ESE, and calm	54	1·00	Partially cloudy, t, <, p
,,	26th	146 8	1·5	589	81·4	85·4	8 2	77·2	79·3	0·976	78·5	91	S by E and S ...	91	0·38	Chiefly cloudy, o, p, d, g.
,,	27th	145 5	2·7	·665	82 2	85·1	8·4	77·0	80 2	1·006	79 4	91	S by E and SSW	93	0·32	Chiefly cloudy. o. p.
,,	28th	151 2	3·8	522	83 2	90·7	11 5	79·2	80·1	0·957	78 8	87	SSW ...	91	0·01	Chiefly cloudy, o, t, d.
,,	29th	114·3	0·4	·489	83·6	86·4	6·2	80·2	81·2	1 034	80·3	89	S, SSE, and variable.	·85	0·02	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, t.
,,	30th	144·5	0·3	·498	82·2	86·1	7·2	78·9	78·6	0·931	77·1	85	SSW ...	124	0·03	Chiefly cloudy, o, d.

	Inches
The mean pressure of the seven days ..	29·536
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·536
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	25·6
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	92·4
The mean temperature of the seven days	83·0
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83 2
The extreme variation of temperature	15·1
The maximum temperature	92·1
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	10
The mean relative humidity	88
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	86
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 24th to 30th July 1898	1·84
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	3 06
The total fall from 1st January to 30th July 1898	27·30
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	33·68

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; <, lightning.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 1st August 1898.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 24th to 30th July 1898.

Month	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hours.
1898.		Inches.	°	°	°	°			Inches.		%	Inches.
July ...	24th ...	29·593	86·2	94·0	15·7	78·3	88·6	82·5	1·030	80·2	77	0·69
,, ...	25th	·554	87·4	94·8	14·8	80·0	89·6	83·5	1·067	81·2	77	0·30
,, ...	26th ...	·617	82·9	93·0	10·2	77·8	82·1	80·5	1·021	79·0	93	1·50
,, ...	27th ...	·601	83·2	88·5	10·7	77·8	84·1	82·5	1·091	81·9	94	0·68
,, ...	28th ...	·552	86·5	93·2	13·4	79·8	88·1	83·7	1·036	82·0	82	0·01
,, ...	29th ...	·504	84·8	87·5	6·5	81·0	87·6	83·5	1·094	82·0	81	0·01
,, ...	30th ...	·531	83·8	87·7	7·9	79·8	85·6	80·5	·974	78·4	80	0·03

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·565
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	84·9
The extreme variation of temperature	17·0
The maximum temperature	94·8
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	84
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 24th to 30th July 1898	3·17

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 1st August 1898.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 30th July 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 30th July 1898. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Week ending Saturday, the 31st July 1897. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	288	29,100	420	223	38,195	557
Jute	16	6,925	128	57	18,200	251
Firewood	32	24,775	375	100	59,950	884
Other articles	556	1,33,160	1,733	840	2,35,605	2,773
Total ...	892	1,93,960	2,656	1,220	3,51,950	4,465

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of May 1898, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1898.		1897.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	4,312	8,025	3,484	5,386	12,337	8,870	3,467	.....
Cotton, raw	47	427	10	596	474	606	.....	132
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	272	...	204	.....	272	204	.....	22
Ditto, Indian	204	95	170	68	299	238	61	...
Piece-goods, European	1,621	4	2,009	11	1,625	2,020	.....	395
Ditto, Indian	27	.....	23	4	27	26	1	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	7	24	14	13	31	27	4	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	58	1	39	5	56	44	12	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	16	.....	23	.....	16	23	.....	7
Turmeric	44	450	66	280	494	346	148	.....
Aniline dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	17	7	30	12	24	42	.....	18
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	49	1,141	90	21	1,190	111	1,079	.....
Rice in the husk	2,205	7,202	6,595	2,064	9,407	8,659	838	.....
Rice not in the husk	1,078	1,386	4,057	157	3,364	4,214	.....	850
Jowar and bajra	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	1,568	2,725	1,514	2,127	4,293	3,641	652	.....
Others	58	100	41	.....	158	41	117	.....
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Skins of sheep, &c.—	53	558	48	774	611	822	.....	211
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	1	.....	5	3	1	8	.....	7
Jute—								
Raw	47	8,892	36	955	8,939	991	7,948	.....
Gunny-bags and cloth	1,075	632	327	898	1,707	1,225	482	.....
Lac—								
Stick								
Shell	.....	10	.....	3	10	3	7	.....
Leather, manufactured	7	.....	14	1	7	15	.....	8
Liquors—								
Beer	29	.....	35	4	29	30	.....	16
Spirits	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Wines	63	.....	64	.....	63	64	.....	1
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	1	.....	9	.....	1	9	.....	8
Copper, wrought	3	.....	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....
Brass, do.	113	52	79	56	164	137	27	.....
Iron	1,112	77	1,730	50	1,189	1,680	.....	491
Others	75	267	121	16	343	137	205	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	4,050	88	5,404	125	5,036	5,529	.....	491
Castor	4	.....	5	.....	4	5	.....	1
Cocoanut	8	.....	104	.....	8	104	.....	96
Others	203	6	236	4	209	230	.....	21
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	...	925	.....	609	925	609	316	.....
Rape and mustard	344	1,158	84	3,455	1,502	3,539	.....	2,037
Til or jujili	...	.....	.....	161	.....	161	.....	161
Poppy	2	13	.....	.....	15	.....	15	.....
Earthnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Opium	40	34	.....	44	74	44	30	.....
Paper and pasteboard	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
	107	155	150	108	262	258	4	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	41	7	24	2	48	26	22	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Others	1,025	699	848	917	1,724	1,705	.....	41
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	1,371	.....	1,139	7	1,371	1,146	225	.....
Other sorts	311	7	642	30	318	672	.....	354
Salt	5,638	173	6,712	409	5,811	7,181	.....	1,370
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	3	.....	11	.....	3	11	.....	.....
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	14	.....	11	14	11	3	.....

Staples.	1898.		1897.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian—								
Muga	}	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Endi								
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	221	429	273	874	650	1,147	.....	497
Pepper	50	.....	50	25	50	75	.....	25
Ginger	4	31	.....	51	35	51	.....	16
Chillies	135	190	140	217	345	506	.....	27
Cardamoms	.....	11	.....	15	11	15	.....	4
Others	94	440	92	148	534	240	294	.....
Stone and lime	1,187	464	653	423	1,051	1,076	575	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	243	2	187	1	245	188	57	.....
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,296	632	1,042	1,565	1,928	2,607	.....	679
Tea—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	2	1,314	.....	1,382	1,316	1,382	.....	66
Timber	333	222	360	216	554	596	.....	42
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	78	2,706	205	3,937	2,786	4,143	.....	1,356
Manufactured—								
Cigars	}	11	10	9	11	19	.....	8
Other sorts								
Wool, raw	.....	162	.....	110	162	110	53	.....
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	3	.....	5	2	3	7	.....	4
Shawls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	6,054	2,967	7,115	4,639	9,021	11,814	.....	2,793
Total	38,815	45,027	46,444	33,023	83,843	79,467	16,083	12,287

CALCUTTA, *the 29th July 1898.*

A. HYDE WOLLASTON,
for Examiner of Accounts.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of May 1898, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1898.		1897.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	1,267	267	710	.....	1,534	710	824	.....
Cotton, manufactured—	.....	13	.....	48	13	48	.....	35
Twist and yarn, European	67	....	98	.....	67	98	.....	31
Ditto, Indian	1	....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Piece-goods, European	100	.....	202	.....	100	202	.....	102
Ditto, Indian	2	....	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicative, other than Opium	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	2	....	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Catch	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turmeric	8	37	2	28	45	30	15	.....
Alizarine and Anoline Dyes	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Al (Mercuric Chloride)	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grain and Pulse—								
Wheat	1	....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Rice in the husk	248	13	11	72	261	83	178	.....
Do. rice in the husk	100	50	250	165	150	405	.....	255
Jawar and bajra	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	23	91	30	71	114	101	13	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hides and Skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	} 1	4	.....	51	5	51	.....	16
Raw								
Skins of Sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hemp and other fibres—								
Jute—								
Raw	.....	66	.....	92	66	92	.....	26
Gunny-bags and cloth	8	8	22	11	16	33	.....	17
Lac—								
Stick	}	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shell								
Leather, manufactured	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spirit of all kinds, including country spirit	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wine	2	.....	4	.....	2	4	.....	2
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor other than ale and beer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, wrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	5	1	7	8	6	15	.....	9
Iron and steel—								
(a) Cast	} 12	.....	22	.....	12	22	.....	10
(b) Unwrought								
(c) Wrought								
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel								
Others	10	16	6	19	26	25	1	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	107	24	157	4	131	161	.....	30
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cocoanut	20	.....	21	.....	20	21	.....	1
Mustard and rape	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	3	.....	115	.....	35	115	.....	80
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	139	.....	39	139	39	100	.....
Rape and mustard	91	45	42	98	136	140	.....	34
Til or jinjli	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	68	.....	68
Poppy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Earth-nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Opium	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Paper and Pasteboard	21	2	15	.....	23	15	8	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	5	.....	2	.....	5	2	3	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	233	290	104	587	523	691	32	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks, and parts thereof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt	405	42	652	4	1,447	656	.....	209

Staples.	1898.		1897.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian—								
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	.....	217	6	503	217	509	.....	292
Pepper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ginger	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies	1	20	1	18	21	19	2	.....
Cardamoms	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	6	15	17	18	23	23	.....	.....
Stone and lime	19	17	51	.....	36	51	.....	15
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	33	.....	15	.....	33	15	18	.....
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	71	283	40	945	294	985	.....	691
Ballast, stone	270	.....	.....	.....	270	.....	270	.....
Timber	23	.....	30	.....	23	30	.....	7
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	127	60	193	29	187	222	.....	35
Manufactured—								
Cigars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Wool—								
Raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufactured—								
Carpets and rugs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piece-goods, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts of manufactures	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	41	240	838	645	281	1,483	.....	1,179
Total	3,366	1,580	3,022	3,320	5,249	6,042	1,406	3,100

T. S. Siddle,
Auditor.

Calcutta, *the 26th July 1898.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 16th July 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 9 miles for Goods only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,604	10,406 0 0	2,30,782 0	10,861 0 0	869 0 0	21,656 0 0	2,602	4,652	7,754
Or per mile of railway	69 03	36·64	808·03	37·67	1·33	75·04	9·87	16·90	26·77
For previous 1 week of half-year	27,042	14,943 0 0	3,11,443 0	14,320 0 0	394 0 0	29,657 0 0	3,888	6,299	10,187
Total for 2 weeks ...	46,646	25,349 0 0	5,42,195 0	25,181 0 0	783 0 0	51,313 0 0	6,690	11,251	17,941
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,660	5,182 0 0	58,376 0	2,623 0 0	577 0 0	8,381 0 0	1,502	2,006	3,598
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	66 07	32·59	367·14	16·49	3·63	52·71	10·01	12·03	22·67
Total to corresponding date of previous year	32,134	15,120 0 0	1,33,556 0	6,347 0 0	905 0 0	22,352 0 0	3,887	4,905	8,585

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 16th July 1898.			Receipts for week ending 17th July 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 16th July 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 17th July 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
293	21,656	75·04	159	8,381	52·71	293	*3,80,637	...	159	2,64,305	...	1,16,302	.....

* Includes adjustment up to week ending 11th June 1898.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd July 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 9 miles for goods only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,001	11,528 0 0	2,32,480 0	10,451 0 0	320 0 0	22,299 0 0	3,063	4,553	7,616
Or per mile of railway ...	66·02	40·59	793·45	35·67	1·09	77·35	10·78	16·55	26·33
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	46,646	25,349 0 0	5,42,195 0	25,181 0 0	783 0 0	51,313 0 0	6,690	11,251	17,941
Total for 3 weeks ...	65,647	36,877 0 0	7,80,675 0	35,632 0 0	1,103 0 0	73,612 0 0	9,753	15,806	25,559
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	11,179	5,707 0 0	57,311 0	3,173 0 0	340 0 0	9,220 0 0	1,503	2,320	3,822
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	70·30	35·89	240·80	13·33	1·43	50·65	9·45	9·75	19·20
Total to corresponding date of previous year	43,313	20,827 0 0	1,00,868 0	9,500 0 0	1,245 0 0	31,572 0 0	5,389	7,018	12,407

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 23rd July 1898.			Receipts for week ending 24th July 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 23rd July 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 24th July 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
293	22,299	77·35	278	9,220	50 65	293	4,04,822*	.....	278	2,73,015	.....	1,30,207	.....

* Includes adjustment up to week ending 18th June 1898.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 23rd July 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for week	27,799	10,475 0 0	84,491 0	3,179 0 0	60 0 0	13,714 0 0	4,309	2,821	7,190
Or per mile of railway	222	84 0 0	676 0	25 0 0	1 0 0	110 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	69,441	27,261 0 0	1,91,818 0	8,417 0 0	958 0 0	36,636 0 0	10,023	5,988	16,011
Total for 3 weeks ...	97,237	37,736 0 0	2,76,309 0	11,596 0 0	1,018 0 0	50,350 0 0	14,332	8,809	23,201
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	29,454	11,031 0 0	54,535 0	5,666 0 0	97 0 0	16,794 0 0	4,584	3,264	7,848
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	236	88 0 0	436 0	45 0 0	1 0 0	134 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	104,027	38,427 0 0	1,63,982 0	15,410 0 0	1,239 0 0	55,096 0 0	16,772	10,683	27,454

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Includes Tirhut State Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 16th July 1898 on 934 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 924 miles open	113,440	(a)43,760	4,44,950	(b)66,360	(c)16,240	(a)1,26,400	21,736	(c)24,197	45,933
Or per mile of railway	122·77	47·30	481·55	71·82	17·68	136·80	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1½ weeks of half-year	153,900	59,850	6,20,700	91,730	23,810	1,75,370	26,726	30,050	56,776
Total for 2½ weeks ...	269,340	1,03,530	10,65,650	1,58,090	40,150	3,01,770	48,462	54,247	102,709
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 815 miles open	100,690	36,240	4,74,724	*54,053	14,312	1,04,605	19,587	(d)19,713	39,300
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	123·55	44·47	582·48	66·32	17·56	128·35	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	248,885	88,750	11,22,622	1,26,804	33,400	2,49,014	45,734	48,409	94,143

(a) Increase due to no special cause.
(b) Decrease in weight and increase in freight due to longer leads.
(c) Includes 3,669 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) ,, 3,038 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 23rd July 1898	14,220	0	0
Corresponding period of 1897	14,095	0	0
Increase	125	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 23rd July 1898	278	13	2
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	276	6	0
Increase	2	7	2
Receipts from 1st July to 23rd July 1898	46,376	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	53,652	0	0
Decrease	7,276	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 3rd August 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 32 of 1898.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 8th August 1898.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·48, Kalna 6·66, Katwa 4·83, Raniganj 3·70. Weather seasonable. Crop prospects excellent. A few cases of cattle-pox still reported. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 17	per rupee.
Kalna	10½ to 12	
Katwa	12⅔	
Raniganj	12¼	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·33, Rampur Hât 2·85. Weather cloudy and rainy. Transplantation continues. Prospects good. Price of rice at Sadar 12·12 seers and at Rampur Hât 13 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 1·67, Vishnupur 2·65. Weather variable. No rain during the first half of the week; some has fallen since, but more is wanted for transplantation. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells at 13¾ seers per rupee at Sadar and 12½ seers at Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·77, Contai ·85, Tamluk ·37, Ghatal ·78. Re-cultivation going on favourably in the flooded parts. Transplantation elsewhere much retarded for want of rain. Damage to paddy plants by grasshoppers reported from Gopiballavpur, and cattle-disease from Nayagram and Danton police stations. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Contai	12 to 13	
Tamluk	11⅔	
Ghatal	12 to 13	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·61, Serampore 2·69, Jahanabad 3·45. Transplantation of *aman* is being pushed on well in Jahanabad; large area in Serampore and Sadar left out for want of rain. Common rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·17, Ulubaria ·42. Weather cloudy with drizzling rain. Transplantation of *aman* going on, but more rain is urgently wanted. *Aus* doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·87, Barasat 3·80, Basirhat 4·55, Diamond Harbour ·85. Weather rainy and cloudy. *Aus* and jute doing well. Transplantation of *aman* going on. More rain is still required in Diamond Harbour. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from thana Sonarpur in the Sadar subdivision and some parts of the Basirhat and Diamond Harbour subdivisions. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	10 to 12	}	per rupee.
Barasat	10½		
Basirhat	13		
Diamond Harbour	11		

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·64, Meherpur 3·83, Chuadanga 6·80, Ranaghat 7·82, Kushtia 3·68. Weather hot and cloudy. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Chuadanga and Tehatta. Common rice selling at 10 to 12½ seers per rupee.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·63, Jangipur 3·25, Kandi 4·32. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* still going on. *Bhadoi* being harvested in places. Prospects of indigo, *jute* and mulberry hopeful. Fodder and water sufficient. Small-pox among cattle reported from Kandi subdivision. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11½	} per rupee.
Jangipur	13¼	
Kandi	13¾	

Jessore.—Weather hot, close and damp, with frequent light showers. Rainfall at Jessore 3·06, Jhenida 5·25, Magura 5·15, Narail 2·99, Bangaon 2·77. The rainfall during the week has been of much benefit to the standing crops. Harvesting of *aus* and manufacturing of indigo commenced in places. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	11 to 13	} per rupee.
Jhenida	11 to 12	
Magura	12	
Narail	12 5/16	
Bangaon	11½ to 12½	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·15, Satkhira 4·69, Bagerhat 5·34. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* going on. Prospects of *aus* good. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 13	} per rupee.
Satkhira	13	
Bagerhat	12½	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·13, Nator 1·25, Naugaon 2·97. Standing crops doing well. Transplantation of *aman* paddy continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Rice sells from 10 to 15 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 5·13. Weather seasonable. Cutting and harvesting of jute and *bhadoi* paddy going on. Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy vigorously progressing. Cattle-disease reported from Thakurgaon subdivision. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·00, Alipur Duars 4·53. Weather showery. Harvesting of *bhadoi* and transplantation of *haimanti* going on. Standing crops doing well. More rain wanted for the *haimanti* paddy. Fodder and drinking-water sufficient. Common rice sells from 7 to 14 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 9·89, Kurseong 14·27, Siliguri 8·51. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Haimanti* paddy and *bara marua* being transplanted; potatoes being harvested; *bhutta* and *chhota marua* progressing. *Terai*—transplantation of *haimanti* paddy going on. *Jamira* paddy being reaped; jute, *bhadoi*, and sugarcane doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

Hills—8 to 11 seers per rupee.
Terai—13 to 15 „ „ „
Bhutta sells from 16 to 28 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·52, Gaibanda 4·23, Nilphamari 3·80, Kurigram 3·08. Weather hot. Harvesting of *aus* and transplanting of *aman* going on. Prospects fair. Cutting of jute continues. Common rice selling at 10½ to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 6·23. Transplanting of *aman* going on. *Aus* and jute being reaped. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 10½ to 13½ seers and *aus* from 13½ to 15¾ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·38, Sirajganj 6·79. Weather cloudy and rainy. Rivers falling and steeping of jute impeded at Sirajganj, otherwise prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 9½ to 14 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 10·77, Manikganj 3·48, Munshiganj 3·32, Narainganj 3·63. Weather hot and rainy. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·39, Kishorganj 5·33, Tangail 4·21, Netrokona 3·28, Jamalpur 6·74. Weather dull and showery. Prospects of all crops good. Transplantation of *aman* backward for want of heavy rain. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee at Netrokona and 10 to 11 seers elsewhere.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·07, Goalundo 4·71, Madaripur 5·78. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice sells from 11 to 13 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·40. Weather moist. Prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·33, Chandpur 5·59, Brahmanbaria 3·64. Weather rainy and damp. *Aus* and jute being cut. *Aman* paddy doing well. Cattle-disease reported from thana Bancharampur. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 11·39, Feni 13·21. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease reported from Chagalnya. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 6·99. Weather seasonable. *Aus* plants thriving. Cultivation of *aman* in progress. Prospects favourable. Rice selling at 11 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·50, Barh 7·75, Bihar 2·98, Dinapur 3·55, Hilsa 3·5, Bikram 3·40. Transplantation of paddy going on. Prospects of *bhadoi* crops good. Prices slightly improved. In Patna common rice sells at 15 seers a rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·16, Jahanabad 10·55, Aurangabad 4·54, Nawada 2·95. Transplantation of paddy in progress. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·09, Buxar 1·60, Sasaram 7·29, Bhabua 3·85. Standing crops excellent. Transplantation continues. More rain wanted. *Sawan* being cut in places in Bhabua. Rice selling at 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·22, Siwan 2·09, Gopalganj 3·24. Weather seasonable. Indigo and other *bhadoi* crops very good. More rain wanted for transplantation of paddy Fodder and water sufficient. Average prices are—common rice 12·14 seers, and *makai* 20·15 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari 1·17, Bettiah 4·85, Burharwa 5·75, Bagaha ·66. Ramnagar 2·30. Weather cloudy and showery. Weeding of *bhadoi* and transplanting of *aghani* progressing. More rain required for the latter. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. *Kodo* millet being gathered. Cattle-disease reported from Mainatand in the Bettiah subdivision, Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice unchanged.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·88, Hajipur 1·9, Sitamarhi ·87. Prospects very hopeful. Transplantation of the rice crop is being pushed on everywhere. Prices are—common rice 11 to 13 seers, wheat 15 to 16 seers, barley 23 to 24 seers, *makai* 22½ seers, gram 20 seers, and *rahar* 22½ seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·04, Samastipur 6·26, Madhubani 3·81. Weather cloudy and rainy with east wind. *Bhadoi* much benefited by the rainfall of this week. Transplantation of paddy continues. More rain wanted for transplantation. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 11 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr 2·96, Begusarai 2·53, Jamui 3·63. Weather hot in the beginning of the week; latterly rainy. Transplantation of winter paddy continues. Standing *bhadoi* crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	...	...	...	12 to 14 seers	per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	11 to 13 „	„
Jamui	...	...	...	14 „	„

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·57, Banka 2·21, Madhipura 2·34, Supaul 1·96. Weather seasonable. More rain needed in all parts to complete transplantation of paddy seedlings. Prospects of *bhadoi* crops continue favourable. Prices stationary.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·58, Kishanganj 3·48, Araria 7·96. Weather hot and cloudy. Harvesting of *bhadoi* rice and jute commenced. Transplantation of *aghani* rice still continues. More rain wanted. Standing crops flourishing. Cattle-disease still reported from Matiari, Ramganj and Sikti in the Araria subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

Purnea	...	...	...	14½ seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	14 „
Araria	...	...	...	15 „

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·65, Chanchal 3·07, Shibganj 6·42, Gajole 2·42. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Transplantation of winter paddy continues. *Bhadoi* paddy is being harvested in some places. Price of coarse rice stationary at 12 seers per rupee. Fodder ample.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall 3·20. Transplantation of paddy going on briskly, but more rain is wanted in Pakour and parts of Jamtara. Price of rice 13 to 15 seers, and of maize 18½ to 24 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Jajpur 1·31, Banki ·39. Weather cloudy and showery, but more rain wanted. *Sarad* being transplanted. *Beali* in ear. Cotton being plucked. Sugarcane growing. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease still prevails in places. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

					S.	ch.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	13	2	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	...	15	12	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	17	1	
Banki	...	...	...	...	15	12	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·11. Puddling and transplantation retarded till three days ago for want of sufficient rain. Weeding of *beali* continues. Sugarcane, jute and other standing crops growing well. Price of rice varies from 13 to 17 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 13 and 15 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul ·77 and at Khondmals 1·58. Transplantation of winter rice retarded for want of sufficient rain. In Khondmals *makai* and *kuhari* crops are being gathered. Rice sells at Angul 20 seers per rupee.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri ·89, Khurda 3·34. Weeding and transplanting of *sarad* paddy continue. *Beali* and *maudia* are growing well. Prospects of sugarcane good. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

					Srs.	ch.	
Puri	...	...	...	...	13	2	per rupee.
Khurda	...	...	...	...	13	2	
Interior of district	...	...	...	...	14 to 15	2 to 12	

Hazaribagh.—Weather cloudy with drizzling rain, Sadar ·96, Giridi 2·10. Transplantation still going on, but more rain wanted. Prospects of standing crops good. Rice sells at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·04. Transplantation continues. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers per rupee, and in the interior from 11 to 16 per rupee. Cattle-disease continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·34. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of paddy continues. Standing crops in good condition. Rice sells at 13 to 15 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·91, Gobindpur 1·90. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease reported from thana Topchanchi. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 12 seers and at Gobindpur 11 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall 1·52. More rain is wanted. Prices stationary.

General Summary.—There was general rain during the week, though not in all cases sufficient. More rain is still required in several districts for the transplantation of the winter rice seedlings. The prospects of early rice and jute and of other *bhadoi* crops are generally favourable. Sugarcane and indigo crops are promising. Early rice and jute are being harvested in parts. The price of rice is still practically stationary. There is no want of fodder, but some cattle-disease is reported.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 9th August 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 636 Statis.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during August 1898.

NAMES OF MARTS.	STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—												
	1st week of August 1897.	1st week of Sept. 1897.	2nd week of Oct. 1897.	1st week of Nov. 1897.	1st week of Dec. 1897.	1st week of Jan. 1898.	1st week of Feb. 1898.	1st week of March 1898.	1st week of April 1898.	1st week of May 1898.	1st week of June 1898.	1st week of July 1898.	1st week of August 1898.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Ballaghata	2,29,500	1,27,000	1,14,300	94,700	86,000	80,300	4,49,900	5,39,500	6,97,000	7,07,000	7,71,000	7,58,000	4,73,000
Ultadanga	18,700	15,500	12,200	13,800	10,600	16,900	34,200	43,000	53,500	47,500	52,700	48,900	46,500
Ghitpur, Gelabaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat.	1,79,200	1,34,100	1,22,100	1,06,000	1,04,700	1,34,300	1,73,400	3,12,200	2,68,000	2,34,000	2,17,400	2,34,000	2,31,400
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	2,000	1,450	640	1,250	1,450	2,500	2,700	4,900	3,200	1,800	1,600	2,000	2,100
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj.	77,200	73,700	73,600	45,700	55,600	73,700	83,600	1,18,500	1,40,200	1,54,000	1,28,200	1,16,000	1,11,000
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	72,500	47,100	56,600	23,300	48,400	61,500	79,500	1,33,400	1,45,300	1,28,000	89,200	84,700	57,300
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore.†	11,425	4,175	2,956	3,178	1,745	1,842	Figures not available.	3,429	2,207	1,564	3,580	1,914	2,027
Total ...	10,80,525	8,93,925	8,52,696	7,83,928	7,98,495	8,61,042	13,12,300	16,44,929	18,02,407	17,63,564	17,53,680	17,35,514	14,13,327
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	75,618 (on 31st July 1897.)	2,21,706 (on 4th September 1897.)	7,623 (on 9th Oct. 1897.)	55,743 (on 30th Oct. 1897.)	39,295 (on 4th Dec. 1897.)	15,336 (on 1st Jan. 1898.)	21,832 (on 3rd Feb. 1898.)	12,518 (on 3rd March 1898.)	12,396 (on 3rd April 1898.)	11,282 (on 3rd May 1898.)	6,600 (on 3rd June 1898.)	8,440 (on 3rd July 1898.)	12,565 (on 3rd August 1898.)
On boats not yet unloaded—													
By Port Commissioners' returns.	34,638 (31st July to 2nd Aug. 1897.)	23,836 (4th to 6th Sept. 1897.)	40,872 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	25,203 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897.)	39,679 (4th to 6th Dec. 1897.)	56,581 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1898.)	46,514 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1898.)	49,070 (1st to 3rd March 1898.)	30,054 (1st to 3rd April 1898.)	24,914 (1st to 3rd May 1898.)	17,215 (1st to 3rd June 1898.)	25,319 (1st to 3rd July 1898.)	31,739 (1st to 3rd August 1898.)
By Canal returns	6,489 (31st July to 2nd Aug. 1897.)	13,085 (4th to 6th Sept. 1897.)	9,726 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	7,128 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897.)	15,752 (4th to 6th Dec. 1897.)	87,981 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1898.)	1,26,581 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1898.)	84,894 (1st to 3rd March 1898.)	50,047 (1st to 3rd April 1898.)	10,224 (1st to 3rd May 1898)	4,528 (1st to 3rd June 1898.)	7,412 (1st to 3rd July 1898.)	7,225 (1st to 3rd August 1898.)
Grand total of Stocks ...	11,97,270	11,51,642	9,10,417	9,01,602	8,93,221	10,20,947	15,07,227	17,82,011	18,94,904	18,10,334	17,82,023	17,76,685	14,54,856

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 8th August 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION.																
1	Burdwan ...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	8 14	10 0	6 15	12 0	12 8	7 12	...	...	...
2	Birbhum ...	12 0	11 10	8 4	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	6 12	12 12	12 0	7 8	...	...	...
3	Bankura ...	12 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	8 0	14 0	14 0	9 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	10 0	10 0	7 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 0	12 8	12 8	8 8	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	10 0	10 0	9 12	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	10 13	10 8	7 12	...	...	...
6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	10 12	11 0	8 6	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																
7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 8	10 0	10 0	7 4	...	...	...
8	Calcutta ...	11 4	11 14	8 0	14 8	15 3	9 0	7 0	7 4	5 8	10 10	10 10	7 0	16 0	16 0	8 0
9	Nadia ...	12 4	12 4	9 2	13 5	...	...	6 2	6 2	6 0	11 3	11 1	7 4	...	...	...
10	Murshidabad ...	13 0	13 0	8 8	22 0	22 0	...	10 0	10 0	6 8	13 4	13 8	7 8	...	...	...
11	Jessore ...	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	12 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																
13	Rajshahi ...	13 8	13 8	8 10	21 0	21 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	5 4	11 10	11 10	6 12	...	...	...
14	Dinajpur ...	12 12	12 6	8 1	...	...	...	9-9-3[d]	9-9-3[d]	5 6½	13 0	13 0	6 0	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri ...	11 0	10 8	8 0	...	...	...	4 8	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	7 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	7 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 4	5 4	4 8	10 8	11 0	7 0	...	...	...
17	Rangpur ...	9 0	8 0	6 12	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	5 4	11 0	10 0	6 0	...	...	...
18	Bogra ...	15 0	15 0	7 8	...	...	...	9 15	7 14	5 4	12 12	12 0	6 6	...	...	...
19	Pabna ...	12 12	12 12	9 3	22 8	22 8	11 4	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	11 4	8 4	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.																
20	Dacca ...	11 8	11 8	8 4	18 4	18 4	...	9 4	9 4	7 4	10 8	10 8	8 4	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	13 8	13 8	7 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	6 8	...	...	...
22	Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	5 4	10 0	11 0	8 2	...	...	...
23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	7 4	11 4	11 4	7 12	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (panga); Raniganj 10½ seers (panga); Katwa return not received.

B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.

C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.

D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 9 seers; Tamluk 10 seers; Ghatal 10½ seers.

E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10½ seers; Jahanabad 9½ seers (panga).

F. At Culna the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10½ chitaks per rupee.

G. In the mouts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chotla 10½ seers; Barasat 10 seers; Baduria 10 seers 11 chitaks; Magrahat return not received.

H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 9½ seers; Chuadanga 10 seers; Meherpur 9½ seers; Kumarkhali 10 seers.

I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 9 seers; Kandi 9½ seers; Jangipur 10½ seers.

J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak; Magura 9½ seers; Narail 8 seers 11 chitaks; Bangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks.

uarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st July 1898.

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next return preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next return preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next return preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next return preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
												BENGAL.		
Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
... ...	12 8	12 0	10 0	A 11 0	11 0	11 0	Crushed. 1 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
... ...	19 8	20 0	6 0	B 9 12	9 12	10 8	Karkatch. 4 1 6	4 1 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
... ...	12 0	12 0	9 0	C 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bankura.	3	
... ...	...	...	...	D 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 1 3 14 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	Midnapore.	4	
... ...	7 0	7 0	7 0	E 10 0	10 0	9 0	Crushed. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
... ...	11 8	12 0	7 8	F 10 0	10 0	9 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Howrah.	6	
... ...	11 0	11 0	8 0	G 10 8	10 8	10 0	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
9 16 0	11 4	11 4	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Panga. 3 7 0	3 7 0	3 10 0	Calcutta.	8	
... ...	20 0	20 0	12 5	H 11 3	11 3	10 10	Panga. 1 3 9 0	3 9 0	3 12 0	Nadia.	9	
... ...	26 0	25 0	11 4	I 10 4	10 4	11 0	Karkatch. 1 3 15 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	Murshidabad.	10	
... ...	18 0	18 0	10 0	J 9 2	9 8	8	Panga. 8 1 3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Jessore.	11	
... ...	10 8	10 8	7 0	K 10 0	10 0	8 0	Panga. 1 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	Khulna.	12	
... ...	22 0	21 12	11 4	L 9 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 1 4 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 8	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
... ...	20 0	20 0	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 5 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 6	Dinajpur.	14	
... ...	10 8	10 0	8 0	M 10 0	9 12	9 0	Panga. 3 11 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
0 18 0	16 0	6 8	6 0	5 8	N 8 0	8 0	Panga. 7 0	...	...	Darjeeling.	16	
0 16 0	9 8	7 4	7 12	6 8	O 9 0	9 0	Panga. 9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
... ...	...	...	...	9 15	9 0	8 1	Panga. 4 2 4	4 2 4	4 2 8	Bogra.	18	
... ...	22 0	21 0	13 0	P 9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Pabna.	19	
... ...	10 2	10 2	7 8	Q 10 8	9 2	10 8	Panga. 3 12 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
... ...	10 0	10 0	8 0	R 9 8	9 8	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	Mymensingh.	21	
... ...	...	...	...	S 9 8	9 0	9 0	Panga. 1 4 0 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	Faridpur.	22	
... ...	...	...	...	T 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Backergunge.	23	

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 9 seers ; Satkhira 11 seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Nator 8½ seers , Naugaon 3 seers.
M. At Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. At Kurseong and Siliguri the retail prices of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
O. In the subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 10 seers ; Nilphamari 10 seers ; Kurigram return not received.
P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11 seers per pee.
Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 3 chitaks Manikganj 9 seers; Munshirhat 10 seers 10 chitaks ; Mirkadim 10 seers 10 chitaks.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers 6 chitaks ; Jamalpur 9 seers chitaks ; Kagmari 8 seers ; Netrokona 8 seers.
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gopalgunde 10 seers ; Madaripur 10½ seers.
T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Patuakhali 9 seers ; Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL—*concluded.*															
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
24	Tippera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	10 0	9 8	8 0	...	...	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	6 0	11 0	10 0	7 8	...	...	...
26	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 4	10 8	10 8	8 8	...	...	...
	BIHAR.															
	PATNA DIVISION.															
27	Patna ...	17 0	17 0	9 8	23 0	23 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	7 12	24 0	21 0	...
28	Gaya ...	14 8	14 0	8 4	22 0	22 0	10 4	8 0	8 8	6 0	13 8	13 8	7 4	18 8	17 8	8 0
29	Shahabad ...	14 0	14 0 & 15 8	8 12 & 9 0	...	...	9 8	7 0	7 0	7 0 & 7 4	12 0	12 0 & 11 8	7 8 & 7 12	...	...	...
30	Saran ...	16 0	15 8	9 0	23 0	23 0	10 10	8 0	8 8	5 0	12 8	12 8	7 4	...	...	...
31	Champaran ...	15 0	15 0	8 12	25 8	25 8	11 6	7 0	6 8	6 9	11 8	11 8	7 11	...	...	...
32	Muzaffarpur ...	16 0	15 0	9 0	23 0	23 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	7 4	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga ...	13 0	14 0	8 0	20 0	18 0	9 8	6 0	6 8	6 0	11 0	11 0	7 8	...	...	...
	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.															
34	Monghyr ...	16 4½	15 3½	8 12¾	...	23 1½	...	7 5½	6 13½	5 4	11 4½	11 8½	7 5½	...	...	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	15 4	15 4	9 8	24 2	24 0	11 6	11 2	12 0	6 6	13 14	13 14	8 3	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	16 0	16 0	8 8	...	...	12 0	11 0	12 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	7 2	...	...	...
37	Malda (English Bazar).	15 0	14 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 8	6 8	12 0	12 0	6 12	...	...	...
38	Sonthal Parganas.	11 0	10 8	8 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	6 8	13 0	13 0	7 10	...	...	...
	ORISSA.															
	ORISSA DIVISION.															
39	Cuttack ...	9 3	9 3	7 4	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	7 14	13 2	12 8	10 2	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...
41	Puri ...	7 14	7 14	7 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 3	8 0	13 2	13 2	11 9	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPUR.															
	CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.															
42	Hazaribagh ...	10 8	12 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	6 6	...	...	...
43	Lohardaga ...	6 0 to 11 0	6 0 to 11 0	5 0 to 6 4	14 0	14 0	...	8 8 to 9 0	8 8 to 9 0	5 0 to 5 8	11 0 to 12 0	11 0 to 12 0	6 0	...	...	...
44	Palamau ...	15 3	15 3	7 5	21 0	23 10	9 4	12 15	12 6	6 3	14 1	12 15	7 5	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ...	12 0	13 0	8 8	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	6 8 to 7 0	13 0	12 0	7 8	...	...	...
46	Singhbhum ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	...	...	...

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers ; Chandpur 9 seers.
V. At Feni Hát the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10½ seers ; Bihar 10 seers ; Dinapur return not received.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers ; Aurangabad 9½ seers ; Nawada 9 seers.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers ; Sasaram 10 seers ; Bhabua 8¾ seers.
a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers ; Gopalganj 12½ seers
b. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9½ seers ; Sitamarhi 10 seers.
d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 11 seers ; Madhubani 10¼ seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th August 1898.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st July 1898—(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea mays.*)			Arhar or Tur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
												BENGAL—*concluded.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	U 9 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 7 1½	4 7 1½	4 7 1½	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	V 9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 8 9	4 6 0	4 12 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	W 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Chittagong.	26	
												BIHAR.		
21 0	21 0	...	23 0	23 0	10 12	X 11 0	11 0	10 8	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 11 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
...	...	...	19 0	20 0	9 4	Y 10 0	10 0	9 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	Gaya.	28	
17 0	17 0	...	...	20 0	10 8	Z 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Shahabad.	29	
20 0	22 0	9 0	23 0	24 0	10 4	a 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 9	3 14 0	Saran.	30	
20 0	20 0	10 4½	21 0	21 0	10 11½	b 10 0	10 0	10 15	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Champaran.	31	
21 4	20 0	9 8	22 0	22 0	10 0	c 11 0	11 0	11 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
20 0	20 8	...	20 0	20 0	9 4	d 10 0	10 0	9 12	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Darbhanga.	33	
...	17 3½	...	22 0½	22 0½	11 0½	e 9 15½	10 8	9 15½	Panga. 3 14 3	3 12 0	3 12 3	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
28 0	25 0	10 2	...	...	...	f 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 14 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
...	...	...	...	...	...	g 10 8	10 8	9 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
...	...	...	...	...	...	h 9 8	9 8	9 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
						8 0	8 0	9	Karkatch. 4 10 0	4 12 0	4 0 0			
21 0	21 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	9 0	i 8 8	8 8	10 0	Karkatch. 4 8 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	Santhal Parganas.	38	
												ORISSA.		
...	...	...	15 12	15 12	9 14	j 10 12	10 12	10 12	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	10 0	10 8	6 6	k 11 4	11 0	10 12	Panga. 3 9 6	3 9 6	3 11 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	12 0	12 5	9 8	l 12 8	12 8	12 4	Karkatch. 3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	Puri.	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.		
14 0	14 8	8 0	15 8	16 0	8 0	m 8 9	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
16 0	14 0	...	12 0	12 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 6 0	4 6 0	4 12 0	Lohardaga.	43	
18 8	18 9	7 14	27 0	28 0	9 8	9 0	8 7	7 5	Panga. 1 ...	...	...	Palamau.	44	
...	20 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	...	n 10 0	10 0	9 2	Panga. 3 11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46	

a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 10½ seers ; Jamui 10 seers.
f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers ; Madhipura 9 seers ; Supaul 10 seers.
g. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishanganj 9 seers ; Araria return not received.
h. At Balia-Nawabganj the retail price of salt (panga) is 9½ seers per rupee.
i. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur Rs. 3-14-0 per maund (panga) ; Godda 9 seers (mixed) ; Jamtara 9 seers (panga) ; Pakour 10 seers (karkatch) ; Rajmahal 9½ seers (karkatch).
j. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 10 seers ; Kendrapara 9 seers.
k. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
l. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
m. At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
n. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chittaks per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.,

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	5 8 0	5 4 0	6 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	5 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 8 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	4 0 0
2	Burdwan ...	4 8 0	4 0 0	5 12 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	5 2 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	3 5 3	3 8 0	4 13 6	3 2 3	3 2 3	4 5 6	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	5 12 0	5 4 0	7 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 10 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	4 1 0	4 3 0	5 8 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	4 14 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	4 14 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	...
7	Chittagong ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ...	3 7 0	3 8 0	5 10 0	2 10 6	2 14 0	5 2 0	2 5 0	2 3 6	4 2 0	1 11 6	1 11 6	3 9 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 11 6	5 11 6	8 0 0	3 5 4	3 1 3	5 8 3	2 8 0	2 10 8	4 7 0	1 11 9	1 11 9	4 0 0
10	Bhagalpur ...	3 9 6	3 5 3	6 4 0	2 13 9	2 14 3	5 3 6	2 9 6	2 10 0	4 1 0	1 10 6	1 10 9	3 8 0
11	Cuttack ...	3 12 9	3 12 9	4 11 3	2 14 0	2 14 6	3 10 9	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 15 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	4 7 0 to 4 11 0	4 7 0 to 4 11 0	7 4 0 to 8 0 0	3 5 0 to 3 10 0	3 5 0 to 3 10 0	6 10 6	4 4 0 to 6 10 6	3 10 0 to 6 10 6	6 10 6 to 8 0 0	2 13 6	2 13 6	...

CALCUTTA,
The 9th August 1898.

) STANDARD SEERS.

Til or jinjili seed.			Sugar (raw).			Cotton, cleaned.			Jute.		
[illegible] return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	5 6 0	5 8 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	17 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	5 5 0	3 5 0	5 0 0	15 8 0	15 8 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	2 14 0	2 13 0	3 10 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 4 0	7 8 0	13 8 0	13 8 0	15 0 0	...	...	...
3 8 0	3 8 0	4 2 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	5 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	15 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	3 1 3	3 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	5 7 6	4 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
...	3 10 6	3 12 3	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 4 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	20 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0 to 8 14 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE *Zea mays*.			ARHAR DAL OR THUR — CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).			LINSEED.			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 2 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	3 3 0	3 3 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	Black mustard. 4 8 0 / White mustard. 5 4 0 / Rape seed. 3 8 0	4 8 0 / 5 4 0 / 3 8 0	5 4 0 / 5 8 0 / 5 4 0
...	...	...	1 13 0	1 14 0	4 13 6	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 2 0
2 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 8 0
1 13 0	1 13 6	...	1 11 6	1 11 6	3 10 0	3 4 0	2 10 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0
1 13 9	2 0 0	4 3 6	2 10 0	2 10 6	5 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 6 9	1 9 6	3 15 0	1 13 6	1 15 6	3 4 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	3 5 0	3 13 0	4 6 0
...	...	...	2 5 6	2 5 6	3 13 0	...	...	...	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 2 3
...	...	...	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	7 9 9	3 1 0	3 1 0	5 11 0	3 1 0 to 3 13 0	3 1 0 to 3 8 0	4 3 0 to 5 0 0

40 STANDARD SEERS.

Til or jinjli seed.			Sugar (raw).			Cotton, cleaned.			Jute.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	5 6 0	5 8 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	17 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	5 5 0	3 5 0	5 0 0	15 8 0	15 8 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	2 14 0	2 13 0	3 10 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 4 0	7 8 0	13 8 0	13 8 0	15 0 0	...	...	...
3 8 0	3 8 0	4 2 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	5 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	15 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	3 1 3	3 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	5 7 6	4 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
3 10 6	3 10 6	3 12 3	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 4 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	20 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0 to 8 14 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE *Zea mays*.			ARHAR DAL OR THUR — CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).			LINSEED.			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 2 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	3 3 0	3 3 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 9 0
									Black mustard.		
									4 8 0	4 8 0	5 4 0
									White mustard.		
...	...	...	...	...	..	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 8 0
									Rape seed.		
									3 8 0	3 8 0	5 4 0
...	...	...	1 13 0	1 14 0	4 13 6	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 2 0
2 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 8 0
1 13 0	1 13 6	...	1 11 6	1 11 6	3 10 0	3 4 0	2 10 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 6 0
1 13 9	2 0 0	4 3 6	2 10 0	2 10 6	5 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 6 9	1 9 6	3 15 0	1 13 6	1 15 6	3 4 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	3 5 0	3 13 0	4 6 0
...	...	...	2 5 6	2 5 6	3 13 0	...	...	...	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 3
...	...	...	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	7 9 9	3 1 0	3 1 0	5 11 0	3 1 0 to 3 13 0	3 1 0 to 3 8 0	4 3 0 to 5 0 0

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 31st July 1898.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									MARTS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
6 0 0 per kahan.	6 0 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 7 0	3 7 0 Panga.	3 10 0	1. Calcutta.
8 0 0 per kahan.	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0 Crushed.	3 8 0	2. Burdwan.
4 0 0 per kahan.	4 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	4 0 0 to 4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0 Panga.	3 12 0	3. Midnapore.
0 12 0 per maund.	1 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0 Panga.	4 0 0	4. Pabna.
7 bundles per rupee.	7	6	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 12 0	4 0 0 Panga.	3 13 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0 Panga.	4 0 0	7. Chittagong.
...	0 6 0 per maund.	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 9 0 Panga.	3 11 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 10 0 Panga.	3 10 0	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 4 3	3 14 0	3 12 0 Panga.	4 0 0	10. Bhagalpur.
4 4 0 per kahan.	4 4 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0 Karkatch.	3 2 6	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 6 0	4 6 0 Panga.	4 12 0	Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of July 1898.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29·529		
The average pressure of July from 24 years' registers ...	29·537		
The highest pressure in the month	29·635	20th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29·345	2nd	16
The range of pressure	0·290		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	99·7		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	413·1		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	82·6		
The average temperature of July from 24 years' registers ...	83·5		
The highest temperature in the month	92·1	25th	
The lowest temperature in the month	75·4	17th	
The range of temperature during the month	16·7		
The mean daily range of temperature	9·0		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	14·2	24th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	89		
The average humidity of July from 24 years' registers ...	85		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·990		
The average vapour tension of July from 9 years' registers ...	1·002		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	7·99		
The average cloud proportion of July from 21 years' registers ...	7·92		
	Ins.		
The total rainfall of the month	12·75		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	12·32		
The average fall of July from 48 years' registers	12·84		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	2·80	5th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	28		
The average number of rainy days in July from 24 years' registers	25		
	⊙		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	142·0		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	55·0		
The greatest sun temperature	154·2	28th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	66·1	6th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	76·6		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	1·6		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	3·1	28th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	99·7		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	159·0	31st	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	15·0	6th, 6 to 7 p.m.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—
N. 3, N.E. 21, E. 124, S.E. 184, S. 202, S.W. 160, W. 19, N.W. 0, Calm 31.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0·6° higher; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew Standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 8th August 1898.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of July 1898.

	Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	29·562	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	85 2	
The highest temperature during the month	94·8	25th
The lowest temperature during the month	76·3	17th
The absolute range of temperature during the month	18·5	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	11·1	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ...	15·7	24th.
	%	
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	85	
	Inch.	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	1·021	
The total rainfall of the month	12·35	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	2·53	17th
The number of rainy days in the month	19 days.	

G. W. KÜCHLER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 8th August 1898.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 31st July to 6th August 1898.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1898.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
July ...	31st ...	29·543	84·3	89·8	11·0	78·8	81·6	80·2	1·013	79·6	93	0·08
August ...	1st ...	·542	87·0	93·2	12·4	80·8	88·6	82·5	1·030	80·1	76	0·02
,, ...	2nd ...	·552	86·2	91·5	10·7	80·8	84·8	81·5	1·036	80·3	86	..
,, ...	3rd ...	·576	85·9	93·0	14·2	78·8	85·8	82·3	1·058	80·9	86	0·67
,, ...	4th ...	·527	86·4	92·0	11·2	80·8	86·1	82·5	1·064	81·1	85	0·01
,, ...	5th ...	·486	83·8	88·0	8·4	79·6	80·6	79·5	·996	79·1	95	0·59
,, ...	6th ...	·452	84·5	89·0	9·0	80·0	84·5	82·0	1·061	81·1	89	0·01

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·525
	⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	85·4
The extreme variation of temperature	14·4
The maximum temperature	93·2
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	87
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 24th to 30th July 1898	1·38

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 8th August 1898.

G. W. KÜCHLER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 31st July to 6th August 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
July	31st	140·5	0·2	29·521	82·6	86·4	7·9	78·5	79·6	0·974	76·4	87	SSW and SW ...	154	0·09	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d.
Aug.	1st	150·0	5·5	·500	85·0	90·4	10·2	80·2	81·3	1·018	79·8	84	SW, SW by W and SSW.	133	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o.
,,	2nd	155·9	4·9	·507	84·4	88·7	9·0	79·7	81·3	1·027	80·0	87	SSW and S ...	102	...	Chiefly cloudy.
,,	3rd	154·2	7·9	·542	84·4	89·3	11·3	78·0	81·4	1·035	80·3	88	S and SSW ...	104	0·43	Partially cloudy, o, p.
,,	4th	143·3	0·9	·502	83 8	88·7	8·3	80·4	81·4	1·041	80·5	90	SSW and SW by W.	136	0·30	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, t, p.
,,	5th	134·0	0·1	·455	82·7	85·6	6·4	79·2	80·8	1·025	80·0	92	SW by W and WSW.	134	0·28	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p.
,,	6th	143·7	1·6	·409	82·8	86·3	7·0	79 3	80·7	1·022	79·9	91	SW and variable	37	0·54	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·491
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29 580
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	21·1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	91 6
The mean temperature of the seven days	83·7
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	82 9
The extreme variation of temperature	12 4
The maximum temperature	90 4
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	12
	%
The mean relative humidity	88
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	87
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 31st July to 6th August 1898	1·64
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	3·75
The total fall from 1st January to 6th August 1898	28·94
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	37·43

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the New Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 8th August 1898.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of June 1898.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.														AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		Remarks.
					CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	1,391,860	3,903	33·24	43	·36	18	·19	1,239	11·01	58	·48	62	·48	560	4·80	3,030	17·40	2,771	23·88	
	Birbhum	796,254	2,538	42·60	8	·19	...	...	736	11·04	4	·06	21	·24	428	6·36	1,195	17·88	1,673	25·08	
	Bankura	1,069,668	3,153	35·38	14	·19	...	...	966	10·80	29	·24	53	·48	481	5·28	1,542	17·28	2,072	23·16	
	Midnapore																				Return not yet received.
	Hooghly, including Serampore.	1,034,296	1,899	21·96	16	·12	4	·03	1,147	13·20	61	·60	60	·60	248	2·76	1,536	17·76	12,050	23·76	
	Howrah	763,625	1,765	27 72	43	·60	2	·02	498	7·80	164	2·64	48	·72	375	5·88	1,134	17·76	1,389	21·72	
Presidency ...	24-Parganas	1,892,033	3,595	22·68	40	·24	7	·03	1,667	10·68	64	·36	114	·72	262	1·56	2,174	13·68	2,588	16·20	
	Calcutta	681,560	491	8·63	55	·96	14	·24	282	4·80	242	4·20	53	·48	737	12·96	1,363	23·88	1,473	25 92	
	Nadia	1,644,108	5,263	38·40	4	·02	21	·12	1,611	11·64	10	·07	151	1 08	439	3·12	2,236	16·20	2,755	20·04	
	Murshidabad	1,254,946	4,111	39·36	...	...	7	·06	1,377	13·20	12	·10	73	·60	396	3·72	1,955	17·88	2,331	22·32	
	Jessore																				Return not yet received.
Rajshahi ...	Khulna	1,177,652	2,133	23·64	19	·12	...	...	1,335	13·56	8	·07	83	·84	306	3·00	1,751	17·76	1,776	18 00	
	Rajshahi	1,437,460	3,415	22·44	27	·12	35	·24	1,876	15·60	3	·02	113	·84	123	·96	2,176	18·12	2,861	23·88	
	Dinajpur	1,463,579	3,239	26·24	1	·007	...	...	2,449	19·80	2	·01	78	·60	81	·60	2,611	21·12	3,339	27·00	
	Jalpaiguri	690,736	1,445	25·44	4	·06	...	...	1,625	28·68	53	·84	21	·36	37	·60	1,742	30·60	2,149	37·80	
	Darjeeling	223,314	453	24·36	...	...	...	...	534	28·68	101	5·40	6	·24	173	9·24	814	43·68	920	49·32	
	Rangpur	2,065,464	3,777	21·84	66	·36	4	·01	3,347	19·44	8	·03	43	·24	136	·72	3,604	20·88	4,408	25·56	
	Bogra	766,655	1,484	23·16	6	·08	24	·36	778	12·12	3	·03	62	·96	123	1·92	1,001	15·60	1,441	22·44	
	Pabna	1,361,223	2,341	20·52	18	·12	4	·02	1,957	17·16	3	·02	78	·60	105	·84	2,179	18 96	2,480	21·84	
	Dacca	2,305,602	4,058	20·28	29	·12	19	·08	2,221	11·16	61	·37	123	·60	610	3·00	3,113	15·48	3,330	16 92	
Dacca ...	Mymensingh	3,472,756	5,916	20·40	244	·84	32	·10	4,038	13 92	34	·10	116	·36	178	0 6	4,610	15 84	6,231	21·60	
	Faridpur	1,825,543	3,813	25·08	15	·09	5	·02	2,675	17·52	25	·12	128	·84	398	2 52	3,241	21·24	4,180	19 92	
	Backergunge	2,153,063	3,903	21·72	45	·24	5	·02	3,159	17·52	34	·12	157	·84	1,041	5 76	4,441	24·72	4,180	23·28	
	Tippera	1,732,336	3,359	25·92	154	·96	4	·02	2,112	14·16	75	·48	99	·60	464	3·12	2,906	19·44	2,610	17·52	
Chittagong ...	Noakhali	1,008,663	2,368	35·04	112	1·32	...	...	2,374	30·48	23	·24	66	·72	167	1·92	2,919	34·92	1,893	22·44	
	Chittagong	1,290,167	2,696	24·96	526	4·80	3	·02	2,339	22·20	59	·48	68	·60	96	·84	3,151	29 28	3,424	32 40	Not under registration.
	South Lushai Hills																				
Patna ...	Patna	1,778,352	3,636	17·76	139	·84	17	·10	2,248	15·12	98	·60	96	·48	664	4·44	3,246	21 96	5,347	36 12	
	Gaya	2,143,331	3,993	16·68	85	·36	85	·36	3,983	16·32	33	·12	109	·60	378	2·04	5,613	20·16	5,814	32·52	
	Shahabad	2,080,679	2,495	15·00	7	·03	2	·04	2,915	16·92	9	·04	81	·36	258	1·44	3,279	19·08	5,306	30·84	
	Saran	2,465,865	4,660	22·08	91	·36	149	·72	3,234	10·80	171	·72	152	·72	1,672	8·04	4,468	21·72	6,575	31·92	
	Champaran	1,889,465	3,923	25·20	...	...	84	·48	2,192	14·04	5	·02	118	·84	707	4·56	3,126	20·16	5,854	37·68	
	Muzaffarpur	2,712,857	5,237	23·16	27	·10	1	·003	3,762	16·56	33	·12	228	·96	653	2·88	4,704	20·76	10,787	47·64	
	Darbhanga	2,801,955	4,795	20·40	335	1·56	1	·003	4,253	18·12	109	·36	184	·72	434	1 80	5,2 6	22·32	10,251	43·80	
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	3,063	23·28		112	·60	50	·24	2,655	15·60	23	·12	133	·72	428	2·52	3,401	20·04	6,:31	36·72	
	Bhagalpur	2,032,696	4,251	25·08	213	1·20	54	·24	3,091	18·24	24	·12	85	·48	368	2·16	5,835	22·56	5,716	33·72	
	Purnea	1,944,659	3,783	23·28	71	·36	9	·04	3,325	20·40	5	·02	73	·36	103	·60	3,546	22 08	3,915	24·12	
	Malda	814,919	2,372	34·92	...	...	2	·02	1,361	12·08	1	·01	72	·36	66	1·20	1,422	20·88	1,739	25·56	
	Sonthal Parganas	1,753,775	2,417	16·44	35	·12	32	·19	1,479	10·08	57	·36	51	·24	200	1·32	1,854	12 60	3,676	25·08	
Orissa ...	Cuttack	1,937,671	5,483	33·72	45	·24	64	·36	1,004	6·72	233	1·44	105	·60	811	4·92	2,356	14·52	3,456	21·48	
	Balasore	994,625	3,058	36·84	430	5·16	56	·60	665	7·92	201	2·40	56	·66	526	6·36	1,936	23·28	2,272	27 36	
	Puri	944,098	2,721	34·44	2	·02	325	4·08	271	3·36	109	1·20	43	·48	551	7·44	1,332	16·80	2,363	30 60	
	Angul and Khondmals																				Not under registration.
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	1,184,321	1,679	17·28	6	·06	4	·03	1,041	10·68	17	·12	80	·72	220	2·04	1,348	13 80	3,072	31 56	
	Lohardaga	1,128,885	2,038	21·60	...	...	14	·12	647	6·24	72	·72	87	·84	494	5·16	1,314	13·92	2,327	24·72	
	Palamau	526,770	1,035	21·84	...	...	32	·60	949	19·08	6	·12	36	·72	134	2 64	1,157	23·16	2,101	42·24	
	Manbhum	1,193,325	2,040	20·40	73	·72	2	·01	975	9·72	18	·12	55	·48	243	2 64	1,386	13·92	3,287	33 00	
	Singhbhum	545,488	1,169	25·68	...	...	...	...	489	10·68	14	·24	41	·84	72	1·56	816	13·44	1926	20·28	
	Total ...	66,549,274	134,453	24·24	3,060	·48	1,301	·12	81,227	14·64	2,316	·36	3,704	·60	17,434	3·12	109,022	19·56	154,265	27·72	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	160,529	28·92	19,429	3·48	1,503	·24	165,178	18·96	3,363	·60	3,431	·60	21,376	3·84	154,265	27·72	...	...	
	Difference + or — ...	.....	—25,076	—4·68	—16,247	—3·00	—202	—·12	—23,951	—4·32	—672	—·24	+273	Equal.	—3,942	—·72	—45,243	—8·16	...	...	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 6th August 1898.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of June 1898.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registration.	Births.		Deaths.														Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Remarks.
					Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fevers.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Injury.		Other Causes.		Total of all Causes.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	1. Burdwan	34,477	47	16·32	5	1·68	9	3·12	43	14·88	5	1·68	3	1·08	9	3·12	74	25·68	71	24·60	Return not yet received.
Midnapore	2. Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hooghly	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	33,060	58	21·00	1	·36	...	...	39	14·04	12	4·32	2	·72	12	4·32	66	23·88	88	31·20	
Howrah	4. Serampore	35,952	54	18·00	2	·60	...	...	43	14·28	15	4·92	2	·60	8	2·64	70	23·28	95	31·68	
	5. Howrah	116,906	162	17·28	5	·48	...	...	65	8·64	37	3·72	6	·60	54	5·52	187	19·20	242	24·84	
24-Parganas	6. Cossipore-Chitpur	31,423	17	6·48	2	·72	...	...	15	5·64	4	1·44	...	...	5	1·80	26	9·84	29	11·04	
	7. Maniktala	32,565	15	5·40	3	1·80	...	...	9	3·24	2	·72	2	·72	8	2·88	24	8·76	33	12·00	
	8. Barnagore	34,275	47	16·44	2	·60	...	...	37	12·84	3	·96	...	...	10	3·48	52	18·12	61	21·24	
	9. South Suburban	69,642	50	8·52	...	...	...	...	74	12·72	8	1·32	...	...	10	1·68	92	15·84	89	15·24	
	10. South Barrackpore, including Tittagarh Municipality.	35,647	22	7·32	1	·24	...	...	43	14·40	3	·96	3	·96	4	1·32	54	18·12	50	16·80	
	11. Naihati	29,724	30	12·00	5	1·92	...	...	40	16·08	7	2·76	2	·72	3	1·20	57	22·92	56	22·56	
	12. North Barrackpore	20,980	11	6·24	2	1·08	...	...	20	11·40	6	3·36	...	...	3	1·68	31	17·64	42	24·00	
Calcutta	13. Calcutta	681,580	541	8·64	55	·96	14	·24	282	4·80	243	4·20	33	·48	737	12·96	1,363	23·88	1,773	25·92	
Nadia	14. Krishnagar	25,5··	62	29·16	...	...	...	...	24	11·28	4	1·80	...	...	7	3·24	35	16·44	33	15·48	
Murshidabad	15. Santipur	30,437	46	18·12	...	...	...	...	17	6·60	...	...	1	·36	5	1·92	23	9·00	50	19·68	
Rajshahi	16. Berhampore	23,615	54	27·48	...	...	...	...	23	12·72	8	4·08	...	...	11	5·52	44	22·44	33	16·80	
Pabna	17. Rampur Boalia	21,407	30	21·84	...	...	...	...	21	11·76	1	·48	1	·48	1	·48	24	13·44	38	21·24	
Dacca	18. Sirajganj	23,267	9	4·56	...	...	...	...	16	8·16	1	·48	...	...	3	1·44	25	10·20	24	12·36	
Chittagong	19. Dacca	82,321	121	17·52	2	·24	...	...	67	9·72	25	3·60	3	·36	66	9·60	163	23·76	166	24·12	
	20. Chittagong	24,069	17	8·40	18	8·88	...	...	35	18·84	1	·48	1	·48	...	...	58	28·80	70	34·80	
Patna	21. Patna City	165,192	242	17·52	93	6·72	1	·07	297	15·00	61	4·32	8	·48	133	9·60	503	36·48	453	32·88	
	22. Bihar	47,723	63	15·84	...	...	...	...	57	24·28	...	...	...	...	11	2·76	68	17·04	158	39·72	
Gaya	23. Dinapore	44,419	67	18·00	...	...	...	...	43	11·52	...	...	4	1·08	25	6·72	72	19·44	98	26·40	
	24. Gaya	80,393	102	15·12	1	·12	...	...	144	21·48	15	2·16	6	·84	18	2·64	184	27·36	248	36·96	
Shahabad	25. Arrah	46,905	50	12·72	...	...	...	...	53	13·20	...	...	2	·48	5	1·20	59	15·00	85	21·72	
Saran	26. Besaram	23,713	37	19·44	...	...	...	...	33	17·40	...	...	1	·48	7	3·60	41	21·60	81	42·72	
Champaran	27. Chapra	57,352	110	22·92	1	·12	7	1·44	58	10·80	8	1·56	5	·96	49	10·20	122	25·44	108	22·56	
	28. Bettiah	22,780	50	26·28	...	...	...	...	38	18·96	2	·96	4	2·04	5	2·52	47	24·72	88	46·32	
Muzaffarpur	29. Muzaffarpur	49,192	72	17·52	...	...	...	...	22	5·28	1	·24	2	·48	38	9·24	63	15·36	189	46·08	
	30. Hajipur	21,487	43	24·00	...	...	...	...	35	19·44	...	...	1	·48	23	12·24	58	32·28	71	39·60	
Darbhanga	31. Darbhanga	73,561	165	36·58	1	·12	1	·12	64	10·44	5	·72	3	·48	92	15·00	166	27·00	203	33·00	
Monghyr	32. Monghyr	67,077	94	19·68	4	·84	1	·12	46	9·60	8	1·68	4	·84	49	10·20	112	23·52	151	31·68	
Bhagalpur	33. Bhagalpur	69,106	135	23·40	1	·12	4	·60	90	15·60	12	2·04	4	·60	34	5·88	145	25·08	194	33·60	
Cuttack	34. Cuttack	47,186	124	31·44	...	...	...	...	35	8·88	13	3·24	3	·72	14	3·48	65	16·44	69	17·52	
Balasore	35. Balasore	20,775	74	42·72	54	31·08	...	...	15	8·64	5	2·88	...	...	7	3·96	81	46·68	42	24·24	
Puri	36. Puri	28,794	49	20·40	...	...	...	...	13	4·92	4	1·56	1	·36	29	12·00	46	19·08	90	37·44	
Lohardaga	37. Ranchi	20,306	41	24·12	...	...	1	·48	25	14·76	4	2·28	8	4·68	3	1·08	40	25·52	46	27·12	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,261,681	2,877	15·24	258	1·32	38	·12	1,906	10·08	532	2·76	115	·60	1,496	7·92	4,335	22·92	5,115	27·12	
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	3,523	18·60	573	3·00	58	·36	2,428	12·84	529	2·76	119	·60	1,378	7·20	5,115	27·12	...	...	
	Difference + or —	.....	—646	—3·36	—315	—1·68	—20	—·24	—522	—2·76	—7	Equal	—4	Equal	+118	+·72	—780	—4·20	...	...	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 6th August 1898.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts and of Towns in Bengal for May 1898, received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 9th July 1898.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.														AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.	
					CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.			
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
urdwan	Midnapore	2,631,516	7,115	*32·40*	438	*1·99*	35	*·16*	3,031	*14·04*	111	*·46*	66	*·24*	903	*4·08*	4,619	*21·19*	5,052	*23·16*
	Total for the whole Province ...	71,069,617	165,150	*27·84*	10,710	*1·80*	1,647	*·24*	114 249	*19·20*	3,293	*·48*	2,878	*·48*	21,050	*3·48*	153,927	*25·92*	178,390	*30·12*
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	...	169,189	*31 92*	21,962	*3 60*	2,139	*·36*	124,924	*21·00*	3,735	*·60*	2,791	*·36*	23,149	*3·82*	178,390	*30·12*	...	...
	Difference + or —	...	- 24,039	*—1·08*	—11,252	*—1 80*	—492	*—·12*	—10,675	*—1·80*	—442	*—·12*	+87	*+·12*	—2,099	*—·56*	—24,463	*—4 20*	...	...
District.	*Towns.*																			
Midnapore ...	Midnapore	32,261	60	*22·30*	3	*1·08*	...	...	42	*15·60*	12	*4·44*	...	..	12	*4·44*	69	*25·56*	85	*31 56*
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,293,945	2,688	*15·60*	324	*1 56*	36	*·12*	2,287	*11·68*	582	*3·00*	110	*·48*	1,578	*8·16*	4,907	*25 56*	6,330	*33 00*
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	3,937	*20·52*	1,092	*5·16*	195	*·96*	2,979	*15 48*	585	*3·00*	115	*·60*	1.446	*7 56*	6,330	*33·00*	...	...
	Difference + or —	... ...	—954	*—4·92*	—0.8	*—3·60*	—159	*—·84*	—692	*—3·60*	+4	Equal	—8	*—·12*	+130	*+·60*	—1,423	*—7·44*	...	...

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 6th August 1898.

H J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 6th August 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 6th August 1898.			Week ending Saturday, the 7th August 1897.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	253	22,445	290	166	23,455	239
Jute	16	8,650	154	49	19,940	249
Firewood	29	21,525	324	88	17,325	262
Other articles	578	1,22,457	1,588	689	1,92,245	2,523
Total ...	876	1,74,877	2,356	942	2,52,965	3,261

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd July 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	308,349*	2,85,577 1 0*	37,04,837 10	7,05,619 15 0	24,541 0 0	10,15,738 0 0	88,762	150,106	238,868
Or per mile of railway*	... ..	167 7 9	.....	413 11 4	14 6 3	595 11 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year	702,386	6,70,529 9 0	97,21,733 20	17,53,151 4 0	54,384 0 0	24,78,044 13 0	204,562	358,088	562,650
Total for 3½ weeks ...	1,010,735	9,56,106 10 0	1,34,26,570 30	24,58,771 3 0	78,905 0 0	34,93,782 13 0	293,324	508,194	801,518
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	265,012	2,63,730 0 9	34,31,116 20	6,70,181 14 7	21,303 13 11	9,55,217 13 3	87,259	135,177	222,436
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	154 14 7	.....	393 10 6	12 8 3	561 1 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 3½ weeks of previous year ..	909,215	9,49,838 11 0	1,23,10,286 10	24,36,575 1 10	78,962 9 2	34,63,371 6 0	303,803	482,330	786,132

* The increase is in outward traffic.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th July 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	285,905	2,91,934 8 0	39,05,075 10	7,31,512 8 0	22,399 0 0	10,45,845 11 0	89,262	1,64,396	253,648
Or per mile of railway	.....	171 3 5	.....	429 0 3	13 2 2	613 5 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year	1,010,735	9,56,106 10 0	1,34,26,570 30	24,58,771 3 0	78,905 0 0	34,93,782 13 0	293,324	508,194	801,518
Total for 4½ weeks ...	1,296,640	12,48,040 13 0	1,73,31,646 0	31,90,283 11 0	1,01,304 0 0	45,39,628 5 0	382,576	672,590	1,055,166
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	268,637	2,78,922 6 1	39,13,939 0	7,07,467 11 4	21,729 7 0	10,03,119 8 5	89,680	141,506	231,186
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	160 14 5	.....	415 8 11	12 12 2	589 3 6	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 4½ weeks of previous year ...	1,267,852	12,23,756 1 1	1,61,24,225 10	31,44,042 13 2	1,00,692 0 2	44,68,490 14 5	393,682	623,836	1,017,518

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd July 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,330	4,120 5 0	6,792 20	279 15 0	10 0 0	4,410 4 0	1,105	83	1,188
Or per mile of railway	.....	185 5 7	.....	12 9 6	0 7 2	198 6 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2½ weeks of half-year	52,089	11,863 3 0	17,233 10	708 4 0	33 0 0	12,604 7 0	2,551	207	2,758
Total for 3½ weeks ...	70,408	15,983 8 0	24,025 30	988 3 0	43 0 0	17,014 11 0	3,656	290	3,946
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,030	4,069 12 10	6,694 10	318 5 0	5 4 3	4,393 6 1	1,111	77	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	183 1 3	.....	14 5 1	0 3 10	197 10 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 3½ weeks of previous year ...	81,353	18,294 5 0	30,825 10	1,280 0 0	25 6 3	19,599 11 3	3,879	257	4,136

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th July 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,874	4,203 6 0	11,167 0	419 4 0	8 0 0	4,630 10 0	1,112	76	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	189 1 6	.....	18 13 9	0 5 9	208 4 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	70,408	15,983 8 0	24,025 30	988 3 0	43 0 0	17,014 11 0	3,656	290	3,946
Total for 4 weeks ...	89,282	20,186 14 0	35,192 30	1,407 7 0	51 0 0	21,645 5 0	4,768	366	5,134
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,170	4,495 4 5	9,070 0	432 3 0	7 10 6	4,845 1 11	1,115	73	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	198 2 8	.....	19 7 1	0 5 6	217 15 3	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 4½ weeks of previous year ...	106,893	22,639 9 5	40,296 0	1,772 3 0	33 0 9	24,444 13 2	4,994	330	5,324

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 23rd July 1898 on 818 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	177,070	78,510 0 0	6,13,360 0	1,12,490 0 0	5,850 0 0	1,96,850 0 0	32,820	30,801	63,621
Or per mile of railway ...	216	96 0 0	750 0	137 0 0	1 0 0	*234 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	416,160	1,94,060 0 0	14,62,060 0	2,43,890 0 0	14,760 0 0	4,52,710 0 0	73,150	73,444	1,46,594
Total for 3 weeks ...	593,230	2,72,570 0 0	20,95,420 0	3,56 380 0 0	20,610 0 0	6,49,560 0 0	1,05,970	1,04 245	2,10,215
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	162 700	73,227 0 0	6,07,523 0	1,02,761 0 0	11,556 0 0	1,04,544 0 0	32,340	30,168	62,508
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	199	90 0 0	744 0	134 0 0	2 0 0	226 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	579,495	2,58,491 0 0	22,36,581 0	3,68,018 0 0	30,318 0 0	6,56,729 0 0	1,08,918	1,08,582	2,17,500

* Excluding steam-boat earnings.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Bihar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 30th July 1898 on 818 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	174,0[illegible]	81,940 0 0	7,26,[illegible]0 0	1,32,830 0 0	28,290 0 0	2,43,740 0 0	36,800	27,862	64,662
Or per mile of railway ...	213	100 0 0	[illegible]8 0	163 0 0	27 0 0	*290 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	593,230	2,72,570 0 0	20,95,420 0	3,56,380 0 0	20,610 0 0	6,49,560 0 0	105,970	104,245	210,215
Total for 4 weeks ...	767,230	3,54,510 0 0	28,22,180 0	4,89,210 0 0	48,900 0 0	8,93 300 0 0	142,770	132,107	274,877
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	157,010	71,849 0 0	9,16,112 0	1,45,753 0 0	39,482 0 0	2,46,079 0 0	34,201	29,298	63,499
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	187	88 0 0	1,121 0	179 0 0	27 0 0	295 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	731,475	3,50,335 0 0	31,54,705 0	5,13,774 0 0	60,700 0 0	9,24 809 0 0	143,209	137,880	281,089

* Excluding steam-boat earnings.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for week ended 23rd July 1898 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	21,870	6,620 0 0	16,010 0	1,160 0 0	130 0 0	7,910 0 0	2,647	2,173	4,820
Or per mile of railway	254	77 0 0	186 0	13 0 0	2 0 0	92 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	50,580	16,530 0 0	37,190 0	3,110 0 0	300 0 0	19,940 0 0	5,644	4,620	10,264
Total for 4 weeks ...	72,450	23,150 0 0	53,200 0	4,270 0 0	430 0 0	27,850 0 0	8,291	6,793	15,084
COMPARISONS									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,166	5,583 0 0	16,634 0	976 0 0	118 0 0	6,677 0 0	2,306	1,526	3,832
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	223	65 0 0	193 0	11 0 0	2 0 0	78 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	68,015	19,352 0 0	45,509 0	3,479 0 0	415 0 0	23,246 0 0	7,918	5,240	13,158

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 30th July 1898 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	21,720	7,450 0 0	14,310 0	1,530 0 0	140 0 0	9,140 0 0	2,647	2,025	4,672
Or per mile of railway	253	87 0 0	166 0	18 0 0	1 0 0	106 0 0	...	...	..
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	72,450	23,150 0 0	53,200 0	4,270 0 0	430 0 0	27,850 0 0	8,291	6,793	15,084
Total for 4 weeks ...	94,170	30,600 0 0	67,510 0	5,800 0 0	570 0 0	36,990 0 0	10,938	8,818	19,756
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,560	5,655 0 0	15,142 0	1,321 0 0	238 0 0	7,217 0 0	2,306	1,526	3,832
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	216	66 0 0	176 0	14 0 0	11 0 0	91 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	87,474	25,007 0 0	60,851 0	4,703 0 0	1,353 0 0	31,063 0 0	10,224	6,766	16,990

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Includes Tirhut State Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 23rd July 1898 on 924 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs			
Total traffic for the week on 923 miles open	113,460	(a)44,550	4,40,760	(b)61,000	13,050	(a)1,19,500	21,824	(c)23,227	45,051
Or per mile of railway	122·82	48·21	486·75	66·02	15·10	129 33	.....	.....	..
For previous 2½ weeks of half-year	269,340	1,03,530	10,66,650	1,58,090	40,150	3,01,770	48,492	54,217	102,709
Total for 3½ weeks ...	382,800	1,48,080	15,15,410	2,19,090	54,100	4,21,270	70,316	77,474	147,760
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 815 miles open	93,094	33,494	4,07,632	57,655	13,009	1,04,088	17,389	(d)24,443	41,832
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	116·68	41·01	510·59	70·74	15·96	127·71	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	343,979	1,23,174	16,20,254	1,84,519	46,409	3,53,102	63,123	72,852	135,975

(a) Increase due to no special cause.
(b) Decrease in weight and increase in freight due to longer leads.
(c) Includes 3,680 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) ,, 5,252 ,, ,, ,,

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 30th July 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 9 miles for goods only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,202	12,568 0 0	2,55,074 0	11,965 0 0	803 0 0	25,336 0 0	3,010	4,959	7,969
Or per mile of railway ...	74·65	44·25	870·56	40·84	2·74	87·83	10·60	16·92	27·52
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	66,247	36,877 0 0	7,80,675 0	35,632 0 0	1,103 6 0	73,612 0 0	9,753	15,806	25,559
Total for 4 weeks ...	87,449	49,445 0 0	10,35,749 0	47,597 0 0	1,906 0 0	98,948 0 0	12,763	20,765	33,528
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,854	5,135 0 0	54,305 0	3,073 0 0	1,450 0 0	9,658 0 0	1,400	2,270	3,760
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	68·26	32·30	238·55	12·91	0·09	61·30	9·37	9·54	18·91
Total to corresponding date of previous year	54,167	25,961 0 0	3,45,260 0	12,573 0 0	2,695 0 0	41,229 0 0	6,879	9,288	16,167

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 30th July 1898.			Receipts for week ending 31st July 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 30th July 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 31st July 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
93	25,336	87·83	238	9,658	61·30	293	4,29,158	.....	238	2,83,273	.....	1,45,885	....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 30th July 1898	13,758	0	0
Corresponding period of 1897	13,450	0	0
Increase	308	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 30th July 1898	269	12	3
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	263	11	7
Increase	6	0	8
Receipts from 1st July to 30th July 1898	60,134	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	67,102	0	0
Decrease	6,968	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 10th August 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 33 of 1898.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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WORKING OF THE LICENSED WAREHOUSE AND FIRE-BRIGADE ACT, I OF 1893, IN THE HOWRAH MUNICIPALITY DURING THE YEAR 1897-98.

No. 4949M.—The 13th August 1898.—The following report is published for general information in accordance with the provisions of section 41 of the Licensed Warehouse and Fire-brigade Act, I of 1893.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1897-98 UNDER THE LICENSED WAREHOUSE AND FIRE-BRIGADE ACT, I OF 1893, AS AMENDED BY ACT I OF 1894.

Dated Howrah, the 15th June 1898.

From—F. W. DUKE, Chairman of the Howrah Municipality,
To—The Magistrate of Howrah.

I HAVE the honour to report that 297 warehouses were licensed in 1897-98 of the 394 registered in this year, against 278 in 1896-97 of the 375 registered in that year; the details being as follows:—

YEAR.	Jute.	Cotton.	Straw.	Wood.	Rags.	Hay.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Registered.								
1896-97 ...	30	37	91	213	1	3	375	Exemptions under Notification No. 2853M., dated the 14th August 1893, account for the difference between the number of registered and licensed warehouses.
1897-98 ...	30	39	92	230	..	3	394	
Licensed.								
1896-97 ...	26	31	46	171	1	3	278	
1897-98 ...	28	32	56	178	...	3	297	

2. The income from license fees during the year under report amounted to Rs. 5,388 of which Rs. 307 were collected on account of arrears for 1896-97, and Rs. 380 represent the increment from 19 new licenses, of which 6 were issued to docks, sawmills and workhops, which, though long in existence, had hitherto escaped registration. In the year 1896-97 the collection amounted to Rs. 4,239, of which Rs. 26 accrued from arrears of 1895-96. There was thus a substantial increase of Rs. 1,049 in the gross income of 1897-98 over the income of the previous year.

3. The demand, collection, remission, and balance for 1897-98 are shown in Appendix A, and the details of licenses granted in this year to jute and cotton warehouses are entered in Appendix B. Owing to the comparative unimportance of the 237 licenses granted for the storage of straw, wood, rags, and hay in 1897-98, against 221 in the preceding year, they have not been entered in Appendix B, and it may be noted that such licenses have only been levied under the Fire-brigade Act since July 1893, prior to which they were levied under section 261 of the Bengal Municipal Act.

4. There were 54 prosecutions which realised Rs. 45 against 53 in the previous year, which realised Rs. 313, but 28 of the prosecutions in the year under report were withdrawn on payment of fees and costs.

5. The expenditure incurred in assessing and collecting license fees amounted to Rs. 871—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Salary of General Supervisor and Assessor	600	0	0
Do. Inspector	120	0	0
Commission of do.	45	0	0
Peon	77	0	0
Contingencies	29	0	0
Total ...	871	0	0

6. The Fire-brigade establishment, as hitherto, remained under the control of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta. The Fire-brigade Station in Howrah stands in a very central position, north of the Municipal Market, and from a wooden stage raised over it the whole town is overlooked. There were ten fires during the year, the details of which are given in Appendix C: besides these, there were thirteen other petty fires, at nine of which the Fire-brigade attended, and four of which were extinguished by the residents of the localities.

7. The Commissioner of Police demanded Rs. 3,446 for the maintenance of the Fire-brigade in 1897-98, and this amount was remitted to him during the year.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the demand, collection, remission, and balance in Howrah on account of contributions for the Fire-brigade during 1897-98.

Description.	Demand.			Collection.			Remission.			Balance.		
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
(a) Rate on warehouses under sections 20 and 24.	1,188 15 10	5,785 6 3	6,974 6 1	307 4 3	5,035 15 0	5,343 13 3	881 11 7	.....	881 11 7	.....	749 7 3	749 7
(b) Rate on other godowns under section 25[1] a.*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Rate on Bustis under section 25 [1] b.*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(d) General rate under section 25 [1] c.*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,188 15 10	5,785 6 3	6,974 6 1	307 4 3	5,035 15 0	5,343 13 3	881 11 7	.....	881 11 7	.....	749 7 3	749 7

* No assessment were made under these sections.

APPENDIX B.

List of Jute and Cotton Warehouses licensed during the year 1897-98.

Register number.	Name of owner or occupier, or both.	Locality.	Number of warehouses.	Annual valuation.	Amount of arrear fees realised during the year 1897-98.	Amount of fees realised for the year 1897-98.	Total amount of fees.	Date of payment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Jute.			Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
1	Messrs. P. E. Guzdar and Company.	36, Jaya Bibi's Lane	10 Warehouses ...	7,365	.....	276 3 0	276 3 0	28th September 1897	
2	Central Jute Mills Company, Limited.	38, Ditto ...	2 Ditto ...	8,000	.....	112 8 0	112 8 0	30th ,, ,,	
3	Nasmyth's Patent Press Company, Limited.	93, Old Ghusari Road	15 Ditto ...	11,060	.....	414 12 0	414 12 0	15th October ,,	
4	W. H. Horton and Company	123, Ditto ...	1 Warehouse ...	1,200	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	18th September ,,	
4a	Ditto ...	123, Ditto ...	1 Ditto ...	600	.....	22 8 0	22 8 0	18th ,, ,,	
5	Ditto ...	123, Ditto .	Portion of warehouses.	450	.....	16 14 0	16 14 0	18th ,, ,,	
6	Messrs. Anderson, Wright and Company.	28, Howrah Road ...	13 Warehouses ...	8,250	.....	309 6 0	309 6 0	20th ,, ,,	
7*	Messrs. Burjorji and Framji	4, Khetra Mitra's Lane.	1 Warehouse ...	375	.....	.....	.....	.....	Vacant.
7a	Ditto ...	4-1, Ditto .	2 Warehouses ...	675	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
7b	Ditto ...	4-3, Ditto .	3 Ditto ...	375	.....	21 9 0	21 9 0	24th June 1897.	
8	Messrs. Haworth and Company.	51, Rosemary Lane...	9 Ditto ..	7,580	.....	284 4 0	284 4 0	13th July ,,	
9	Howrah Mills Company, Limited.	451, Grand Trunk Road	7 Ditto ...	8,895	.....	333 9 0	333 9 0	29th September ,,	
10	Ganges Jute Manufacturing Company, Limited.	440, Ditto ...	2 Ditto ...	2,677	.....	100 6 3	100 6 3	11th November ,,	
11	Sibpur Jute Manufacturing Company, Limited.	396, Ditto ...	4 Ditto ...	3,300	.....	123 12 0	123 12 0	13th October ,,	
12	Ditto ...	29-2, Rajnarain Rai Chaudhri Ghat Road.	2 Ditto ...	2,400	.....	90 0 0	90 0 0	13th ,, ,,	
13	Messrs. Ahmuty and Company.	38, Shalimar Road ...	2 Ditto ...	1,000	.....	37 8 0	37 8 0	25th September ,,	
14	Gopal Chandra Mallik	39, College Road ...	1 Warehouse ...	180	.....	6 12 0	6 12 0	5th January 1898.	
15	Messrs. Bissendyal Hardyal, Agents for Salkia Pressing Company, Limited.	67, Old Ghusari Road	4 Warehouses ...	9,300	300 0 0*	517 8 0	817 8 0	11th November 1897	* Realised on 18th April 1867.
16	Syama Charan Kundu	14-2, Rabudanga Lane	1 Warehouse ...	114	.....	5 6 3	5 6 3	2nd ,, ,,	
17	Hari Charan and Lavin Chand Khetri and Rasik Lal Day.	15, Nurkale Bagan Lane, Salkia.	8 Warehouses ...	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	Closed.
18	Shyama Charan Kundu ...	185, Harasanj Road ..	3 Ditto ...	840	.....	30 0 0	30 0 0	2nd November 1897	
19	Moni Lal Dutta, Indro Narain Pal and Lakhmi Narain Pal, Executors of the Estate of late Rai Chintamani Day Bahadur, deceased.	1, Kuchil Sarkar Lane, North Buntra.	3 Ditto ...	300	.....	11 4 0	11 4 0	11th ,, ,,	
20	The General Traffic Manager, East Indian Railway.	25, Howra Ghat Road	1 Warehouse ...	1,200	.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	15th October ,,	
21	Ditto ..	29, Dobson Road ...	1 Ditto ...	1,000	.....	37 8 0	37 8 0	15th ,, ,,	
22	Mohan L., and Kissen L., Proprietors, Empress of India Jute Press.	68, Old Ghusari Road	12 Warehouses ...	4,500	.....	168 12 0	168 12 0	28th September ,,	
23	Messrs. Marcus, Koch and Company.	123, Ditto ...	Open char land ...	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
24	Nehariual Bhaniram ...	13, Ditto ...	1 Warehouse ...	120	.....	4 8 0	4 8 0	13th July 1897.	
25	Ditto ...	17, Ditto ...	1 Ditto ...	324	.....	.....	.....	.....	
26	Ditto .	20, Ditto ..	1 Ditto ...	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	Messrs. W. H. Horton and Company.	123, Ditto ...	1 Ditto ...	600	.....	22 8 0	22 8 0	18th September 1897.	
28	Nehariual Bhaniram ...	21, Ditto	1 Ditto ..	144		.....	.....	.....	
29	Monmohini Dasi	5, Rose Bagan Lane	1 Ditto .	144	.. ..	5 6 3	5 6 3	9th August 1897.	
30	Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Company.	35, Old Ghusari Road	2 Warehouses ...	2,160	..	81 0 0	81 0 0	26th November ,,	
				83,710	300 0 0	3,123 11 9	3,423 11 9		

Register number.	Name of owner or occupier, or both.	Locality.	Number of warehouses.	Annual valuation.	Amount of arrear fees realised during the year 1897-98.	Amount of fees realised for the year 1897-98.	Total amount of fees.	Date of payment.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	COTTON.			Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
1	Ghusari Cotton Mills Company, Limited.	97, Old Ghusari Road	1 Warehouse ...	2,000	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	12th October 1897.	
2	The Ramdyal Cotton Mills	158, Nasker Para Lane	4 Warehouses ...	2,280	.....	57 0 0	57 0 0	27th September ,,	
3	Junoor Das Brahmadutto, owners; Hurmuk Raj Fulchand, occupiers.	155, Old Ghusari Road	3 Ditto ...	2,000	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	12th November ,,	
4	Harmunda Raj Fulchand	156, Ditto ...	3 Ditto ...	4,148	.....	103 11 0	103 11 0	15th ,, ,,	
5	Messrs. Bissendyal Hardyal Surcka, owners; Mogan Lal Baluta, occupier.	35, Ditto ...	... ...	400	.....	10 0 0	10 0 0	17th February 1898.	
6	Mohar Singh Chaudhri, owner, Hardyal Surcka, occupier.	34, Ditto ...	2 Warehouses ...	420	.....	10 8 0	10 8 0	11th November 1897.	
7	Kailas Chandra Datta, owner, Estate of Ganga Narain Chandra, Bihari Lal Marwari, occupier.	169, Ditto ...	4 Ditto ...	660	.....	16 8 0	16 8 0	21st February 1898.	
8	Meher Ali Uddin Lakedar, owner; Kailash Chandra Ghose, occupier.	22, Ditto .	1 Warehouse ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Vacant.
9	Gones Das Jairam	170, Ditto ...	1 Ditto ...	600	.....	15 0 0	15 0 0	26th August 1898.	
10	Ditto ...	171, Ditto ...	1 Ditto ...	600	.....	22 8 0	22 8 0	26th ,, ,,	
11	Nehalmal Bhaniram, Hormuk Raj, Fulchand, Sew Box Bogla and Harsdat Raj Chamaria.	15, Ditto ...	1 Ditto ...	560	.....	.....	.....	.....	
12	Kachil Chandra Sarkar ...	8-1, Ditto ...	1 Ditto ...	... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Closed.
13	Shyama Charan Kunda ..	2, Ditto ...	1 Ditto ...	144	.....	3 0 0	3 0 0	2nd November 1897.	
14	Ditto ...	3, Ditto ...	3 Warehouses ...	480	.....	12 0 0	12 0 0	2nd ,, ,,	
15	Sadhu Ram Ramu Das .	182, Ditto .	1 Warehouse ...	360	.....	9 0 0	9 0 0	12th ,, ,,	
16	Shyama Charan Kundu ...	10, Goorgola Lane ..	3 Warehouses ...	300	.....	7 8 0	7 8 0	2nd ,, ,,	
17	Ramprodab Durj, owner; Bhoraban Das Agarwala, occupier.	172, Old Ghusari Road	1 Warehouse ...	840	.....	21 0 0	21 0 0	12th ,, ,,	
18	Brahmamoyee Debi, Akhaya Kumar Mukharjya.	180, Haraganj Road ..	11 Warehouses ...	3,000	.....	75 0 0	75 0 0	15th ,, ,,	
19	Ram Lal Banerjya	44, Howrah Road ..	10 Ditto ...	2,880	.....	71 4 0	71 4 0	18th ,, ,,	
20	Sundari Bibi, owner; Guzar mal Marwari, occupier.	27, Haraganj Road ..	1 Warehouse ...	600	.....	15 0 0	15 0 0	30th March 1898.	
21	Messrs. W. Moran and Company, owners, Messrs. Gidlanders, Arbuthnot and Company, occupiers.	42, Howrah Road ...	1 Ditto ...	1,540	.....	57 12 0	57 12 0	10th November 1897.	
22	Harmuk Raj Fulchand ..	54, Ditto ...	2 Warehouses ...	300	.....	7 8 0	7 8 0	12th ,, ,,	
23	Ramsadan Ghosh, owner; Guzarmal Marwari, occupier.	164, Haraganj Road...	1 Warehouse ...	240	.....	6 0 0	6 0 0	30th March 1897.	
24	Bissenbhar Shaw, owner; Hardyal, occupier.	161, Ditto ...	1 Ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Vacant.
25	Jaikopal Pal, owner; Guzarmal Marwari, occupier.	170, Ditto ...	1 Ditto ...	120	.....	3 0 0	3 0 0	30th March 1898.	
26	Ram Sadai Ghose, Bissenbhar Shaw, owners; Hardyal, occupier.	177, Ditto ...	1 Ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Exempted.
26A	Ramrik Pal	177, Ditto ...	1 Ditto ...	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	Ram Sadai Ghose, owner; Bissenbhar Shaw, occupier.	177, Ditto ...	1 Ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
28	Ram Sadai Ghose, owner; Mohan Lal and Kissen Lal, occupiers.	48, Howrah Road ...	3 Warehouses ...	240	.....	6 0 0	6 0 0	28th September 1897.	
29	Hardyal Sureka, owner; Mohan Lal and Kissen Lal occupiers.	49, Ditto ...	1 Warehouse ...	240	.....	0 0 0	6 0 0	28th ,, ,,	
30	Hardyal Surcka, owner; Kharagmal and Guzarmal, occupiers.	51, Ditto ...	1 Ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
31	Radha Nath Banerjya, owner, Kharagmal and Guzarmal, occupiers.	166, Haraganj Road ..	1 Ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Vacant.
32	Bissenbhar Shaw, owner; Kunja Lal Marwari, occupier.	161, Ditto ...	1 Ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
33	Durga Marwari	184, Old Ghusari Road	1 Ditto ...	48	.....	1 3 3	1 3 3	20th October 1897.	
34	Nemuck Ram and Baldeb Das.	184, Ditto ..	2 Warehouses ...	96	.....	2 6 3	2 6 3	2nd November 1897.	
35	Hukum Chand Marwari	172, Haraganj Road .	1 Warehouse ...	72	.....	1 12 0	1 12 9	15th December 1897.	
36	Madhusudan Kundu, owner; Bihari Lal Marwari, occupier.	10, Ditto ...	1 Ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Exempted.
37	Messrs. Mohan Lal and Kissen Lal.	55, Howrah Road ...	.....	... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
38	Bozrung Lal and Mungal Lal.	7, Gurgola Lane ...	.....	60	.....	1 8 0	1 8 0	20th January 1898.	
39	Bihari Marwari	7, Ditto ...	.....	60	.....	1 8 0	1 8 0	20th ,, ,,	
				25,318	.....	644 3 0	644 3 0		

APPENDIX C.

Statement of fires that occurred in Howrah during the year 1897-98.

Number.	Date.	Locality.	Duration of fire.	Approximate value of property destroyed.	Remarks showing nature of damage, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	
1	14th May 1897 ...	Muchipara, Shibpur	2 hours 5 minutes	250	11 Golpatta huts.
2	1st June ,, ...	Dobson Road	1 ,, 30 ,, ...	100	1 Tiled hut.
3	16th November ,, ...	E. I. R. Goods' sheds	1 ,, 20 ,, ...	7,000	Jute, potatoes, bags of seed and leather.
4	18th December ,, ...	Do. do. new ...	1 ,, 15 ,, ...	10,000	Jute, cotton, seed, &c.
5	30th ,, ,, ...	Haraganj Road	2 ,, 10 ,, ...	500	2 Tiled huts and tobacco leaves.
6	8th March 1898	Dobson Road	1 ,, 53 ,, ...	600	9 Golpatta huts.
7	12th ,, ,, ...	Jaya Bibi Lane	24 ,, 30 ,, ...	70,000	One two-storeyed pucka godown at the Ghusari Jute Press.
8	16th ,, ,, ...	Shibpur	1 ,, 20 ,, ...	50	2 Small golpatta huts.
9	19th ,, ,, ...	Rosemary Lane	13 ,, 20 ,, ...	65,000	One two-storeyed pucka jute godown at the Howrah Hydraulic Press.
10	19th ,, ,, ...	Khurut Road	2 ,, 30 ,, ...	2,000	15 Golpatta huts and household property.

In addition to these fires, 13 other petty fires occurred. The Fire-brigade attended 9 of these fires. The remaining 4 were extinguished by the residents of the locality.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th July 1898.

H. PAGET,
Deputy Commissioner of Police.

Government of Bengal,

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURNS OF TRAFFIC CARRIED ON THE CANALS IN BENGAL

CLASSED AS

MAJOR WORKS AND MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION

For the years ending March 1898 and 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL

MAJOR

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Orissa Canal.

Tollage.	Demands. Balance from previous year.	Demands. For current year.	Collections during the current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year. Demands.	Corresponding period of previous year. Collections.	Nature of cargo.	1897-98. Up.	1897-98. Down.	1897-98. Total.	1896 Up.	1896 Down.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Boat Traffic.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Boats (private and Government).	11,477	1,56,786	1,64,169	10,215	1,69,738	1,58,261	1. Cotton, raw and manufactured.	761	129	890	194	164
Rafts		6,121					2. Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.	...	1	1	...	...
							3. Dyes and tans	...	...	...	...	...
							4. Rice ...	16,042	43,223	59,265	17,473	44,100
Carrying operations.							5. Other food-grains.	3,290	1,499	4,789	2,954	1,435
							6. Hides and skins	10	634	644	12	567
							7. Liquors ...	...	...	...	...	...
Boating (Government).	142	47,411	47,110	443	35,980	35,838	8. Metals ...	3,566	3,675	7,241	114	1,286
							9. Oils ...	4,004	141	4,145	2,946	136
							10. Oilseeds ...	572	242	814	837	501
Fines and sundries.	...	...	...	...	...	...	11. Provisions ...	...	2	2	...	24
							12. Salt ...	432	3,381	3,813	340	2,922
							13. Spices ...	11,663	80	11,743	10,121	177
							14. Sugar ...	54	1,685	1,739	155	1,282
							15. Tobacco ...	...	94	94	4	80
Total ...	11,619	2,10,318	2,11,279	10,658	2,05,718	1,94,099	16. Building materials.	3,349	30,185	33,534	4,339	9,932
							17. Miscellaneous goods.	2,186	5,482	7,668	3,606	8,219
							18. Timber ...	341	1,454	1,795	210	631
Taldanda Canal system.	3,942	17,280	18,787	2,435	32,307	28,366	19. Firewood ...	256	745	1,001	143	687
							20. Bamboos ...	9	19	28	15	20
							21. Coal and coke	2,661	3,147	5,808	568	1,924
Kendrapara Canal system.	7,160	1,16,639	1,16,580	7,219	1,12,146	1,04,986	22. Jute ...	...	457	457	1	468
							23. Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...
							Total, Boat Traffic.	49,196	96,275	145,471	44,032	74,455
High Level Canal, Range I.*	420	71,391	70,925	886	56,309	55,889						
							Raft Traffic.					
							24. Timber in logs	C. ft. 146,302	C. ft. 249,610	C. ft. 395,912	C. ft. 101,916	C. ft. 216,831
High Level Canal, Range II.	55	3,613	3,554	114	3,668	3,613	25. Squared timber	...	...	...	...	...
							26. Sleepers, broad gauge.	...	...	...	...	...
							27. Sleepers, metre gauge.	...	...	...	...	...
High Level Canal, Range III	42	1,077	1,119	...	977	935	28. Scantlings ...	...	...	...	...	...
							29. Poles ...	...	...	...	...	...
							30. Firewood ...	...	...	...	...	...
Jeypur Canal	...	318	314	4	311	311	31. Bamboos ...	40,000 No.	433,302 No.	473,302 No.	28,486 No.	331,233 No.
							32. Reeds ...	...	...	...	2,700	32,450
								...	...	...	...	...
							Total, Raft Traffic.	C. ft. 186,302 No. ...	C. ft. 682,912 No. ..	C. ft. 869,214 No. ...	C. ft. 130,402 No. 2,700	C. ft. 551,064 No. 32,450
							Grand Total	Tons. 49,196 C. ft. 186,302 No. ...	Tons. 96,275 C. ft. 682,912 No. ...	Tons. 145,471 C. ft. 869,214 No. ...	Tons. 44,032 C. ft. 130,402 No. 2,700	Tons. 74,455 C. ft. 551,064 No. 32,450
Total ...	11,619	2,10,318	2,11,279	10,658	2,05,718	1,94,099						

* The figures against this Canal include

Calcutta,

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

WORKS.

for the years ending 31st March 1898 and 1897.

97.

Total.	Tonnage.												Ton-mileage.												Value of goods.												Number of passengers.											
	1897-98.						1896-97.						1897-98.						1896-97.						1897-98.						1896-97.						1897-98.						1896-97.					
	Taldanda Canal System.	Kendrapara Canal System.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Jajpur Canal.	Taldanda Canal System.	Kendrapara Canal System.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Jajpur Canal.	Taldanda Canal System.	Kendrapara Canal System.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Jajpur Canal.	Taldanda Canal System.	Kendrapara Canal System.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Jajpur Canal.	Taldanda Canal System.	Kendrapara Canal System.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Jajpur Canal.	Taldanda Canal System.	Kendrapara Canal System.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Jajpur Canal.	Taldanda Canal System.	Kendrapara Canal System.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Jajpur Canal.	Taldanda Canal System.	Kendrapara Canal System.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Jajpur Canal.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
358																																															
...																																															
...																																															
61,573																																															
4,389																																															
579																																															
...																																															
1,400																																															
3,082																																															
1,338																																															
24																																															
3,262																																															
10,298																																															
1,437																																															
81																																															
14,271																																															
11,825																																															
741																																															
830																																															
35																																															
2,492																																															
469																																															
...																																															
118,487	51,743	239,492	121,978	36,204	93,436	3,653	69,019	213,912	82,161	22,015	6,671	3,420	1,264,316	10,377,269	2,201,111	270,160	136,745	26,057	2,187,325	9,434,665	1,912,359	278,416	124,660	48,150	10,76,980	79,78,420	18,79,110	5,82,272	1,05,380	94,491	16,90,306	61,38,030	15,20,357	4,61,102	1,21,583	83,449	2,486	110,110	391	146	89	200	7,886	82,861	1,264	212	164	21
C. ft.																																															
318,747																																															
...																																															
...																																															
...																																															
...																																															
...																																															
362,719																																															
No.																																															
35,150																																															
...																																															
C. ft.																																															
681,466																																															
No.																																															
35,150																																															
Tons.																																														
118,487																																															
C. ft.																																															
681,166	543,766						397,638						14,274,658						13,985,575						1,17,13,163						1,00,14,777						1,13,871						92 408					
No.																																															
35,150																																															

receipts from the Transport Service.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR WORKS.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Midnapore Canal for the years ending 31st March 1898 and 1897.

	Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of cargo.	1897-98.			1896-97.			Tonnage.		Ton-mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Tollage.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Boat Traffic.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.
Boats (private and Government).	3,969	1,27,200	1,31,523	2,960	1,57,209	1,53,240	1. Cotton, raw and manufactured.	1,273	71	1,344	1,208	174	1,382	454,977	607,959	7,915,874	9,164,508	1,47,94,919	1,33,78,237	233,065	229,383
Rafts		3,314					2. Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....								
							3. Dyes and tans...	.....	593	593	.....	645	645								
							4. Rice ...	25	32,605	32,630	11	39,942	39,953								
							5. Other food-grains	12,088	31,149	43,237	9,266	34,299	43,565								
							6. Hides and skins	.....	235	235	.....	291	291								
							7. Liquors ...	5	.....	5	8	.....	8								
							8. Metals ...	711	195	906	3,027	291	3,318								
							9. Oils ...	3,019	1	3,020	2,485	.....	2,485								
							10. Oil-seeds ...	1,090	1,278	2,368	1,572	689	2,261								
Fines and sundries ...	.....	.....					11. Provisions ...	1,370	1,863	3,233	1,266	2,869	4,135								
							12. Salt ...	9,310	.....	9,310	10,428	139	10,567								
							13. Spices ...	666	.....	666	677	32	709								
							14. Sugar ...	1,099	1,744	2,843	826	2,644	3,470								
							15. Tobacco ...	613	26	639	738	17	755								
							16. Building materials.	1,377	8,618	9,995	2,493	7,657	10,150								
							17. Miscellaneous goods.	4,364	6,624	10,988	3,991	5,534	9,525								
							18. Timber ...	328	432	760	483	104	587								
							19. Firewood ...	57	317	374	77	350	427								
							20. Bamboos ...	.....	17	17	.....	11	11								
							21. Coal and coke ...	7,838	29	7,867	13,767	95	13,862								
							22. Jute ...	1	451	452	1	436	437								
							23. Treasure ...	.....	17	17	.....	6	6								
							Total, Boat Traffic...	45,234	86,265	1,31,499	52,324	96,225	1,48,549								

Total ...	8,969	1,30,514	1,31,529	2,960	1,57,209	1,53,240

Raft Traffic.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.								
24. Timber in logs	3,420	51,332	54,752	2,587	19,098	21,686								
25. Squared timber	......	......	......	......	......	......								
26. Sleepers, broad-gauge.	......	......	......	......	......	......								
27. Sleepers, metre-gauge.	......	......	......	......	......	......								
28. Scantlings ...	......	......	......	......	......	......								
29. Poles ...	861	134,493	135,354	1,568	160,229	161,797								
30. Firewood ...	......	......	......	......	......	......								
31. Bamboos ...	3,678	74,144	77,822	3,549	79,418	82,967								
32. Reeds ...	......	......	......	......	......	......								
Total, Raft Traffic	7,959	259,969	267,928	7,704	258,745	266,449								
Grand Total	Tons. 45,234 C. ft. 7,959	Tons. 86,265 C. ft. 259,969	Tons. 131,499 C. ft. 267,928	Tons. 52,324 C. ft. 7,704	Tons. 96,225 C. ft. 258,745	Tons. 1,48,549 C. ft. 266,449	454,977	507,959	7,915,874	9,164,508	1,47,94,919	1,33,78,237	233,065	229,383

Calcutta,
The 13th August 1898.

T. H. CLOWES,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR WORKS.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Hijili Tidal Canal for the years ending 31st March 1898 and 1897.

	Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of Cargo.	1897-98.			1896-97.			Tonnage.		Ton-mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
·OLLAGE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	**Boat Traffic.**	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.
its (pri-vate and Goverm-ment).	3,581	91,414					1. Cotton, raw and manufactured.	443	...	443	457	...	457								
fts ...		269					2. Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.	...	...	...	...	...	...								
			90,755	4,596	93,092	89,511	3. Dyes and tans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
							4. Rice ...	246	68,911	69,157	156	80,520	80,676								
							5. Other food-grains	223	38	261	...	36	36								
							6. Hides and skins	...	29	29	...	28	28								
							7. Liquors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
							8. Metals ...	89	...	89	99	66	165								
							9. Oils ...	2,363	...	2,263	1,924	...	1,924								
ies and sundries.	...	97					10. Oil-seeds ...	696	19	715	482	...	482								
							11. Provisions ...	524	18	542	371	19	390								
							12. Salt ...	4,634	...	4,634	3,829	5	3,834								
							13. Spices ...	22	...	22	...	...	...								
							14. Sugar ..	1,505	...	1,505	1,093	2	1,095								
							15. Tobacco ...	2,404	2	2,406	1,694	16	1,710								
							16. Building materials.	1,283	598	1,881	635	250	885								
							17. Miscellaneous goods.	1,141	7,708	8,849	1,157	9,396	10,553	282,272	290,595	5,689,831	5,423,178	77,59,213	69,55,120	26,026	28,075
							18. Timber ...	193	39	232	232	...	232								
							19. Firewood ...	91	12	103	13	23	36								
							20. Bamboos ...	6	54	60	4	97	101								
							21. Coal and coke ...	2,931	...	2,931	2,616	...	2,616								
							22. Jute ...	...	280	280	1	855	856								
							23. Treasure ...	1	...	1	...	...	...								
							Total, Boat Traffic	18,695	77,708	96,403	14,763	91,313	106,076								

Total ...	3,581	91,770	90,755	4,596	93,092	8° 511

Raft Traffic.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.								
24. Timber in logs	4,343	9,050	13,393	19,439	6,353	25,791								
25. Squared timber	...	...	...	...	...	...								
26. Sleepers, broad-gauge.	...	...	...	...	...	...								
27. Sleepers, metre-gauge.	...	...	...	...	...	...								
28. Scantlings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
29. Poles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
30. Firewood ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
31. Bamboos ...	16,075	3,816	19,891	12,725	1,475	14,200								
32. Reeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Total, Raft Traffic	20,418	12,866	33,284	32,164	7,827	39,991								
Grand Total	Tons. 18,695 C. ft. 20,418	Tons. 77,708 C. ft. 12,866	Tons. 96,403 C. ft. 33,284	Tons. 14,763 C. ft. 32,164	Tons. 91,313 C. ft. 7,827	Tons. 106,076 C. ft. 39,991	282,272	290,595	5,689,831	5,429,178	77,59,218	69,55,120	26,026	28,075

CALCUTTA,
The 18th August 1898.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

MAJOR

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Sone Canals

	Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of cargo.	1897-98.		
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tollage.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Boat Traffic.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Boats (private and Government).	1,775	58,274	65,042	779	58,218	56,443	1. Cotton, raw and manufactured.	578	53	631
Rafts		5,772					2. Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.	28	104	132
							3. Dyes and tans ...	2	...	2
							4. Rice ...	1,537	983	2,520
							5. Other food-grains ...	539	3,098	3,637
							6. Hides and skins ...	2	289	291
							7. Liquors ...	...	...	...
Carrying operations.							8. Metals ...	377	44	421
							9. Oils ...	143	236	379
							10. Oilseeds ...	68	4,812	4,880
Boating (Government) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11. Provisions ...	8	...	8
							12. Salt ...	5,194	50	5,244
							13. Spices ...	224	78	302
							14. Sugar ...	42	891	933
Fines and sundries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15. Tobacco ...	1,747	138	1,885
							16. Building materials ...	1,620	7,377	8,997
							17. Miscellaneous goods	11,387	7,573	18,960
							18. Timber ...	1,719	114	1,833
							19. Firewood ...	59	44	103
Total ...	1,775	64,046	65,042	779	58,218	56,443	20. Bamboos ...	1,829	10	1,839
							21. Coal and coke ...	5,850	645	6,495
							22. Jute ...	...	...	...
							23. Treasure ...	...	...	...
							Total, Boat Traffic, Tons	32,943	26,639	59,492
Patna Canal System ...	319	22,751	22,687	383	20,568	20,249	Raft Traffic.			
							24. Timber in logs ...	7	21	28
							25. Squared timber ...	...	38	38
Arrah Canal System ...	1,417	31,790	32,548	659	28,105	26,688	26. Sleepers, broad-gauge	...	277	277
							27. Sleepers, metre-gauge	...	27	27
							28. Scantlings ...	...	1,078	1,078
							29. Poles ...	...	3,714	3,714
Behar Canal System ...	39	9,505	9,807	(—)263	9,545	9,506	30. Firewood ...	...	959	959
							31. Bamboos ...	19	7,643	7,662
							32. Reeds ...	...	...	...
							Total, Raft Traffic, Tons	26	13,757	13,783
Total ...	1,775	64,046	65,042	779	58,218	56,443	Grand Total, Tons	32,969	40,296	73,275

Calcutta,

The 15th August 1898.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

WORKS.

for the years ending 31st March 1898 and 1897.

1896-97.			Tonnage.						Ton-mileage.						Value of goods.						Number of passengers.					
			1897-98.			1896-97.			1897-98.			1896-97.			1897-98.			1896-97.			1897-98.			1896-97.		
Up.	Down.	Total.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.	Patna Canal System	Arrah Canal System	Busar Canal System.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Busar Canal System.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
451	25	476																								
2	79	81																								
2	...	2																								
441	2,377	2,818																								
461	4,093	4,554																								
7	260¼	267¼																								
1	...	1																								
204	95	299																								
162	25	187																								
94	4,700	4,794																								
...	1	1																								
5,391	98	5,489																								
55	25	80																								
123	1,292	1,415																								
1,073	43	1,116																								
333	2,520	2,853																								
8,787	6,937	15,724																								
4,381	24	4,405																								
41	120	161																								
1,298	1	1,299																								
3,030	23	3,053																								
...	...	...																								
3	1	4																								
26,340	22,739½	49,079½	49,737	60,053	20,421	33,563	51,037	20,915	1,879,123	2,724,142	596,565	1,788,619	2,542,937	600,418	24,53,187	33,59,090	7,53,452	25,18,335	24,19,488	7,99,418	10,256¼	27,683	8,426	8,672	26,492	13,488
...	6	6																								
12	22	34																								
3	821	824																								
...	403	403																								
...	3,665	3,665																								
...	852	852																								
3	1,479	1,482																								
17	8,585	8,602																								
...	...	...																								
36	15,833	15,868																								
26,375	38,572½	64,947½	130,216			105,565			5,199,330			4,931,874			65,65,729			57,37,241			46,370½			48,642		

T. H. CLOWES,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the years ending 31st March 1898 and 1897.

Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of cargo.	1897-98.			1896-97.			Tonnage.		Ton-mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Tollage.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	No	No.
							Boat Traffic.														
							1. Cotton, raw and manufactured.	4	154	158	...	46	46								
							2. Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Boats (private and Government).		3,41,184					3. Dyes and tans ...	...	1	1	...	...	...								
							4. Rice ...	1,196	107,607	108,803	6,379	85,675	92,054								
Rafts		124					5. Other food-grains	56	3,319	3,375	8	10,235	10,243								
							6. Hides and skins	...	120	120	...	107	107								
							7. Liquors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
	1,027		3,44,606	675	3,42,039	3,41,012	8. Metals ...	227	664	891	359	360	719								
							9. Oils ...	4,076	2,254	6,330	3,602	2,093	5,695								
							10. Oil-seeds ...	32	6,778	6,810	71	6,492	6,563								
							11. Provisions ...	1,802	6,578	8,380	1,351	9,423	10,774								
							12. Salt ...	40,293	11,384	51,677	43,786	11,426	55,212								
							13. Spices ...	...	2,789	2,789	2	3,123	3,125								
							14. Sugar ...	...	385	385	...	478	478								
Fines and sundries ...		2,946					15. Tobacco ...	52	179	231	23	174	197								
							16. Building materials.	2,619	50,154	52,773	4,259	53,748	58,007								
							17. Miscellaneous goods.	4,816	46,133	50,949	4,355	50,141	54,496								
							18. Timber ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
							19. Firewood ...	16	90,509	90,525	7	110,638	110,645	781,129	766,420	6,730,480	6,737,220	4,80,54,907	4,46,81,588	19,649	29,080
							20. Bamboos ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
							21. Coal and coke ...	21,035	755	21,790	25,223	1,286	26,509								
							22. Jute ...	64	154,124	154,188	20	103,974	103,994								
							23. Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
							Total, Boat Traffic	Tons. 76,288	Tons. 483,887	Tons. 560,175	Tons. 89,445	Tons. 454,419	Tons. 543,864								

RAFT TRAFFIC.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.						
24. Timber in logs ...	8,213	...	8,213	6,409	677	7,086						
25. Squared timber...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
26. Sleepers, broad-gauge.	...	...	...	...	...	...						
27. Sleepers, metre-gauge.	...	...	...	...	...	...						
28. Scantlings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
29. Poles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
30. Firewood ...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
31. Bamboos ...	...	12,750	12,750	...	22,810	22,810						
32. Reeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Total, Raft Traffic...	C. ft. 8,213	C. ft. 12,750	C. ft. 20,963	C. ft. 6,409	C. ft. 23,487	C. ft. 29,896						781,129
GRAND TOTAL ...	Tons. 76,288 C. ft. 8,213	Tons. 483,887 C. ft. 12,750	Tons. 560,175 C. ft. 20,963	Tons. 89,445 C. ft. 6,409	Tons. 454,419 C. ft. 23,487	Tons. 543,864 C. ft. 29,896						766,420
												6,730,480
												6,787,220
												4,89,64,907
												4,46,31,588
												19,649
1,027	3,44,254	3,44,606	615	3,42,039	3,41,012							29,086

CALCUTTA,
The 13th August 1898.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Tolly's Nala for the years ending 31st March 1898 and 1897.

	Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of cargo.	1897-98.			1896-97.			Tonnage.		Ton-mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Boat Traffic.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.
Tollage.																					
Boats (private and Government) ...		67,760					1. Cotton, raw and manufactured	...	117	117	...	202	202								
Rafts ...		106					2. Woollen goods, raw and manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
							3. Dyes and tans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
							4. Rice ...	58	51,285	51,343	375	55,474	55,849								
	326		69,076	84	83,107	82,781	5. Other food-grains ...	...	207	207	...	699	699								
							6. Hides and skins	...	1	1	...	...	...								
							7. Liquors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
							8. Metals ...	...	894	894	1	653	654								
							9. Oils ...	40	1,764	1,804	11	2,537	2,548								
							10. Oil-seeds ...	...	1,790	1,790	4	1,898	1,902								
							11. Provisions ...	54	1,867	1,921	60	2,885	2,945								
							12. Salt ...	1,372	4,448	5,820	2,210	5,575	7,785								
							13. Spices ...	...	640	640	...	1,285	1,285								
							14. Sugar ...	...	22	22	...	32	32								
							15. Tobacco ...	69	755	824	142	733	875	285,628	269,476	1,921,620	2,319,760	1,00,59,619	1,19,88,342	37,220	36,234
							16. Building materials. ...	56	47,561	47,617	66	46,397	46,463								
							17. Miscellaneous goods ...	188	22,396	22,584	332	27,586	27,918								
							18. Timber ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
							19. Firewood ...	40	11,061	11,101	70	15,415	15,485								
							20. Bamboos ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
							21. Coal and coke ...	21	12,221	12,242	40	11,449	11,489								
							22. Jute ...	...	1,363	1,363	3	1,685	1,688								
							23. Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
							Total, Boat Traffic	1,898	158,392	160,290	3,314	174,505	177,819								

CALCUTTA GAZETTE, AUGUST 17, 1898.

Total ...	326	68,834	69,076	84	33,107	62,781

Raft Traffic.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
24. Timber in logs	8,991	10,074	19,005	8,189	2,840	11,029
25. Squared timber	......	......	......	......	......	......
26. Sleepers, broad-gauge.	......	......	......	......	......	......
27. Sleepers, metre-gauge.	......	......	......	......	......	......
28. Scantlings ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
29. Poles ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
30. Firewood ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
31. Bamboos ...	......	1,932	1,932	......	4,641	4,641
32. Reeds ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total, Raft Traffic ...	8,991	12,006	20,997	8,189	7,481	15,670
Grand Total	Tons. 1,898 C. ft. 8,991	Tons. 158,392 C. ft. 12,006	Tons. 160,290 C. ft. 20,997	Tons. 3,314 C. ft. 8,189	Tons. 174,505 C. ft. 7,481	Tons. 177,819 C. ft. 15,670

236,528	269,476	1,921,520	2,319,760	1,00,59,519	1,19,88,842	37,220	36,234

CALCUTTA,
The 13th August 1898.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Nadia Rivers for the years ending 31st March 1898 and 1897.

	Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of cargo.	1897-98.			1896-97.			Tonnage.		Ton-mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Boat Traffic.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.
Tollage.																					
Boats (private and Government),		88,099					1. Cotton, raw and manufactured.	1	8	9	.....	20	20								
Rafts		475					2. Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....								
							3. Dyes and tans	24	101	125	.....	53	53								
							4. Rice ...	3,684	4,431	8,115	4,153	8,407	12,560								
							5. Other food-grains	8,634	17,206	25,840	5,261	34,330	39,581								
							6. Hides and skins	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4								
	94		88,563	130	93,734	93,640	7. Liquors ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....								
							8. Metals ...	220	215	435	762	229	991								
							9. Oils ...	3,883	10	3,893	3,058	4	3,062								
							10. Oil-seeds ...	301	14,540	14,841	698	9,397	10,095								
							11. Provisions ...	52	3,835	3,887	2,147	3,262	5,409								
							12. Salt ...	11,222	11	11,233	13,143	.....	13,143								
							13. Spices ...	.....	347	347	2	632	634								
							14. Sugar ...	45	105	150	29	348	377								
							15. Tobacco ...	59	2,883	2,942	60	2,453	2,513								
Fines and sundries ...		35					16. Building materials.	2,539	1,616	4,155	2,215	947	3,162								
							17. Miscellaneous goods.	14,811	22,239	37,050	20,937	32,057	52,994	475,891	434,720	...	...	1,67,47,127	1,93,17,830	71,465	48,619
							18. Timber ...	14	66	80	24	99	123								
							19. Firewood ...	114	251	365	136	226	362								
							20. Bamboos ...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....								
							21. Coal and coke ...	10,116	529	10,645	8,835	234	9,069								
							22. Jute ...	46	21,928	21,974	4	15,294	15,298								
							23. Treasure ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....								
							Total Boat Traffic ...	55,766	90,321	146,087	61,454	107,996	169,450								

								RAFT TRAFFIC.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.								
								24. Timber in logs	32	11,435	11,467	55	5,325	5,380								
								25. Squared timber	410	15,095	15,505	635	4,305	4,940								
								26. Sleepers, broad-gauge.	...	...	...	...	...	...								
								27. Sleepers, metre-gauge.	...	...	...	...	...	...								
								28. Scantlings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
								29. Poles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
								30. Firewood ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
								31. Bamboos ...	...	126,635	126,635	...	218,350	218,350								
								32. Reeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
								Total Raft Traffic...	442	153,165	153,607	690	227,980	228,670								
Total	...	94	88,599	88,563	130	93,734	93,640	GRAND TOTAL	Tons. 55,766 C. ft. 442	Tons. 90,321 C. ft. 153,165	Tons. 146,087 C. ft. 153,607	Tons. 61,454 C. ft. 690	Tons. 107,996 C. ft. 227,980	Tons. 169,450 C. ft. 228,670	475,891	434,720	...	...	1,67,47,127	1,93,17,830	71,465	48,919

CALCUTTA,
The 13th August 1898.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Orissa Coast Canal for the years ending 31st March 1898 and 1897.

	Demands.		Collection during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of cargo.	1897-98.			1896-97.			Tonnage.		Ton-mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Tollage, &c.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Boat Traffic.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.
Boats (private and Government).		82,002					1. Cotton, raw and manufactured.	280	6	286	457	6	443								
Rafts ...		1,388					2. Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.	...	...	...	...	...	...								
							3. Dyes and tans...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
	1,901		83,213	2,340	84,830	82,929	4. Rice ...	1,630	44,807	46,437	8,129	42,648	50,777								
							5. Other food-grains	100	20	120	126	21	147								
							6. Hides and skins	...	36	36	...	23	23								
							7. Liquors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
							8. Metals ...	77	4	81	164	188	352								
							9. Oils ...	2,356	21	2,377	2,356	9	2,365								
							10. Oilseeds ...	69	14	83	13	48	61								
							11. Provisions ...	414	139	553	98	291	389								
Fines and sundries	...	262					12. Salt ...	3,149	156	3,305	2,364	120	2,484								
							13. Spices ...	1	...	1	...	...	...								
							14. Sugar ...	1,199	25	1,224	1,007	17	1,024								
							15. Tobacco ...	1,551	11	1,562	1,570	7	1,577								
							16. Building materials.	833	43	876	561	169	730								
							17. Miscellaneous goods.	1,708	982	2,690	1,655	1,134	2,789	203,069	205,695	5,612,270	5,282,043	47,83,662	43,06,918	41,362	38,548
							18. Timber ...	25	233	258	16	23	39								
							19. Firewood ...	1,230	17	1,247	966	45	1,011								
							20. Bamboos ...	...	1	1	...	...	...								
							21. Coal and coke ...	3,519	70	3,589	2,916	16	2,932								
							22. Jute ...	1	346	347	9	358	367								
							23. Treasure ...	1	2	3	...	4	4								
							Total Boat Traffic ...	18,193	46,933	65,126	22,387	45,127	67,514								

								RAFT TRAFFIC.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.										
								24. Timber in logs	4,735	33,169	37,924	2,202	31,198	53,400										
								25. Squared timber	...	...	...	...	...	...										
								26. Sleepers, broad-gauge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
								27. Sleepers, metre-gauge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
								28. Scantlings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
								29. Poles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
								30. Firewood ...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
								31. Bamboos ...	3,600	25,572	29,172	4,980	12,008	16,988										
								32. Reeds ...	..	...	...	...	...	...										
								Total Raft Traffic ...	C. ft. 8,335	C. ft. 58,761	C. ft. 67,096	C. ft. 7,182	C. ft. 43,206	C. ft. 50,388										
Total ...	1,901	83,652	83,213	2,340	84,880	82,929		GRAND TOTAL ...	Tons. 18,193 C. ft. 8,335	Tons. 46,933 C. ft. 58,761	Tons. 66,126 C. ft. 67,096	Tons. 22,387 C. ft. 7,182	Tons. 45,127 C. ft. 43,206	Tons. 67,514 C. ft. 50,388	203,069	205,605	5,612,270	5,282,043	47,83,562	43,96,918	41,352	38,548

CALCUTTA,
The 13th August 1898.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Summary of Comparative returns of Traffic carried on the Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works and Minor Works and Navigation for the years ending 31st March 1898 and 1897.

Canals.	Demands.		Collections.		Total tonnage, up and down.		Ton mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MAJOR WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.
Orissa Circle.												
Taldarda Canal System	21,222	32,307	18,787	28,365	51,743	59,019	1,264,316	2,187,325	10,76,980	16,90,306	2,485	7,886
Kendrapara ditto	1,23,799	1,12,146	1,16,580	1,04,986	239,492	213,912	10,377,269	9,134,665	79,78,420	61,38,030	110,110	82,861
High Level Canal, Range I	71,811	56,309	70,925	55,889	121,978	82,101	2,201,111	1,912,359	18,79,110	15,20,357	891	1,264
Ditto, Range II	3,668	3,668	3,554	3,613	36,204	22,015	270,160	278,416	5,82,272	4,61,102	146	212
Ditto, Range III	1,119	977	1,119	935	93,496	6,571	136,745	124,660	1,06,380	1,21,533	39	164
Jajpur Canal	318	311	314	311	3,853	3,420	25,057	48,150	90,001	83,449	200	21
Total Orissa Circle ...	2,21,937	2,05,718	2,11,279	1,94,099	546,766	387,038	14,274,658	13,985,575	1,17,13,163	1,00,14,777	113,371	92,408
South-Western Circle.												
Midnapore Canal	1,34,483	1,57,209	1,31,523	1,53,240	454,977	507,959	7,915,874	9,164,508	1,47,94,919	1,33,78,237	233,065	229,383
Hijili Tidal Canal	95,351	93,092	90,755	89,511	282,272	290,595	5,689,831	5,423,178	77,59,218	69,55,120	26,026	28,075
Total South-Western Circle ...	2,29,834	2,50,301	2,22,278	2,42,751	737,249	798,554	13,605,705	14,587,686	2,25,54,137	2,03,33,357	259,091	257,458
Sone Circle.												
Patna Canal System	23,070	20,568	22,687	20,249	49,737	33,563	1,879,123	1,788,519	24,53,187	25,18,335	10,256½	8,672
Arrah ditto	13,207	28,105	32,548	26,688	60,058	51,037	2,724,142	2,542,937	33,59,090	24,19,488	27,688	26,482
Buxar ditto	9,544	9,545	9,807	9,506	20,421	20,915	596,565	600,418	7,53,452	7,99,418	8,426	13,488
Total Sone Circle ...	45,821	58,218	65,042	56,443	130,216	105,565	5,199,830	4,931,874	65,65,729	57,37,241	46,370½	48,642
Total Major Works ...	4,97,592	5,14,237	4,98,599	4,93,293	1,414,231	1,291,157	33,080,193	33,505,135	4,08,33,029	3,60,85,375	418,832½	398,508
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.												
Circular and Eastern Canals	3,45,281	3,42,039	3,44,606	3,41,012	781,129	706,420	6,730,480	6,737,220	4,89,54,907	4,46,31,588	19,649	29,086
Tolly's Nala	69,160	83,107	69,076	82,781	235,528	269,476	1,921,520	2,319,750	1,00,59,519	1,19,88,342	37,220	36,234
Nadia Rivers	88,698	93,734	88,563	93,640	475,891	434,720	.....	.....	1,67,47,127	1,93,17,830	71,465	48,919
Orissa Coast Canal	85,558	84,830	83,213	82,929	203,069	205,695	5,612,270	5,282,048	47,83,562	43,96,918	41,352	38,548
Total Minor Works and Navigation ...	5,88,687	6,03,710	5,85,458	6,00,362	1,695,617	1,676,811	.....	.....	8,05,45,115	8,03,34,678	169,686	152,787

CALCUTTA,
The 13th August 1898.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA TO BRITISH AND FOREIGN COLONIES FOR THE YEAR 1897.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—EMIGRATION.

Calcutta, the 16th August 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 2596.

READ—

The Annual Report on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies for the year 1897.

The appointment of Protector of Emigrants was held by Dr. R. Macleod from 1st January to 14th February 1897, when he retired from the service of Government. Dr. W. Forsyth held the appointment from 15th February to 15th May and Dr. C. Banks from 16th May to the end of the year. The duties of Medical Inspector were performed by Surgeon-Major A. W. D. Leahy throughout the year.

Administrative measures.

2. The administrative measures introduced during the year were of minor importance only. A short Act VII of 1897 was passed by the Imperial Council amending section 102 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1888. Authority was also given by the Government of India to the emigration of natives from the Ports of Calcutta, Bombay or Karachi, to labour for hire in British East Africa, on or in connection with the Uganda (Mombassa-Nyanza) Railway. An addition was made to Rule 178A of the rules under Act XXI of 1883 amplifying the test prescribed for lime-juice supplied for the use of Indian emigrants; and minor amendments and additions were made to Rules 6, 9, 11, and 19 under the same Act for the regulation of recruiters' licenses, sub-depôts, and registration of intending emigrants.

Requisition and despatch of labourers.

3. As in the previous year, there were six agencies at work—five British and one Dutch. The following table shows the demand and supply of labour to the different colonies, as compared with the preceding year 1896:—

Name of Colony.	1896.		1897.	
	Indent.	Supply.	Indent.	Supply.
1	2	3	4	5
Demerara	2,276	2,250	1,200	1,149
Trinidad	3,000	2,841	1,700	1,800
Mauritius	400	546	240	292
Natal	815	1,725	1,994	2,850
Fiji	1,166	1,128	1,300	1,287
Surinam	1,119	1,119	590	Supplied in January 1898.
Total ...	8,776	9,609	7,024	7,378

Terms of engagement of intending emigrants.

4. There was no alteration in the terms on which emigrants were engaged during the year.

Recruiting operations.

5. The number of licenses granted to recruiters was 539, of which 3 were cancelled on account of misconduct of the recruiters concerned. The emigrants registered during the period under review numbered 12,315. Of these 9 per cent. were recruited in Bengal, 10 per cent. in Bihar, 56 per cent. in the

North-Western Provinces, and 24 per cent. in Oudh, proportions which do not differ materially from those of the previous year.

History of intending emigrants subsequent to registration.

6. Of the emigrants accommodated in the sub-depôts, 2,677 never started for Calcutta; 2 died, 460 deserted, and 1,442 were rejected as unfit, showing a percentage of deductions of 21, as compared with 24 in 1896. Of the remainder, 153 remained in the sub-depôts at the close of the year and 239 were not accounted for. In the end, 9,411 or 75 per cent. of those recruited actually arrived in Calcutta, against a percentage of 71 in the previous year.

The total number of emigrants accommodated in the Calcutta depôts, including re-admissions from outside hospitals and those who remained over from the previous year, amounted to 9,809. Of these, 742 were rejected as unfit, 26 died, 69 deserted, 116 were sent to outside hospitals, and 600 were discharged for various reasons. The total number despatched to the colonies was 7,589 or 77 per cent. of the coolies brought to Calcutta, leaving 667 in the depôts at the close of the year for subsequent disposal.

Of the number embarked, 7,151 were Hindus and 438 Musalmans, the majority being classified as agriculturists and low caste labourers.

The Lieutenant-Governor notices with pleasure that the arrangements made for the accommodation of emigrants in the depôts at Garden Reach and for their food, clothing, medical care, and sanitary surroundings are reported to be satisfactory, and to compare favourably with those of five years ago. He himself was very favourably impressed at a recent visit to the Demerara Depôt so shortly after a period of famine in the regions of Upper India, from which the majority of the emigrants come; he expected to see brokendown peasants who had despaired of bettering their fortunes in their own country. He was surprised to find that the emigrants were the pick of the agricultural population, stout, sturdy men and women, robust in health and bright in spirit. The famine, indeed, as appears from the figures in paragraph 3, had no effect in increasing emigration to the colonies, and the Resolution recently published showed that its influence on inland emigration was much smaller than might have been expected.

In the Resolution on the report of last year, reference was made to the proposal that the rates of compensation awarded to persons rejected in Calcutta as unfit for despatch should be raised, and the opinion was expressed that the frequent award of compensation was much more needed than a further enhancement of the rates. The reduction in the percentage of rejections is satisfactory so far as it goes, but the Protector has not said what has been done towards giving effect to the wishes of Government in the matter of awarding compensation to persons who are brought down to Calcutta, at great inconvenience to them, and then rejected as unfit. Special attention is desired to this matter in the current year.

Sanitation and management of depôts.

7. The total number admitted into hospitals amounted to 489, of whom 26 died.

Embarkation of emigrants.

8. Of the 7,589 emigrants embarked, 15 per cent. were conveyed to Demerara (British Guiana), 24 per cent. to Trinidad, 4 per cent. to Mauritius, 38 per cent. to Natal, and 17 per cent. to Fiji. Seven sailing vessels and 9 steamers were employed to convey the emigrants, against 13 and 6 respectively in the previous year; the average number carried on each being 474 against 535 in 1896. The steamers were bound for Mauritius and Natal only; but the increased employment of steamers resulted in the reduction of the average duration of the voyage to 52 days against 68 days in the previous year, and of the average number of days each statute adult emigrant was at sea from 73 days to 61 days. The benefit of this marked shortening of the voyage was shown in the fall of the aggregate mortality on the 16 voyages to 58, from 129 during the 19 voyages of 1896. The mortality in 1897 was largely due to measles on the sailing vessels *Rhone*, *Clyde*, *Jura*, and *Ems*.

Returned emigrants.

9. Returned emigrants numbered 3,750, against 3,297 in 1896. Ninety-five deaths occurred on the return voyage, the highest mortality being on the ships *Clyde*, *Mersey*, and *Avon*, upon which 25, 21, and 19 deaths took place respectively. Chronic

disease and chest affections were prevalent, and on the *Mersey* there was an epidemic of measles.

The highest number of emigrants—2,608—returned from Demerara, while 1 only returned from the French colonies. The aggregate ascertained savings amounted to Rs. 4,51,863-6-3; the average per head being Rs. 120 against Rs. 5,74,882 9-3, or an average of Rs. 174 per head in the previous year. As in the previous year, the largest average savings per head, Rs. 212, were those of the returned emigrants from Trinidad. The smallest, averaging Rs. 23, were those of the emigrants returning from Mauritius. Demerara, which contributed two-thirds of the returning emigrants, sent each one off with savings aggregating Rs. 108.

Particulars of emigrants resident in the colonies.

10. This Government is not in possession of information absolutely up to date showing the numbers and condition of Indian emigrants resident in the different colonies, but the particulars extracted below as regards the principal colonies in which there is any considerable Indian population, are taken from the sources of information, available—principally from the reports received from the different colonies:—

Colony.	Average Indian population.	Average yearly number of emigrants arriving from India.	Average yearly number of emigrants returning to India.	Average savings of returned emigrants.
1	2	3	4	5
				£. s.
Demerara	111,000	5,234	2,014	10 18
Trinidad	78,000	2,556	760	13 8
Mauritius	113,000	4,242	1,278	2 3†
Natal	45,000	2,725	486	14 10
Fiji	10,000	1,204	676	10 7
Jamaica	14,000	330	145	7 9
Surinam	11,000	Not available.		
Réunion*	21,000			

* Emigration to this colony was suspended in 1882.
† Converted from rupees at 1s. 4d.

The figures are calculated on the average of the five years ending 31st December 1896, and are complete for the several colonies, covering emigrants from all parts of India.

Setting aside Jamaica, the number of emigrants to and from which in recent years has been inconsiderable, and Mauritius, the circumstances of which would appear to be singularly unfavourable, the average savings brought away by returning emigrants do not differ largely in amount. The subject is one of interest and importance, but sufficient information is not available for positive conclusions to be drawn. The Protector should therefore collect information as to the numbers of the resident Indian population in the different colonies, and the numbers of yearly immigrants and their savings, and should discuss in future reports the relative advantages offered by the different colonies as shown by the position and prospects of the resident emigrants, and the savings of those who return, so far as they can be ascertained.

Administration of estates.

11. The aggregate number of estates under administration was 654, valued at Rs. 76,186-9-5. Of these, 248 estates, valued at Rs. 29,764-9-1, were finally disposed of, the sum of Rs. 27,879-7-10 having been paid to the heirs in respect of 196 estates, and the sum of Rs. 1,885-1-3 standing at the credit of the remaining 52 estates having lapsed to the Indian and Colonial Governments concerned, owing in some cases

to absence of heirs, and in others to inability to trace them under the incorrect descriptive particulars furnished by the emigrants at the time of registration. Besides the final disposal of the 248 estates, heirs were traced in respect of 133 estates, valued at Rs. 20,860-14-9, and the sums due were in course of payment. The net result shows that the enquiries for heirs were completed in respect of 381 estates or 58 per cent. of the total number of estates under administration during 1897, against a percentage of 54 in 1896. The remaining 273 estates, valued at Rs. 22,561-1-7, were still under enquiry, being a percentage of 41 of the total number of estates under administration against 45 in 1896. Enquiries were as a rule made within reasonable periods, and the Protector acknowledges the assistance of District Officers in this connection.

Financial.

12. The financial results of the Colonial emigration operations, show a reduction in the receipts derived from the consolidated fee of Rs. 3 per head on each emigrant embarked, of Rs. 6,573-4-2, and in the charges, of Rs. 1,462; the year closing with a deficit of Rs. 3,883-0-9 against a surplus of Rs. 1,228-3-5 at the end of 1896. The Protector observes that the deficit was due to the fact that 2,587 fewer emigrants were despatched to the colonies than in 1896.

13. Dr. Banks has recorded his satisfaction with the manner in which work is carried on by the Emigration Agents, and to Dr. Banks himself the thanks of Government are due for the efficient manner in which he performed his duties as Protector of Emigrants during the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 15th August 1898.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·87, Kalna 3·02, Katwa 1·36, Raniganj 11·80. Weather seasonable. Crop prospects excellent. Some cases of cattle-disease. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 17	per rupee.
Kalna	10½ to 12	
Katwa	12⅘	
Raniganj	12½	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·23, Rampur Hât 7·19. Weather rainy. Heavy rain has done some injury to lowland paddy and sugarcane. Highland paddy promising. Transplantation nearly over. Prices steady. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 7·22, Vishnupur 4·14. Weather rainy. The rainfall of the week was sufficient. Transplantation of high lands going on briskly. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Price of common rice at Bankura 13 seers and Vishnupur 12½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·46, Contai 3·06, Tamluk 4·64, Ghatal 6·07. Weather cloudy. Recent rain has done much good to the cultivation. More rain wanted at Contai. Transplantation going on vigorously. In some places in Sadar paddy plants are being damaged by the grasshoppers. Prices of common rice—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Contai	12 to 14	
Tamluk	11⅖	
Ghatal	12 to 13	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·39, Serampore 1·89, Jahanabad 3·95. Transplantation is being pushed on. Common rice selling from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·43, Ulubaria 3·08. Weather cloudy with rain almost every day. Transplantation of *aman* still going on. Condition of *aus* good. The recent rainfall has much improved the condition of the standing crops, but more rain is still wanted at Ulubaria. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·67, Barasat 1·94, Basirhat 3·09, Diamond Harbour 3·43. Weather seasonable. *Aus* and jute doing well. Transplantation of *aman* going on. More rain is still required in Diamond Harbour. River rising. Cattle-disease reported from Basirhat station and some parts of Diamond Harbour subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	11	
Basirhat	13	
Diamond Harbour	11	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·15, Kushtia 1·24, Meherpur 1·86, Chuadanga 2·15, Ranaghat 2·32. The recent rain has done much good to the standing crops. Rice is in ear in places. Steeping of jute and cutting of indigo going on. Common rice selling at 10 to 11 7/8 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Chuadanga and Tehatta.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·28, Kandi 5·65, Jangipur 2·19. Weather seasonable. Transplanting of *aman* and harvesting of *bhadoi* going on. State of indigo and mulberry hopeful. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Kandi	14	
Jangipur	13¼	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Jessore 5·73, Jhenida 2·07, Magura 6·21, Narail 1·47, Bangaon 6·24. Weather cloudy, damp and rainy. State and prospects of standing crops good. *Aus* being reaped in places. Manufacture of indigo going on. Rivers rising fast. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	11 to 13	per rupee.
Jhenida	12	
Magura	12 to 16	
Narail	12 5/8	
Bangaon	11½ to 12½	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·70, Bagerhat 3·10, Satkhira 3·95. Weather rainy and cloudy. Transplantation of *aman* going on. Harvesting of *aus* commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13 to 14	per rupee.
Bagerhat	12½	
Satkhira	13	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·18, Nator ·62, Naugaon 1·83. Prospects of crops good. Transplantation of *aman* paddy continues. Harvesting of *aus* paddy commenced. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice sells from 10 to 15 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 1·61. Weather seasonable with occasional showers of rain. Cutting and harvesting of jute and *bhadoi* paddy going on. Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy vigorously progressing. Cattle-disease is reported to be still prevalent in the Thakurgaon subdivision. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·82, Alipur Duars ·66. Weather cloudy and hot. Harvesting of *bhadoi* continues. More rain wanted for transplantation of *haimanti* paddy. Condition of standing crops favourable. Fodder and drinking-water sufficient. Common rice sells from 7 to 14 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 5·01, Kurseong 8·11, Siliguri 5·75. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—transplanting of *dhan* and *bara marua* going on ; *bhutta* and *chhota marua* doing well. *Terai*—transplanting of *haimanti* going on ; *jumira* paddy being reaped; jute, *bhadoi*, and sugarcane doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

Hills—8 to 11 seers per rupee.
Terai—12 to 15 „ „ „
Bhutta sells from 16 to 32 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·66, Gaibanda ·24, Kurigram ·44, Nilphamari ·62. Transplantation of *aman* and harvesting of *aus* going on. Cutting of jute continues. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 10½ to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 1·21. Transplanting of *aman* continues. *Aus* and jute being reaped. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 10½ to 14½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·70, Sirajganj ·39. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects of crops good. No change yet in the price of common rice.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·82, Manikganj ·75, Munshiganj 2·43, Narainganj 2·31. Weather hot and rainy. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·57, Jamalpur 2·75, Netrokona 2·89, Kishorganj 1·21, Tangail 1·56. Weather rainy. Prospects of standing crops good. More rain wanted for *aman* paddy. Common rice selling at 9½ to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·22, Goalundo 3·76, Madaripur 6·33. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice 12 to 13 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·97. Weather wet. Prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells from 10 to 13½ seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·54, Brahmanbaria ·94. Weather rainy and damp. Jute and *aus* paddy being harvested. Prospects of *aman* paddy favourable. Cattle-disease reported from thana Kasba. Fodder plentiful. Rice sells from 10 to 16 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·51, Feni 3·09. Prospects of standing crops favourable. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 1·78. Weather seasonable. *Aus* crop thriving. Cultivation of *aman* in progress. Prospects good. Rice selling at 11 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·61, Barh 4·57, Bihar 2·30, Dinapur 4·20, Hilsa 3·15, Bikram 2·63. Transplantation of paddy going on. Prospects of *bhadoi* crops good. More rain wanted in Bihar subdivision. Prices slightly fallen. In Patna common rice sells at 15 seers a rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·88, Jahanabad 2·77, Aurangabad 2·13, Nawada 3·21. Transplantation of paddy in progress. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·97, Sasaram 5·80, Buxar 5·06, Bhabua 4·42, Dehri 7·61. Standing crops good. Transplantation of paddy continuing. Rice sells at Arrah 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·05, Siwan 2·27, Gopalganj 2·09. Weather showery Indigo generally good Other *bhadoi* crops very good. Good rain is falling. Ploughing and transplanting of *aghani* going on well. Average price of common rice 12·15 seers and, of *makai* 21·2 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari 1·34, Bettiah 3·12, Burharwa 1·78, Bagaha 1·37, Ramnagar ·18. Weather cloudy. Prospects of *bhadoi* crops very hopeful. Weeding still going on. Early rice being harvested. Transplantation of *aghani* paddy was retarded for want of rain, but the last two days' rain has facilitated this operation greatly. Cattle-disease in Mainatand. Price of common rice unchanged.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·05, Hajipur 4·88, Sitamarhi ·96. More rain wanted in Sitamarhi subdivision for transplanting rice, which is being retarded on account of insufficient rain; otherwise prospects good throughout the district, especially in the Sadar and Hajipur subdivisions Cattle-disease reported from Sinhar in Sitamarhi subdivision. Prices are—common rice 11 to 14 seers, wheat 15 to 16 seers, barley 25 seers, *makai* 22 seers, gram 18 to 20 seers, *rahar* 22 to 23 seers, and *marua* 25 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·46, Samastipur 2·79, Madhubani 1·27. Transplantation of paddy in progress. More rain is urgently required all over the Madhubani subdivision. In some villages at head-quarters cattle-disease has broken out. Common rice at Sadar 10½ seers per rupee. New *marua* and *makai* are coming to market.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr 2·87, Begusarai 4·09, Jamui 3·71. Weather cloudy and rainy. Transplantation of winter paddy going on. *Bhadoi* crops look excellent. *Makai* in low lands is being damaged in places by floods. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	...	..	...	12 to 14 seers	per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	11 to 13	„ „
Jamui	...	...	...	14	„ „

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·02, Banka 7·24, Madhipura 1·98, Supaul 2·25. Weather rainy. Transplantation of winter paddy is progressing well in South Bhagalpur. More rain needed in parts of North Bhagalpur. Prospects of *bhadoi* crops continue very good. Price of common rice at Sadar steady.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·4, Kishanganj 1·04, Araria 2·50. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Harvesting of jute and *bhadoi* rice going on. Transplantation of *aghani* rice continues. More rain wanted. Cattle-disease still reported from Matiari, and Sikti. No fresh cases of *kala dukh* reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	15	seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	14	„
Araria	...	...	...	15	„

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·37, Chanchal 2·17, Shibganj 1·62, Gajole 4·98. Weather cloudy and rainy. Transplantation of winter rice still continues. Standing crops in good condition. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy going on. Common rice selling at 12½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water ample.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall 4·39. More rain wanted in Godda. Transplantation going on vigorously. *Bhadoi* prospects good. Price of rice 13 to 15 seers, and of maize 18½ to 22 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·51, Jajpur 9·55, Kendrapara 11·02, Banki 4·98, False Point 12·82. Weather rainy. *Beali* in ear. *Sarad* being transplanted. and reploughed. Harvesting of cotton nearly over. Sugarcane growing. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease still prevails in places. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

					S.	ch.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	12	8	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	...	15	12	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	17	1	
Banki	...	...	...	...	15	12	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·71. Weeding of *beali* and transplantation and puddling of *sarad* continue. Jute flowering. Sugarcane and other standing crops growing well. Price of rice varies from 13½ to 17 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 13 and 16 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 3·24. The rainfall on 8th and 9th instant has much improved the condition of the winter rice crop. Transplantation and weeding will be completed by the late rains where rainfall was insufficient. *Bhaloi* crops not yet ripe in Angul. Prices of food-grains the same as last week.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri 4·86, Khurda 5·36. Weeding and transplanting of *sarad* paddy continue. *Beali* and *mandia* are growing well. Puddling of *sarad* commenced. Prospect of sugarcane good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from certain parts of Khurda. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Puri	... 13	2	
Khurda	... 13	2	
Interior of districts	... 13 to 15	2 to 12	per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—High westerly wind. Constant rain—Sadar 4·57, Giridi 4·10. Transplantation nearly finished. Prospects of all crops except Indian-corn are good. Rice 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall at head-quarters 2·02. Transplantation continues. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers and in the interior from 11 to 16 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease continues in the interior. Fodder and water sufficient. Food-grain stocks sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·68. Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* in good condition. Transplantation of paddy in progress. Rice sells at 12 to 15 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·53, Gobindpur 7·01. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 12 seers and at Gobindpur 11 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall 4·51. Rice plentiful, 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was good and general rain during the week, which has improved the prospects of the winter rice, and transplantation is now going on everywhere. More rain is, however, still required in some districts. Reports of the early rice, jute, and other *bhadoi* crops, and of sugarcane and indigo continue favourable. The harvesting of early rice and jute is progressing, and the manufacturing of indigo has begun. Prices generally were stationary. There were cases of cattle-disease in several districts, but no want of fodder anywhere.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 16th August 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 7th to 13th August 1898

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches		%			Inches.	
Aug.	7th	140·5	4·8	29·398	83·1	88·1	8·6	79·5	81·0	1·030	80·1	91	S and ENE ...	70	0·32	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.
,,	8th	148·4	4·8	·379	83·1	88·4	9·4	79·0	80·7	1·018	79·8	90	S and NE ...	88	0·46	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, t, p.
,,	9th	149·5	7·3	·368	84·1	88·2	9·2	79·0	81·4	1·036	80·3	89	NE and ENE ...	156	0·29	Partially cloudy, o, d, p, lr.
,,	10th	148·4	4·9	·430	83·2	86·4	6·8	79·6	80·5	1·008	79·5	89	NE and S ...	147	0·64	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.
,,	11th	142·8	2·4	·497	81·9	86·2	7·8	78·4	79·1	0·958	77·9	88	SSE and SSW ..	120	0·05	Chiefly cloudy, o, d.
,,	12th	124·0	0·5	·506	82·2	84·1	5·1	79·0	80·1	1·000	79·2	91	S and SW ...	75	2·93	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p, t.
,,	13th	115·8	Nil	·524	80·5	82·6	3·4	79·2	79·3	0·941	77·4	90	SW and W by S	150	1·32	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.

	Inches
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·443
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·587
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	24·7
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	90·8
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	82·6
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83·1
The extreme variation of temperature	10·0
The maximum temperature	88·4
	Miles
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	13
	%
The mean relative humidity	90
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	86
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th August 1898	5·98
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	2·84
The total fall from 1st January to 13th August 1898	34·92
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	40·27

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; ⚡, lightning; lr, lightning reflection.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 15th August 1898.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Representative stations.	Station Observations.												
				Air Pressure.					Wind.		Temperature.					
				Highest, 8 A.M., bar meter reading.	Lowest 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·562	29·340	29·477	29·524	−·013	S45°E	3	94·9	76·3	83·5	79·2	84·4	−0·5
			Raniganj	29·320	29·106	29·230	29·510	—	S63°E	33	94·2	75·9	85·4	78·4	83·9	−0·2
		Birbhum	.....													
		Bankura	Bankura	29·329	29·116	29·242	29·480	—	S77°E	91	96·1	75·6	89·6	78·5	84·1	+0·2
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·491	29·274	29·417	29·513	−·028	S30°E	42	94·9	75·1	89·2	78·2	83·7	−0·3
		Hooghly	.....													
		Howrah	.....													
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Sangor Island	29·508	29·390	29·537	29·606	−·029	S	377	91·4	77·6	87·6	80·0	83·9	−0·3
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29·637	29·424	29·557	29·624	−·014	S38°E	100	91·9	75·2	87·1	78·0	82·6	−0·7
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29·626	29·411	29·539	29·533	--	S36°E	126	94·3	76·2	89·4	78·3	83·9	−0·1
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·611	29·396	29·510	29·531	−·013	S49°E	76	95·7	77·3	89·3	79·2	84·3	+0·2
		Jessore	Jessore	29·635	29·429	29·557	29·557	−·019	S34°E	86	94·7	77·2	89·1	78·9	84·0	−0·3
		Khulna	.....													
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·615	29·402	29·518	29·536	−·005	S65°E	128	98·1	77·1	89·1	79·4 (a)	84·2 (a)	+0·7
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·599	29·378	29·478	29·554	−·005	S67°E	118	97·8	76·2	89·9	78·8	84·4	+0·4
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·499	29·226	29·334	29·574	−·001	S67°E	45	96·4	75·1	89·3	77·9 (c)	83·6 (c)	+1·3
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22·950	22·779	22·875	—	−·002	S81°E	44 (a)	71·2	55·2	66·3	57·5	61·9	−0·2
		Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	29·567	29·366	29·461	29·571	—	S50°E	54	96·4	76·6	89·7	78·9	84·2	—
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29·573	29·387	29·491	29·567	+·003	S65°E	43	97·2	76·7	89·9	79·1	84·5	+0·7
		Bogra	Bogra	29·630	29·442	29·539	29·551	—	—	—	96·2	76·2	89·8	79·1	84·4	+1·1
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29·638	29·441	29·541	29·540	−·025	S72°E	56	99·3	76·2	88·7	75·8	83·5	+0·7
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	29·668	29·448	29·569	29·563	−·013	S45°E	236	94·1	76·7	87·8	79·0	83·4	−0·4
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·647	29·463	29·565	29·576	−·009	S51°E	70	94·2	76·6	88·3	78·7	83·5	+0·8
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29·660	29·430	29·571	29·566	−·021	S37°E	31	94·3	75·9	87·9	78·6	83·3	+0·4
		Backergunge	Barisal	29·664	29·469	29·597	29·555	−·007	S24°W	77	93·3	75·6	87·8	78·6	82·9	+0·6
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29·661	29·461	29·598	29·582	—	S54°E	164	95·8	73·8	88·5	76·7	82·6	+0·6
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29·665	29·446	29·591	29·591	—	S53°E	172	91·5	72·8	85·5	76·4	81·0	−0·4
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·626	29·415	29·556	29·591	−·026	S30°E	248	93·7	72·6	86·2	76·5	81·3	+0·4
		Chittagong Hill Tracts	.....													
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·488	29·268	29·369	29·503	−·028	S38°E	136	97·0	75·2	91·1	80·2	85·7	+0·7
		Gaya	Gaya	29·260	29·053	29·162	29·485	−·035	N66°E	143	99·9	75·8	93·3	78·9	86·1	+1·1
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·267	29·063	29·182	29·485	−·032	S50°E,	204 (b)	96·3	75·0	89·7	70·3	84·5	+0·1
			Buxar	29·398	29·168	29·295	29·486	−·026	N80°E	109	95·5	75·1	90·3	78·0	84·6	+0·5
			Arrah	29·460	29·230	29·345	29·485	—	S72°E	64	96·9	75·0	91·2	79·2	85·2	+0·1
		Saran	Chapra	29·491	29·269	29·378	29·510	—	S78°E	48	97·3	75·1	91·2	79·6	85·4	+0·5
		Champaran	Motihari	29·470	29·235	29·346	29·526	—	N82°E	166	96·0	75·4	90·5	78·8	84·7	+0·4
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·486	29·263	29·374	29·504	—	S75°E	100	97·2	75·7	90·8	79·6	85·2	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·511	29·280	29·401	29·520	−·018	S67°E	133	97·3	77·0	90·5	80·2	85·4	+0·8
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	.....													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·315	29·094	29·207	29·516	+·005	S08E	67	98·2	76·6	91·0	79·7	85·4	+1·2
		Purnea	Purnea	29·506	29·303	29·406	29·544	−·001	S89°E	117	96·7	76·2	90·5	79·2	84·9	+0·3
		Malda	Malda	29·508	29·304	29·511	29·534	—	S61°E	62	98·1	77·0	91·0	79·0	85·3	+0·8
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·182	28·957	29·081	29·524	−·003	S45°E	51	95·5	75·8	89·0	77·4	83·3	+0·1
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·355	29·353	29·403	29·515	−·025	S63°W	86	94·4	73·2	88·0	78·4	83·7	−0·5
			False Point	29·622	29·421	29·551	29·517	−·035	S72°W	243	91·5	73·2	80·8	78·6	82·7	−0·3
		Balasore	Balasore	29·590	29·390	29·502	29·514	−·006	S20°W	113	92·4	74·3	88·5	78·2	83·3	0
			Shortt's Island	29·613	29·383	29·532	--	—	S51°W	444	91·2	73·0	87·3	79·5	83·4	—
		Puri	Puri	29·635	29·418	29·561	29·524	—	S85°W	328	90·2	73·1	87·4	79·3	83·4	—
			Gopalpur	29·635	29·416	29·553	29·520	—	S58°W	363	91·3	75·1	87·6	78·9	83·3	—
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·662	27·412	27·568	29·503	−·035	S24°E	171	90·7	71·8	84·8	74·3	79·6	+0·6
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·532	27·316	27·450	29·513	−·016	S31°E	190	87·7	70·4	83·7	73·2	78·4	+0·4
		Palamau	Daltonganj	28·901	28·734	28·819	29·499	—	S27E°	181	90·6	73·5	89·9	77·6	83·8	—
		Manbhum	.....													
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	28·871	28·666	28·703	29·497		S79°W	195	94·4	74·0	88·7	77·1	83·1	−0·2
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29·408	29·242	29·329	29·617	−·012	S34°W	123	95·7	74·5	88·9	77·4	83·2	−1·3
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29·584	29·410	29·506	29·575	−·001	S83°E	110	90·7	76·8	87·1	79·3	83·2	+0·2
		Cachar	Silchar	29·632	29·454	29·564	29·619	−·003	N79°E	91	90·6	75·3	92·1	77·3	84·8	+1·2

a Mean of 30 days. | b Mean of 29 days. | c Mean of 27 days. | d Mean of 20 days.

Bengal for the month of July 1898.

HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.			DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										
					RAINFALL—										
					Of month.					Since 16th May 1898.					
Mean, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M.	Rainfall.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	DISTRICT.
88	+3	8·3	—0·3	8·31	8·02	12·01	—3·99	14·20	15·70	28·26	24·15	+4·11	27·20	30·55	Burdwan.
90	—	7·1	—	9·64											
					11·07	12·71	—1·64	15·00	14·55	28·32	26·18	+2·14	28·25	32·05	Birbhum.
92	—	7·4	—	5·96	8·05	12·07	—4·64	14·20	16·03	27·02	26·29	+0·76	24·50	31·15	Bankura.
87	—	5·1	—	12·42	10·63	12·42	—1·79	17·50	15·00	21·41	25·33	—3·92	30·34	29·75	Midnapore.
					6·03	12·02	—5·99	17·00	16·38	18·35	24·51	—6·16	31·00	32·12	Hooghly.
					10·88	11·96	—1·08	18·00	17·34	20·31	24·92	—4·61	29·59	33·15	Howrah.
88	—2	8·0	+0·6	15·54	12·90	12·53	+0·43	18·14	16·03	22·45	26·08	—3·63	31·14	33·13	24-Parganas.
91	+4	8·6	—1·1	12·75	12·75	12·46	+0·29	22·00	16·04	23·80	26·22	—2·42	37·00	34·49	Calcutta.
88	—	7·5	—	8·73	8·22	10·50	—2·28	15·80	15·60	25·06	23·83	+1·23	31·80	32·63	Nadia.
90	+4	8·8	—0·4	8·17	8·38	11·11	—2·73	13·80	15·67	27·17	24·09	+3·08	31·11	31·73	Murshidabad.
89	—2	8·6	—0·6	15·18	11·37	10·41	+0·96	18·00	15·91	28·47	25·36	+3·11	30·40	34·07	Jessore.
					15·50	12·82	+2·68	19·33	15·92	34·37	29·73	+5·04	32·33	38·12	Khulna.
89	—	7·6	—	6·65	9·39	11·72	—3·33	14·00	15·35	20·56	25·34	+1·22	32·40	31·20	Rajshahi.
88	—	8·2	—	13·85	10·98	13·93	—3·00	14·80	16·29	24·44	30·31	—5·87	29·80	33·04	Dinajpur.
90	—	4·7	—	31·71	25·14	28·08	—2·04	16·50	18·82	56·20	61·51	—5·31	56·00	43·26	Jalpaiguri.
97	+3	(d) 8·3	—0·5	43·57	39·30	35·47	+2·50	22·25	24·12	58·00	69·08	—11·98	44·00	52·15	Darjeeling.
89	—	9·0	—	12·81	17·01	24·03	—7·02	17·00	18·43	54·78	61·23	—7·45	40·25	45·21	Cooch Behar.
87	—	7·0	—	17·15	13·87	15·23	—1·36	14·80	14·28	37·18	41·70	—4·52	34·31	35·54	Rangpur.
88	—	7·7	—	10·30	9·72	12·57	—2·85	13·25	15·70	30·20	29·98	+0·22	34·00	34·39	Bogra.
92	—	8·3	—	8·58	8·00	11·13	—3·13	15·00	15·35	24·71	26·46	—1·75	30·00	33·91	Pabna.
91	+2	8·7	+0·8	13·91	10·68	13·46	—2·78	16·20	17·76	27·19	31·39	—4·20	34·20	38·36	Dacca.
88	—	7·1	—	12·45	11·92	16 17	—4·25	17·38	16·83	37·13	40·68	—3·75	30·64	38·45	Mymensingh.
91	—	7·3	—	9·45	10·30	11 85	—1·26	17·67	16 54	31·57	28·50	+2·98	43·01	35·88	Faridpur.
87	—	8·5	—	13·02	17·33	18·66	—1·33	20·63	21·30	42 54	39·27	+3·07	45·33	41 73	Backergunge.
85	—	8·0	—	1··61	10·45	12·97	—2·52	16·56	15 55	31·93	32·34	—0·41	36 56	35 59	Tippera.
90	—	7·1	—	20·13		24·66			21·10		51·99			43·64	Noakhali.
87	—1	7·6	—0·3	20·15	26·54	28·38	—1·84	17·80	21·49	65·01	57·78	+7·23	37·60	44 88	Chittagong.
87	+5	8·1	—0·2	14·38	9·26	18·58	—9 32	16·00	22 08	39·52	42·06	—3·24	34·09	47·85	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
					15·56	12·20	+3·36	14·33	14·44	20·89	20·56	+0·33	23·17	23·50	Patna.
85	+5	6·8	—2·2	9·22	13·95	13·11	+1·84	16·11	13·91	18·75	18·76	—0·01	24·60	22 23	Gaya.
86	—	6·7	—	15·30											
87	—	7·1	—	10·29		11·69			15·75		17·73			42 06	Shahabad.
88	—	5·7	—	14·07											
88	—	7·6	—	16·81	12·85	13·14	+0·71	15·00	13 85	18·71	20 08	—1·37	23·07	23 35	Saran.
85	—	8·5	—	8·37	12·11	13·76	—1·65	14·25	13·45	19·19	25·56	—6·37	25·25	25 68	Champaran.
87	—	5·0	—	12·71	8·46	12·99	—3·03	12·43	12·54	17·32	21·26	—3·94	25·37	24 46	Muzaffarpur.
88	+4	6·5	—0·1	7·02	9·55	12·47	—2·92	14·60	13 77	17·88	21·34	—3·46	24·40	23·39	Darbhanga.
					10 02	13· 2	- 3·20	12·00	13·80	14·02	21·00	—6·98	19·20	23 05	Monghyr.
86	—	8·5	—	8·02	9·66	13 12	—3·46	13·00	15 45	19·01	23·04	—4·03	24·17	27 51	Bhagalpur.
89	+1	8·1	+0·6	9·07	15·55	17·72	—2 17	17·20	17·29	28·02	34·56	—6·54	30 60	33 26	Purnea.
88	—	7·4	—	4·75	7·35	13 40	—6·15	15·75	16 90	20·12	26·26	—6·14	31·50	31 33	Malda.
88	—	8·9	—	14·52		13·17			17·02		24·27			31 03	Santhal Parganas.
86	+5	7·8	+0·2	5·95	10·03	11·77	—1·14	16·03	14·57	18·97	25·01	—6·04	29·01	27 61	
89	+1	8·3	+0·7	11·25											Cuttack.
84	—	6·6	—	4·03	8·26	13·00	—3·83	14·29	15·51	16·89	24 36	—7·97	26·86	24 79	Balasore.
86	—	8·1	—	6·13											
86	—	7·4	—	9 34	10·32	10·94	—0·62	16·20	13·34	18·74	21·76	—3·02	26·80	24·79	Shortt's Island.
83	—	4·3	—	5·86											Puri.
87	+1	9·6	+0·3	9·87	11·87	14·26	—2·40	15·50	16·96	25·16	23·58	+1·58	24·06	28 70	Hazaribagh.
91	—	8·1	—	16·46	16·28	13·63	+2·65	18·40	17·27	30·21	23·34	+6·87	26·00	29·01	Lohardaga.
83	—	5·7	—	13·28	8·13	14·15	+3·98	16·00	16 41	23·35	21 55	+2·40	21·25	25·53	Palamau.
					12·27	18 37	—6·65	16 17	16·34	30·11	24·44	+5·67	26·17	30·83	Manbhum.
86	—	4·1	—	12·24	10·69	13·37	—2·68	14·75	15·40	24·85	25·16	—2·31	25·00	30·31	Singbhum.
94	+3	9·3	+0·1	17·41											Sibsagar.
88	—5	7·5	+1·2	11·22											Dhubri.
89	+3	8·6	+0·1	10·[illegible]											Goalpara.

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	0·03	0·22	0·23	0·14	0·08	1·18	0·09	...	...	0·24	0·35	0·07	0·16	0·29	0·89	...	0·02	0·10	0·12	0·06
			Burdwan ...	0·15	0·12	0·38	0·19	2·06	0·42	1·25	...	...	0·05	0·06	0·02	0·13	0·03	0·04	...	1·80	0·05	0·08	0·09
			Katwa ...	...	0·15	...	...	0·57	2·10	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	0·20	2·00	1·45	0·40	0·16	0·03
			Ranigunj ...	1·56	...	0·60	0·68	0·38	1·55	0·02	...	...	0·25	0·09	0·15	0·24	...	0·48	0·03	0·89	0·68	0·13	...
			Mankar ...	...	0·36	...	0·46	0·29	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·12	0·31	0·15	...	5·15	...	...	...
		Birbhum ...	Suri ...	...	0·29	0·91	0·59	4·68	0·41	0·15	1·59	0·02	0·19	0·29	1·08	0·62	0·12	...	0·14	0·80	0·32	0·59	1·00
			Hetampur ...	...	0·01	0·68	0·11	3·34	0·11	...	...	...	0·93	0·05	0·31	0·62	0·44	...	0·03	1·32	0·06	0·09	...
			Rampur Hât ...	...	0·21	0·11	0·10	0·47	...	0·08	0·09	...	0·28	0·25	0·08	0·09	0·14	...	...	...	0·21	0·82	0·09
			Bolpur ...	0·03	...	1·39	...	1·45	0·65	...	...	...	0·23	...	0·28	0·78	0·07	...	...	1·17	0·02	1·01	0·04
			Murari ...	...	0·01	0·14	0·12	0·32	0·20	0·16	...	...	0·03	0·47	...	0·82	0·71	0·72	0·12	6·81	0·49	0·20	...
			Labpur ...	...	0·11	0·06	0·27	1·02	2·05	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	0·09	0 08	...		0·35	0·75	0·74	1·15
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	0·06	...	0·18	0·19	0·88	0·75	0·08	...	...	0·05	0·02	...	...	0·23	0·04	0·05	1·31	0·05	0·63	...
			Vishnupur ...	...	...	0·19	0·34	0·26	0·20	0·24	...	0·02	0·60	...	0·67	0·19	0·22	0·06	0·06	1·10	0·31	0·10	...
			Mahara ...	...	...	0·59	0·05	0·65	0·19	...	...	...	0·43	...	2·03	0·69	0·06	...	0·07	0·33	0·76	0·18	...
			Khatra ...	...	...	0·50	0·00	0·56	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·51	0·45	...	0·01	0·19	0·98	0 41	...
			Indas ...	0·06	...	0·27	...	1·86	0·39	0·41	...	...	0·12	...	0·17	0·08	0·25	0·32	0·22	1·01	0·14	0·13	...
			Kotalpur ...	0·40	0·30	0·15	0·80	0·36	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	0·05	1·07	...	0·12	1·10	...	0·05
			Onda ...	...	...	...	0·12	0·06	0·05	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·13	0·08	...	...	...	...	...
			Gangajalghati ...	...	...	0·27	0·27	0·37	0·32	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	0·49	0·19	...	...
			Raipur ...	...	0·15	0·90	0·44	2·16	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·99	0·05	0·93	...	...	0·19	0·80	0·11	...
			Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	0·41	...	...	0·48	...	0·33	0·50	1·08	0·05	0·04	0·94	0·70	0·23	...
		Midnapore ...	Contai ...	0·02	0·13	0·57	1·42	0·09	0·21	0·03	...	...	0·09	0·14	...	0·48	0·59	0·10	0·19	0·28	0·02	0·40	...
			Tamluk ...	...	0·48	2·10	0·80	0·08	0·48	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·62	0·05	0·87	1·82	0·52	...	0·03
			Midnapore ...	...	0·17	3·07	1·49	0·05	0·04	2·00	0·74	...	...	0·34	0·02	0·14	0·01	...	...	0·54	0·06	0·02	0·18
			Ghatal ...	...	1·00	0·61	2·47	1·04	1·02	0·40	...	0·12	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·14	1·08	0·20	...
			Kukrahaty ...	...	0·87	0·73	0·89	0·34	0·00	...	0·61	...	...	...	0·64	0·59	0·58	0·06	1·08	0·60	0·40	...	...
			Garibeta ...	0·20	0·07	0·15	0·22	0·30	0·20	...	...	0·08	0·80	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	0·22	0·13	...
			Panskura ...	0·04	0·10	0·67	1·40	0·12	0·09	1·33	...	...	0·19	...	...	0·43	0·50	...	...	0·98	0·30	0·06	0·02
			Dantoon ...	0·26	...	...	0·29	0·12	...	1·22	...	0·20	0·19	...	...	1·12	0·08	...	0·01	0·73	0·50	0·05	...
		Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	0·30	0·04	0·22	0·81	0·77	0·07	...	0·06	...	0·20	0·20	0·05	0·05	0·11	0·81	0·10	0·06	0·05	0·14	...
			Hooghly ...	0·12	0·06	0·30	0·02	0·45	0·07	...	0·20	...	0·12	0·16	...	0·25	0·03	0·15	0·02	0·11	0·07	0·06	0·01
			Jahanabad ...	0·16	0·07	0·21	0·18	1·50	0·05	0·02	...	...	0·03	0·03	...	0·24	0·29	0·03	0·10	0·77	0·03	0·34	...
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	1·10	0·49	0·22	0·70	2·45	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	0·30	0·26	1·15	0·17	1·18	...
			Mohesreka ...	...	0·09	0·13	1·75	0·56	0·04	...	...	1·38	...	...	0·04	0·09	0·15	0·40	0·66	1·27	0·35	...	...
			Ulubaria ...	0·04	0·08	0·38	0·72	0·85	0·25	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	0·85	0·40	0·22	0·50	0·46	0·70	0·10	...
		24-Parganas ...	Saugor Island ...	1·15	0·49	0·38	2·37	3·34	1·66	...	...	...	0·18	...	0·05	0·08	0·47	0·06	0·24	0·12	1·71	0·30	...
			Diamond Harbour.	...	1·07	1·40	0·08	1·00	0·09	0·09	...	...	...	0·25	0·52	0·03	0·54	0·45	0·75	...	1·20	0·06	...	...
			Canning Town ...	0·23	0·48	1·35	0·31	1·95	0·45	...	...	...	0·15	...	1·64	...	1·24	0·87	0·61	1·11	0·26	0·58	...
			Alipore (Observatory).	0·25	0·07	0·49	1·54	2·80	0·37	...	0·02	0·42	0·40	0·44	0·15	0·19	0·23	0·15	0·41	2·34	0·17	0·21	...
			Barrackpore...	0·59	0·05	0·20	0·60	0·26	0·06	...	0·06	...	0·09	0·06	...	0·09	0·48	0·47	0·10	...	0·08	0·11	0·04
			Dum-Dum ...	2·16	0·88	0·40	0·39	1·08	...	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	0·95	0·73	0·52	0·15	0·81	...
			Barasat ...	0·50	0·07	0·55	0·26	0·68	0·07	...	1·40	0·10	0·05	0·10	...	0·35	0·55	1·02	0·56	0·04	0·08	0·40	0·03
			Basirhat ...	...	0·40	1·18	...	0·98	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	1·81	0·50	1·53	1·06	0·33	0·09	...
		Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	0·37	0 14	0·80	0·06	0·33	0·20	0·02	0·18	...	0·12	...	...	0·09	0·08	0·58	...	0·06	0·17	0·55	...
			Krishnagar ...	0·31	0·02	0·70	0·23	0·20	0·47	0·04	...	...	0·03	0·60	...	0·08	0·55	0·94	...	0·02	0·41	0·23	0·17
			Chuadanga ...	0·05	0·03	0·81	0·02	1·95	1·01	0·04	0·09	...	0·03	0·21	...	...	0·85	0·20	0·17	0·24	0·81	0·09	0·02
			Meherpur ...	0·05	0·06	0·32	0·06	0·49	1·22	0·03	...	...	0·16	0·18	...	0·25	0·48	0·07	...	0·75	0·23	0·21	...
			Kushtia ...	0·02	...	0·03	0·68	0·27	0·34	0·42	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·30	0·09	1·05	0·20	0·53	...
		Murshidabad	Kandi ...	...	0·35	0·12	0·10	2·17	0·17	...	...	...	0·13	0·05	...	...	0·39	...	0·10	1·19	1·25	0·22	...
			Berhampore...	0·08	0·08	0·14	0·76	0·59	0·35	0·19	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·03	0·05	0·86	...	1·34	0·91	0·20	0·29
			Lalbagh ...	0·49	...	0·14	0·09	0·04	0·01	...	...	0·01	0·02	...	0·14	0·03	0·14	0·50	2·70	3·15	2·80	0·61	0·83
			Azimganj ...	...	...	0·12	...	0·34	0·06	0·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	0·97	0·80	0·18	0·15
			Jangipur ...	...	0·02	...	0·08	0·17	0·05	...	...	...	0·29	...	...	0·18	...	...	0·51	0·80	0·50	0·10	...
			Lalgola ...	0·10	0·10	...	0·20	0·20	0·20	2·00	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·10	...	0·20	...	0·10	2·00	...	...
			Akriganj ...	...	...	0·09	0·40	0·47	0·74	...	...	...	0·08	0·76	0·08	0·22	0·66	0·31	0·12	1·04	0·12	0·20	...
			Patkabari ...	...	0·10	0·10	0·50	0·30	0·50	...	...	...	0·40	...	0·80	0·60	...	0·50	...	0·80	...	0·20	0·20
			Dumkal ...	...	...	...	...	0·75	0·45	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	1·10	...	0·32	0·40	0·15	...	...
		Jessore ...	Narail ...	0·48	0·43	1·08	0·05	1·31	0·08	2·48	0·02	...	...	0·35	0·19	...	0·18	0·08	2·11	0·18	0·25	0·04	...
			Jessore ...	0·09	0·04	1·70	0·09	3·20	0·43	0·70	...	...	0·41	0·28	...	0·06	0·31	0·38	2·74	3·10	0·73	0·08	0·02
			Jhoodah ...	0·07	0·36	2·84	0·06	1·53	0·23	0·13	0·02	...	0·27	0·14	0·04	0·01	0·53	0·15	0·78	0·25	0·65	0·22	0·02
			Magura ...	0·59	0·74	0·14	0·20	0·82	0·10	0·30	1·57	...	0·22	0·11	0·11	...	0·03	...	0·26	0·13	0·02	...	...
			Rangaon ...	0·29	0·33	0·01	1·08	0·09	0·86	0·34	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	0·11	0·22	0·36	0·90	0·10	0·02	0·11
		Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	...	0·58	...	0·19	1·50	0·20	0·10	0·38	...	0·25	0·10	...	0·07	...	...	3·43	0·85	...	0·38	...
			Bagerhat ...	0·13	0·33	0·09	0 11	1·20	0·35	0·14	...	...	0·05	0·55	0·26	0·54	0·08	0·11	1·00	0·38	0·21	0·25	0·15
			Khulna ...	...	0·40	...	0·03	1·52	0·33	3·00	...	...	...	...	0·22	0 16	...	...	3·16	0·20	0·01	0·13	...
			Kaliganj ...	0·40	0·06	0·80	2 03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	0·77	0·37	1·15	3·00	1·32	2·06	0·16	...	...
			Nakipur ...	...	0·83	0·05	0 15	1·95	0·21	...	0·04	...	...	...	0·45	0·75	0·68	1·30	2·05	0·58	...	0·85	...
			Dumuria ...	0·18	1·20	0·10	0·18	1·58	0·63	2·20	...	0·13	0·09	0·10	0·05	0·40	0·08	0·36	3·10	0·64	0·16	...	...
			Rampal ...	...	0·35	0·36	0·85	1·37	0·96	...	...	0·33	...	0·38	0·31	0·15	0·36	0·88	0 59	0·25	0·06	...	...
			Kalaroa ...	0·04	0·37	0·70	0·09	0·61	0·13	0·84	0·32	...	0·14	0·37	0·01	0·40	0·10	0·06	1·37	1·62	0·27	0·20	·01
			Paikgacha ...	...	0·39	0·21	0·16	1·08	0·27	0·46	...	...	0·34	0·29	0·88	0·01	0·17	0·07	3·07	0·39	0·15	0·17	...
			Mollahat ...	1·05	2·50	...	0·10	1·10	0·40	0·04	0·01	0·02	...	...	0·02	0·05	0·45	0·40	2·05	1·70	...	...	0·04
			Morellgunge ...	0·39	...	0·44	0·39	1·61	0·37	...	...	0·03	0·07	0·03	0·20	0·14	0·97	0·43	0·65	0·96	0·10	0·14	0·06
	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	Boalia ...	0·57	0·11	0·04	0·36	0·06	0·83	0·01	...	...	...	0·27	0·03	0·65	0·29	0·35	0·11	1·88	0·75	0·07	0·01
			Nator ...	0·04	...	...	0·17	0·08	0·20	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·30	0·34	0·35	0·04	3·38	0·80	0·41	0·13	...
			Naugaon ...	0·18	0·47	0·56	0·21	0·22	0·21	0·14	...	...	...	...	0·43	0·17	0·41	0·11	0·18	1·12	0·12	...	...
			Lalpur ...	...	...	...	0·09	1·10	0·25	0·08	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·13	0·35	0·05	0·10	1·16	0·08	0·69	...
			Manda ...	...	0·39	...	...	...	0·77	1·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	...	1·15	0·85	...	0·07	...
		Dinajpur ...	Mahadebpur ...	1·23	0·53	0·27	0·17	0·41	1·14	0·11	...	...	0·49	...	...	0·91	...	0·12	0·06	1·60	...	0·40	...
			Churaman ...	0·02	...	...	...	0·03	0·21	0·12	0·09	0·38	...	...	0·02	4·23	0·24	0·13	0·61	2·10	0·88	...	0·03
			Raiganj ...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·33	...	...	1·53	...	1·27	0·90	0·18	1·38	0·07	2·16	1·02	0·55	...	0·05
			Dinajpur ...	0·72	...	...	...	...	0·44	...	0·19	0·10	0·03	0·80	0·57	0·26	0·32	2·44	0·61	0·87	0·19	0·02	0·05
			Balooghat ...	3·01	0·33	...	0·11	0·24	...	1·32	...	...	0·72	0·15	0·13	0·16	...	2·01	0·30	1·24	...	...	...
			Thakurgaon...	...	...	0·02	...	0·23	0·28	0·29	0·08	2·15	...	0·04	1·02	6·15	4·08	1·32	3·04	0·02	0·16	...	...
			Setabganj ...	...	0·10	0·50	...	...	0·20	0·50	...	0·66	0·60	1·20	1·00	0·43	1·30	3·20	1·40	0·70	0·70	0·10	...
			Ramganj ...	...	0·08	0·40	...	0·17	0·27	0·17	0·30	1·08	0·02	3·61	0·41	2·49	4·27	0·39	0·31	2·53	0·53	...	0·12
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	0·48	0·34	...	0·04	0·23	0·33	0·15	0·60	0·02	0·08	4·65	3·00	6·40	6·08	0·96	3·65	1·91	0·55	0·05	0·50
			Alipore Duar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·36	0·25	2·11	0·25	2·31	3·72	2·55	3·11	1·41	...	...	...
			Fallacotta ...	0·12	0·36	...	...	...	...	0·81	0·59	0·04	...	2·20	0·40	8·05	4·70	0·90	0·32	1·74	...	...	...
			Debiganj ...	0·14	...	...	0·18	0·03	0·19	...	1·09	2·97	0·17	0·19	0·07	3·38	1·12	2·50	7·03	2·80	...	...	0·10
			Bhagalpur (Nagrakatta).	...	0·70	...	0·15	0·16	0·49	0·62	0·50	0·02	0·07	2·30	...	4·50	1·00	...	1·05		0·86	...	0·10
	Darjeeling.	Darjeeling ...	Baza ...	...	0·08	...	0·05	0·30	0·43	0·61	0·43	2·07	1·26	1·60	0·16	7·95	4·55	0·63	0·20	4·67	0·28	0·16	4·05
			Siliguri ...	0·05	0·48	...	0·40	0·22	1·86	0·35	3 00	0·25	0·08	0·52	0 55	3·20	1·86	0·95	3·41	4·30	0·04	...	3·68
			Darjeeling ...	0·56	...	0·02	1·10	2·78	1·30	2 21	0·75	1·34	1·88	1·74	0·88	2·35	0·53	0·31	5·05	5·16	2·00	0·03	1·78
			Kalimpung ...	...	...	...	1·04	1·24	0·16	0·59	0·27	0·58	0·39	...	0·44	5·10	0·18	0·04	2·84	2·85	1·15	0·10	1·83
			Mungpoo ...	0·03	...	0·08	1·21	1·15	0·20	2·60	0·25	0·55	1·43	...	0·75	2·93	0·83	4·75	3·10	...	0·83	0·38	1·00
			Kursong ...	...	...	...	0·55	2·14	0·42	1 82	1·12	0·70	1·00	0·13	...	4·38	0·74	0·61	3·70	6·40	6·60	0·55	4·18
			Pedong ...	...	...	1·05	0·51	2·40	1·04	0·03	0·35	0·39	0·30	0·16	0·19	2·93	0·37	0·01	3·74	2·06	0·00	1·13	3·26
		Tibet ...	Yatung ...	0·12	0·16	0·17	...	0·72	0·23	0·05	0·00	0·52	0·37	0·16	0·06	0·44	0·06	0·10	0·07	2·36	0·50	0·25	0·68
		Cooch Behar	Dinhatta ...	...	0·11	...	0·03	0·02	0·30	0·02	0·77	1·75	0·21	0·09	0·19	0·22	0·35	3·24	2·18	0·02	0·61	...	...
			Cooch Behar...	...	0·16	0·04	0·16	...	0·35	0·06	1·00	1·86	0·23	0·42	0·52	0·32	0·05	4·27	0·21	0·02	0·10	...	...
			Mekliganj ...	...	...	0·67	...	0·04	0·53	0·16	0·72	0·15	1·60	1·40	0·26	7·32	4·68	0·55	4·00	0·61	0·03	...	0·15
			Mathabhanga ...	...	0·12	...	0·04	...	0·08	0·04	0·05	0·71	1·03	1·75	2·31	5·29	1·98	0·09	0·11	1·50	0·10	...	0·02
		Rangpur ...	*Fulbari* ...	0·03	1·20	0·02	0·08	...	0·04	...	...	0·50	...	0·09	0·50	0·87	1·38	4·00	1·95	0·70	0·04	...	...
			Bhawanigunj (*Gaibanda*).	0·24	0·30	0·25	...	0·20	0·08	0·63	...	...	0·72	0·37	0·24	0·58	0·12	0·80	0·64	1·06	0·21	...	...
			Rangpur ...	0·12	0·01	0·18	0·02	0·07	0·21	0·18	...	0·38	0·06	...	0·24	0·10	0·11	6·02	3·35	1·54	0·05	...	0·06
			Peergunj ...	1·57	0·16	...	0·31	0·04	0·50	0·31	...	...	0·06	...	0·47	0·16	0·16	2·10	2·70	0·63	0·05	...	0·08
			Kurigaon ...	...	0·10	0·15	...	0·18	0·41	...	...	0·02	...	...	0·20	0·05	0·19	1·83	0·14	1·24	0·37	...	0·10
			Gobindganj ...	0·36	0·37	...	0·20	...	0·16	0·40	...	...	...	...	0·64	0·21	0·06	1·37	1·85	0·20	0·18	...	...
			Sagdogra (*Nulphamari*).	...	0·05	...	0·12	0·09	0·19	...	...	3·50	0·45	0·10	0·42	1·50	0·40	2·15	5·40	0·75	...	...	0·06
			Ulipur ...	...	0·07	0·09	...	...	0·22	...	...	0·03	...	...	0·11	...	0·05	1·78	2·85	0·64	0·12	...	...
			Sundergunj ...	...	0·18	0·67	0·11	0·11	0·06	0·02	...	0·72	0·48	0·09	0·18	0·21	0·08	1·35	5·68	0·72	0·05	...	...
		Bogra ...	Sherpur ...	0·78	1·05	...	...	...	...	0 15	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·18	0·42	1·00	0·25	1·15	...	...
			Nowkhilla ...	0·25	0·12	...	...	...	0·06	0·30	...	...	...	...	0·22	1·10	0·15	...	0·28	0·47	0·20	...	...
			Bogra ...	0·07	0·25	0·28	0·18	0·04	0·08	0·07	0·06	...	...	0·03	0·16	1·24	0·85	0·13	1·48	0·22	0·42	0·06	0·03
			Phenchbibi ...	0·20	...	0·10	0·07	0·05	0·50	...	...	...	0·10	0·03	3·30	1·15	0·30	0·28	0·42	0·50	0·87	...	...
			Pabna ...	0·13	...	...	0·10	...	1·46	...	0·08	...	0·08	...	0·18	0·15	0·26	0·07	0·24	2·25	0·03	...	...

in Bengal in July 1898.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 15th May up to 31st July 1898.	Average rainfall from 15th May up to 31st July.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
0·07	0·05	0·21	...	...	0·20	0·81	0·02	0·09	0·03	1·21	16	13·04	7·60	11·13	1·25	25·49	23·02	Kalna ...	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
0·04	0·12	0·02	...	...	0·05	0·04	0·10	0·15	0·08	0·82	13	10·27	6·31	11·71	2·06	27·31	24·04	Burdwan.			
0·05	...	...	...	...	0·46	0·05	0·09	...	0·23	0·24	14	15·58	9·35	10·19	2·10	27·60	23·16	Katwa.			
0·05	0·58	0·09	0·98	...	0·20	0·09	...	0·20	0·07	0·04	16	16·46	9·64	13·22	1·50	28·13	24·80	Raniganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·45	...	0·13	0·26	...	12	17·27	9·71	13·31	5·15	32·75	26·75	Mankur.			
0·03	0·15	0·26	...	...	0·01	0·02	0·04	0·01	0·40	1·72	21	17·69	10·46	13·13	4·62	33·47	28·86	Suri ...	Birbhum.		
...	0·02	0·29	0·01	...	...	0·02	0·50	0·06	0·42	0·98	13	15·85	10·31	13·17	3·34	24·75	26·65	Hetampur.			
...	0·08	0·02	0·25	1·12	0·65	0·09	...	...	0·31	1·81	14	16·48	7·35	11·73	1·81	30·66	24·13	Rampur Hát.			
...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·89	1·95	12	16·18	10·17	12·77	1·98	24·41	27·02	Bolpur.			
0·03	0·01	...	...	...	0·14	0·16	...	...	0·22	2·00	17	?	8·94	?	2·00	21·05	?	*Murarei.*			
0·25	...	1·65	...	...	0·40	0·79	0·68	0·39	2·38	0·83	17	?	14·67	?	2·01	31·04	?	*Ladyar.*			
0·02	0·27	...	...	...	0·37	0·17	...	0·17	0·26	0·18	13	17·23	5·90	12·68	1·31	32·49	26·31	Bankura ...	Bankura.		
...	0·32	...	...	...	0·51	...	0·42	0·30	0·31	0·89	18	10·75	7·30	12·22	1·10	25·98	26·31	Vishnupur.			
...	0·09	0·12	...	...	0·93	...	...	..	2·46	0·28	13	17·18	9·89	13·11	2·46	25·85	25·95	Maliara.			
..	0·26	0·49	...	0·48	0·62	...	0·13	0·02	0·90	1·84	17	17·31	9·27	14·05	1·84	30·73	28·86	Khatra.			
...	0·08	0·13	0·30	0·13	0·16	0·05	0·14	1·50	0·18	0·90	21	10·27	9·30	12·43	1·86	28·40	26·29	Indas.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·04	..	1·05	2·10	0·08	1·15	12	13·73	9·99	13·92	2·10	24·04	27·46	Kotalpur.			
...	0·40	0·10	0·80	0·50	..	...	...	...	0·40	...	9	16·00	2·98	10·83	0·80	20·28	21·64	Onda.			
...	0·68	...	0·11	...	0·46	...	...	...	0·51	...	11	14·56	4·15	13·21	0·81	25·54	27·98	Gangajalghati.			
...	...	0·64	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	0·45	1·80	14	17·27	10·13	12·06	2·16	25·26	28·31	Raipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	2·56	...	...	...	0·40	1·13	14	18·09	11·11	11·29	2·56	30·53	24·73	Sonamukhi			
0·31	0·28	0·34	...	...	0·63	0·49	0·02	0·73	0·05	0·70	19	15·27	9·09	13·91	1·12	15·71	26·56	Contai ..	Midnapore.		
0·58	0·04	0·38	0·86	0·52	1·52	0·45	0·07	...	0·14	0·04	17	13·00	12·56	11·86	2·10	22·50	24·13	Tamluk.			
0·10	0·27	1·01	0·48	0·18	0·00	0·17	...	1·71	0·02	0·58	17	15·05	13·25	11·03	3·07	31·00	23·47	Midnapore.			
0·20	...	0·73	...	0·21	0·25	0·35	...	0·13	0·03	0·50	17	15·40	11·43	12·00	2·37	18·27	25·48	Ghatal.			
0·15	0·12	0·23	0·08	0·25	0·91	0·25	0·04	...	...	...	18	18·25	9·71	11·59	1·08	21·06	25·03	Kukrahaty.			
0·11	0·76	0·09	..	0·25	0·15	0·10	0·05	0·05	2·85	0·50	17	15·48	7·76	12·95	2·85	19·95	27·45	Garhbeta.			
0·11	0·11	0·47	0·51	0·12	1·40	0·53	...	0·20	0·02	...	19	?	9·89	?	1·40	31·12	?	*Panskura.*			
1·21	0·80	0·49	0·21	0·04	..	0·29	...	2·11	1·20	0·05	16	?	11·23	?	2·11	20·23	?	*Dantoon.*			
0·35	0·13	0·11	0·34	...	0·83	0·37	0·24	...	0·78	0·52	19	17·00	7·35	12·29	0·81	16·35	24·58	Serampore ...	Hooghly.		
...	0·20	0·76	...	...	0·26	0·25	0·15	...	0·13	0·13	16	16·65	4·13	11·37	0·76	19·24	23·48	Hooghly.			
...	0·02	0·57	...	...	0·09	0·05	0·07	0·46	0·15	0·41	16	15·43	9·11	12·40	1·30	18·89	25·48	Jahanabad.			
0·13	0·25	0·07	0·85	0·14	0·76	0·47	0·24	...	0·13	0·21	21	17·92	12·03	11·79	2·46	22·88	24·72	Howrah ...	Howrah.		
0·04	...	0·02	0·13	0·13	0·35	0·29	...	...	0·45	...	16	16·76	9·73	12·13	1·75	17·47	24·90	Mohesr-ka			
0·08	...	0·50	0·23	0·08	0·64	0·08	0·06	...	0·04	...	14	?	6·92	?	0·85	13·92	?	*Ulubaria.*			
0·12	0·27	0·15	0·03	...	0·05	0·28	0·23	0·16	..	1·63	19	17·00	15·54	15·34	3·34	25·86	27·91	Saugor Island	24-Parganas.		
0·20	..	0·33	...	0·39	1·54	0·79	0·06	...	0·10	0·07	15	17·49	10·80	14·30	1·40	22·41	27·15	Diamond Ha-bour.			
0·45	0·04	0·36	.	0·59	2·56	0·14	...	0·61	0·30	2·23	23	16·55	19·17	11·39	2·56	20·17	26·74	Canning Town.			
0·05	...	0·15	0·20	0·13	1·07	0·40	0·18	0·01	0·03	0·08	22	18·04	13·75	12·46	2·30	23·80	26·22	Alipore (Observatory).			
...	0·39	0·08	0·22	0·30	0·52	0·11	...	...	0·71	0·58	15	15·66	6·98	11·72	0·76	16·90	24·47	Barrackpore.			
...	0·61	0·65	0·15	0·31	1·28	0·34	...	...	0·13	0·10	20	17·04	12·94	11·38	2·16	22·06	25·07	Dum-Dum.			
0·10	0·06	0·07	0·30	...	2·15	0·74	...	...	0·54	0·15	19	16·23	13·06	10·72	2·65	20·20	23·41	Barasat.			
0·25	0·13	0·04	...	0·35	1·15	0·39	...	...	1·68	1·00	16	16·42	13·25	12·78	1·81	21·65	27·82	Bisirhat.			
0·19	0·32	1·08	...	...	0·59	0·06	0·23	0·02	0·25	0·14	18	14·89	6·84	10·70	1·08	20·07	23·51	Ranaghat ...	Nadia.		
0·18	0·13	0·03	0·02	...	0·12	0·45	0·36	0·06	1·00	0·67	18	15·92	8·72	10·62	1·00	30·59	23·04	Krishnagar.			
0·16	...	0·02	...	...	0·22	1·95	0·20	...	0·14	0·89	16	15·27	11·00	10·19	1·95	26·04	23·82	Chuadanga.			
0·02	0·04	0·41	...	...	...	0·22	0·38	1·72	0·38	0·71	16	15·63	8·30	10·17	1·72	28·63	23·19	Meherpur.			
...	0·04	...	0·14	...	...	0·25	0·01	0·01	...	1·21	12	16·27	6·23	10·83	1·65	19·99	26·15	Kushtia.			
...	...	0·02	...	0·53	1·30	0·57	0·29	0·81	0·23	0·93	18	16·05	10·98	12·21	2·17	30·46	24·22	Kandi ...	Murshidabad		
0·03	0·27	...	...	0·01	...	0·45	0·07	0·04	1·14	0·73	14	16·71	8·17	10·71	1·34	31·41	23·40	Berhampore.			
0·07	...	0·13	0·09	...	0·72	1·16	1·35	1·50	1·05	0·70	17	15·79	13·39	11·02	3·13	30·87	24·12	Lalbagh.			
0·14	0·08	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	...	1·85	0·96	12	16·51	8·40	11·04	1·85	25·98	23·82	Asimganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·17	0·02	0·27	0·54	12	16·72	4·80	10· 6	0·95	16·35	23·35	Jangipur.			
...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	1·40	...	13	15·65	6·80	11·54	2·00	20·00	24·77	Lalgola.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·04	0·14	...	0·15	15	16·80	6·54	11·99	1·04	25·58	26·20	Akriganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·80	0·90	...	14	12·56	6·20	9·40	2·80	26·80	22·05	Patkabari.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	0·54	...	1·05	10	16·21	5·18	10·53	1·10	23·11	24·15	Dumkal.			
...	0·05	...	...	...	0·86	0·20	0·03	0·01	2·05	0·11	15	15·28	18·82	9·48	2·05	31·46	23·38	Narail ...	Jessore.		
0·23	...	0·23	...	...	0·33	0·80	0·15	0·32	0·71	0·28	20	17·29	15·18	11·31	3·20	32·90	27·59	Jessore.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·02	1·10	0·06	0·07	0·37	0·18	16	16·32	13·03	10·16	3·10	31·86	25·54	Jhenidah			
...	...	0·04	...	...	...	0·22	0·42	0·41	0·33	0·27	18	15·80	7·17	10·40	1·57	24·56	26·40	Magura.			
0·25	0·20	0·59	...	...	0·84	0·21	...	...	0·07	0·35	21	14·75	8·68	10·81	1·08	21·63	23·34	Baugaon			
0·13	...	0·80	...	0·07	0·70	0·10	0·10	0·19	2·31	0·47	19	17·77	12·80	12·39	3·43	24·91	27·41	Satkhira ...	Khulna.		
0·13	0·04	0·08	...	...	0·53	0·63	0·10	0·03	2·60	1·02	20	20·40	11·85	14·49	2·60	36·04	28·10	Bagerhat.			
0·21	...	0·05	...	...	0·66	1·03	1·18	...	0·85	1·25	16	18·60	21·77	11·38	6·85	42·16	26·69	Khulna.			
...	0·44	...	0·37	3·45	...	0·50	...	2·00	3·80	...	17	?	21·06	?	3·80	36·15	?	*Kaliganj.*			
0·15	...	...	0·12	...	0·78	0·11	0·02	...	1·62	3·20	19	?	18·80	?	3·20	30·18	?	*Nakipur.*			
...	0·26	0·48	...	...	0·16	0·34	...	0·10	1·50	0·40	21	?	14·40	?	3·10	20·70	?	*Dumuria.*			
...	0·68	...	...	0·18	0·30	0·14	0·08	2·16	1·28	0·56	20	?	13·63	?	2·16	31·60	?	*Rampal.*			
0·31	0·13	0·41	...	...	0·11	0·35	0·05	0·05	0·75	0·78	21	?	9·75	?	1·37	20·66	?	*Kalaroa.*			
0·11	...	0·42	...	...	0·70	0·50	...	0·04	2·35	2·29	20	?	15·75	?	3·07	30·60	?	*Paikgacha.*			
...	0·03	...	...	...	1·36	...	1·25	8·25	4·00	2·00	14	?	23·05	?	5·25	43·90	?	Mollahat.			
0·06	...	0·43	...	...	1·24	0·85	0·47	...	2·70	2·85	18	?	15·43	?	2·85	41·44	?	Morelgange.			
...	...	0·44	...	...	...	0·01	0·18	0·02	0·22	0·52	15	15·03	6·54	11·60	0·96	23·13	24·01	Boalia ...	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi.	NORTH BENGAL.
...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	0·18	0·50	0·57	0·13	14	15·80	6·80	12·78	3·38	25·23	27·64	Nator			
...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·39	0·23	0·71	0·66	0·54	19	16·31	7·49	12·39	0·94	27·96	28·19	Naugaon.			
...	...	...	...	...	1·21	0·14	2·13	0·64	0·10	0·25	13	15·40	9·13	9·86	2·13	26·47	21·93	Lalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	3·17	...	9	14·30	9·60	12·00	3·17	27·99	24·33	Mauda.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	1·57	0·32	1·44	0·01	17	15·55	11·83	12·21	1·60	27·18	27·09	Munsadebpur...	Dinajpur.		
...	...	...	...	0·58	0·03	...	0·08	0·08	1·01	0·12	10	15·88	4·30	14·51	0·88	13·73	29·05	Churamon.			
...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	1·05	0·62	12	17·65	12·69	15·55	2·15	25·91	32·22	Balganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·77	0·85	0·34	0·64	0·08	0·78	19	16·26	13·22	14·38	3·44	32·22	34·71	Dinajpur.			
0·07	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	1·02	...	0·73	1·37	15	10·39	13·51	12·39	2·01	23·19	28·50	Balughat.			
...	0·38	0·12	...	...	0·54	...	...	1·00	1·40	1·44	18	?	26·17	?	6·15	49·31	?	*Thakurgaon.*			
...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·49	...	...	0·80	0·85	19	?	14·95	?	3·20	31·70	?	*Setabganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	00·7	0·03	0·10	0·20	0·58	0·71	21	?	18·58	?	4·27	?	?	*Raiganj.*			
0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·52	0·13	0·11	0·07	0·41	19	20·07	31·30	29·24	6·40	68·57	03·38	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·11	1·13	...	0·30	15	17·50	11·06	11·01	3·72	03·39	71·74	Alipore Duar.			
...	0·56	...	...	...	...	0 03	0·45	0·21	0·00	0·23	15	19·70	21·37	28·64	8·05	49·53	60·97	Fallacotta.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·24	0·21	1·50	0·47	0·73	19	18·00	23·64	22·52	7·03	43·31	49·03	Debiganj.			
4·00	0·80	...	...	...	...	0·50	1·58	2·60	...	1·00	19	?	33·48	?	4·50	46·43	?	*Bhogatpur (Nayrakatta).*			
4·80	3·17	0·08	...	...	...	4·85	1·34	1·86	0·06	1·47	23	24·46	47·04	31·00	7·05	77·05	106·70	Buxa ...	Darjeeling.		
1·45	1·80	0·35	...	...	...	...	2·25	2·75	0·78	0·55	21	22·62	31·77	32·29	4·36	55·95	64·61	Siliguri.			
0·66	1·01	0·43	...	...	...	0·08	1·67	2·04	0·65	3·54	24	26·15	43·87	32·35	5·05	59·24	60·89	Darjeeling.			
0·61	0·48	...	...	...	...	0·57	0·48	3·84	0·41	3·32	22	23·33	30·44	26·96	5·10	39·74	47·63	Kalimpong.			
0·15	3·10	...	...	...	...	0·15	1·01	8·53	0·73	5·05	22	?	41·44	?	8·33	50·58	?	*Mungpoo.*			
2·00	2·80	0·14	...	...	...	0·03	0·90	12·46	0·03	5·70	24	?	03·18	?	12·46	93·39	?	*Kurseong*			
1·15	0·08	0·07	0·19	...	...	0·39	1·50	3·46	1·11	4·08	24	?	36·83	?	4·08	50·87	?	*Pedong.*			
0·03	0·10	0·60	0·13	0·06	0·07	...	0·15	0·73	0·33	0·32	21	?	9·34	?	2·21	14·64	?	Yatung ...	Tibet.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·95	0·11	0·39	0·80	17	17·17	13·05	18·35	3·24	46·21	56·05	Dinhatta ...	Cooch Behar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·16	0·28	0·25	0·60	19	18·37	18·81	26·04	4·27	54·31	68·51	Cooch Behar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·05	0·09	0·63	0·42	16	18·47	24·12	24·06	7·52	56·09	69·34	Mickliganj.			
...	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·10	0·35	0·50	16	18·52	18·07	27·15	5·29	59·93	05·05	Matabhanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·28	0·85	0·92	0·15	0·50	13	?	14 38	?	4·00	61·70	?	*Fulbari.*			
...	0·39	...	...	...	0·01	0·30	0·02	0·53	1·40	0·40	19	14·08	18·44	13·05	0·64	38·91	34·73	Bhawanigunj (*Gaibanda*).	Rangpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	1·00	0·17	2·37	0·15	10	14·75	17·15	10·40	6·62	39·23	41·39	Rangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·28	...	1·02	1·18	14	?	11·59	?	2·70	33·34	?	*Peerganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	0·02	0 03	0·82	14	13·50	0·88	15·82	1·83	30·34	45·78	Kurigaon.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·29	1·15	0·09	2·48	16	?	10·04	?	2·48	20·86	?	*Gobindganj.*			
...	...	0·02	...	...	...	0·15	0·15	0·35	1·05	1·00	16	16·05	18·41	18·26	5·40	40·18	49·07	Baxdogra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·05	1·21	1·05	9	13·00	8·48	12·70	2·85	28·24	33·63	(*Nilphamari*. Ulipur.			
...	0·30	...	...	...	...	1·40	0·04	0·75	1·18	0·77	16	?	15·00	?	0·58	38·29	?	*Nundergunj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·56	...	0·25	...	0·06	1·85	13	16·00	10·21	12·70	1·65	33·08	28·09	Sherpur ...	Bogra.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·21	0·33	0·03	0·39	2·00	14	15·50	6·81	11·82	2·00	24·33	29·75	Nowkhilla.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·03	0·38	0·18	0·15	3·46	14	15·84	10·39	13·49	3·46	29·28	32·14	Bogra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	2·46	13	14·53	11·95	12·27	3·30	34·11	29·07	Panchbibi.			
0·07	...	...	...	...	0·39	0·10	1·01	0·14	0·59	2·08	17	14·08	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna ...	Pabna.		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Statio

Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Dacca.	Dacca ..	Munshiganj	0·11	0·13	...	0·19	0·16	0·11	0·05	...	0·02	...	0·39	0·09	0·69	0·45	0·20	1·23	3·19	0·06	...	...
		Dacca ...	...	0·22	...	0·14	0·10	0·03	0·03	...	...	0·11	0·03	0·25	3·78	0·15	0·03	1·06	2·31	0·04	0·05	...
		Narainganj	...	0·38	0·24	0·05	0·17	0·09	0·10	0·07	0·03	...	0·55	0·55	1·70	0·72	0·61	1·44	4·11	0·06	0·03	0·0
		Manikganj	0·13	0·07	0·12	0·06	0·76	0·13	...	0·19	...	...	0·11	0·08	0·20	0·57	0·31	0·30	2·21	0·10	...	...
		Joydebpur ...	...	0·61	...	0·12	0·15	0·05	0·05	0·07	0·03	...	0·80	0·27	1·25	0·07	0·30	1·07	...	0·80	0·23	...
	Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	0·08	1·00	0·12	0·02	0·38	0·45	0·21	0·09	0·17	...	0·13	0·23	0·09	0·07	0·29	...	0·87	...	...	...
		Atia (*Tangail*)	...	0·44	0·02	0·10	0·04	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·03	...	0·20	0·04	1·35	0·42	1·31	0·04	...	0·0
		Mymensingh	0·20	0·40	0·51	0·03	0 22	0·45	0·40	0·85	0·38	...	0·10	1·40	0·45	0·25	0·28	4·02	1·23	0·10	...	0·3
		Jamalpur ...		0·24	0·48	0·10	0·25	0·31	...	0·10	0·16	...	0·10	0·10	0·23	1·32	0·30	0·45	1·82	0·40	...	...
		Netrakona ...	...	0·03	0·11	...	0·18	1·16	0·41	...	0·34	...	...	1·29	0·08	0·39	3·58	0·91	1·45	0·22	0·29	0·5
		Subamakhali	...	0·50	0·29	...	...	...	...	0·53	1·17	...	...	...	...	0·26	0·15	1·24	...	...	...	...
		Durgapur ..	0·10	1·50	0·50	0·70	0·80	1·80	0·30	0·49	0·10	0·20	0·20	0·25	0 70	0·70	0·80	0·30	2·60	...	0·40	...
		Sherpur Town	1·16	0·14	0·68	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	0·55	0·28	2·40	1·70	0·30	...	0·40
		Diwanganj ...	0·36	0·76	0·76	...	...	0·36	0·24	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	0 34	3·12	1·79	0·86	...	0·19
	Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	0·32	0·23	0·14	0·15	0·82	0·18	0 12	0·07	0·21	0·05	0·23	0·17	0·93	...	0·15	2·70	1·32	0·60	...	...
		Faridpur ...	...	0·32	0·40	0·08	0·52	0·12	0·74	1·49	0·32	...	...	0·16	0·14	0·42	0·30	0·98	1·27	0·18	0·16	...
		Goalundo ...	..	0·04	...	0·16	...	0·84	0·89	1·61	...	0·06	0·09	0·19	0·06	0·20	0·20	0·16	1·12	0·05	0·32	0·01
	Backergunge ..	Patuakhali ...	0·59	0 09	0·32	0·59	2·35	1·06	...	...	...	0·25	0·13	0·16	0·26	0·18	0·32	2·39	3·59	0·06	0·10	...
		Pirojpur ...	0·68	0·31	0·32	0·13	3·15	0·54	0·32	...	...	0·11	0·11	0·09	0·09	0·17	0·10	0·33	0·95	0·08	0·17	0·01
		Barisal ...	...	0·39	0·21	0·35	0·81	0·55	0·38	...	...	0·20	0·16	0·15	0·27	0·14	0·18	1·87	2·08	0·09	0·19	...
		Gaurnadi ...	0·14	0 21	0 09	0·30	0·61	0·20	...	...	0·06	...	0·04	0·06	0·38	0·07	1·45	0·87	0·78	0·06	0·08	...
		dhola ...	0·39	0·76	0·21	0·17	1·59	0·87	0 11	0·08	...	0·05	0·42	0·37	0·06	0·44	0·43	3·35	1·65	0·13	0·18	0·02
		Daulatkhan ...	0·09	0·05	0·51	0·43	1·87	1·18	...	...	0·22	0·16	0·25	2·38	1·08	1·86	0·55	3·60	2·63	0·83	0·03	0·02
		Bauphal ...	0·50	0·10	0·45	0·73	2·10	1·20	0·16	...	0·05	0·04	0·25	0·17	0·10	0·05	0·18	0·35	1·57	0 31	0·15	0·06
	Hill Tippera	Agartala ...	...	...	...	0·50	0·32	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·10	...	...	2·00	...	1·05	...	...	...
Chittagong.	Tippera ..	Comilla ...	0·02	0·80	0·07	0·05	1·55	0·04	0·25	...	...	...	0·15	0·17	0·55	0·15	0·88	0·23	3·10	0·02	0·20	...
		Chandpur ...	...	0·19	0·25	0·07	0·55	0·43	0 53	0·13	0·04	0·32	0·54	0·15	0·90	0·81	0·43	0·13	3·26	0·19	0·06	...
		Brahmanbaria	...	0·27	0·60	0·07	0·30	0·05	0·37	0·32	0·25	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·36	1·10	0·46	...	...	...
		Ramchandra-pur.	0·18	0·19	0·60	0·12	...	0·06	0·01	...	0·12	0·20	0·23	0·24	0·05	0·19	0·30	0·30	1·41	0·06	...	...
		Nasirnagar ...	1·22	...	0·50	0·10	0·60	0·04	0·53	0·43	0·43	...	0·02	0·60	0·60	0·10	0·36	0·77	0·70	0·05	0·20	...
		Daudkandi ...		0·65	1·50	...	...	0·45	0·65	...	0·95	0·95	...	1·59	1·60	0·50	...	...	0·60	...	...	0·75
		Kasba ...	0·10	0·58	0·06	0·41	0·70	0·05	0·45	...	0·09	...	...	0·02	0·04	...	0·81	0·70	1·70	0·02	0·05	...
		Laksam ...	0 10	0·18	0·35	1·00	0·25	0·22	...	...	...	...	1·00	1·12	0·33	0·25	0·50	2·72	0·31	...	0·13	...
	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	0·02	0·32	0·12	0·02	2·30	0·34	...	...	0·03	0·36	0·29	4·58	1·72	0·48	1·28	3·06	3·86	0·16	0·12	0·04
		Feeny ...	0·17	0·12	0·24	0·40	4·50	0·07	0·63	0·23	...	0·23	0·76	0·27	0·07	0·70	1·22	2·00	2·72	0·10	0·11	...
		Harishpur ...	...	0·39	0·40	2·28	2·90	3·12	...	...	...	0·80	0·87	0 24	0·51	1·03	2·42	0·57	0·47	0·50	0·39	...
		Ramganj ...	0·45	...	0·34	0·89	0·41	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·99	0·14	0·12	0·06
		Chhagalnaya ...	0·02	0·04	0·15	0·03	2·55	0·47	0·21	0·09	...	...	0·34	0·11	0·30	0·22	1·50	3·25	0·83	0·22	0·08	...
		Hatya ...	0·25	0 30	0·25	0·23	2·95	1·30	...	...	...	0·35	0·15	0·65	1·40	1·30	1·30	1·80	2·75	0·25	0·05	...
		Lakimpur ...	0·09	0·41	0·36	0·74	1·31	0·40	0·02	0·31	...	0·10	0·23	1·12	1·50	1·40	0·98	2·53	1·81	0·17	0·09	0·02
	Chittagong ...	Cox's bazar ...	..	1·87	2·15	0·61	3·05	2·70	...	1·26	0·05	0·45	0·87	0 13	0·10	0·46	2·85	2·66	3·80	0·98	0·36	...
		Chittagong ...	0·42	...	0·06	0·05	0·60	1·18	0·06	0·11	...	0·01	...	0·06	...	0·07	5·21	4 52	1·27	0·15	...	...
		Kutubdia ...	...	0·71	0·36	...	4·38	2·17	0·07	0·32	...	0·40	0·20	0 21	...	...	3·03	4·38	1·71	2·21	0·07	...
		Satkanya ...	...	...	...	0·33	...	2·40	...	...	0·16	...	...	0·08	...	0·04	3·12	6·86	7·25	...	0·12	0·30
		Kodala ...	...	...	0·49	0·82	0·33	0·37	...	0·16	0·41	0·58	0·21	...	...	4·84	7·03	8·89	0·30	...	...	1·47
		Pemua ...	0·46	0·10	...	1·30	0·85	0·10	1·10	...	...	0·09	...	...	0·08	4·00	5·15	1·02	...	0·12	...	0·17
		Mirsarai ...	0·15	0·70	0·12	...	3·99	0·67	0·14	0·11	...	...	0·33	...	...	0·10	2·14	4·52	1·16	...	0·05	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamatia ..	0·07	0·10	...	...	0·30	0·34	0·60	0·18	...	...	0·37	0·02	0·25	0·03	1·14	3·60	1·17	0·08	0·02	...
		Bandarban ...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·04	0·52	0·30	1·23	...	...	0·24	...	0·10	2·03	4·23	3·56	0·53	...	...
	Patna	Patna ...	...	...	1·02	...	0·54	0·42	0·10	...	0·72	0·02	1·67	1·48	0·09	...	0·08	1·62	1·87	1·80	0·16	0·28
		Dinapore ...	...	1·50	0·68	0·03	0·67	0·03	...	...	0·56	0·02	2·18	1·85	0·47	...	2·25	3·08	0·96	4·32	0·35	0·02
		Bihar ...	0·33	1·51	...	0·20	0·78	0·01	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·73	...	...	3·12	0·87	0·50	1·20	1·40	...
		Barh ...	1·74	...	...	...	0·48	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	2·30	...	...	1·74	4·45	0·38	0·27	...	...
		Bickram ...	...	0·21	0·20	0·76	0·17	...	...	0·14	0·04	0·12	0·13	0·01	2·50	...	3·39	2·58	0·80	1·05	0·14	...
		Hilsa ...	...	0·11	0·60	0·04	0·26	0·04	0·46	0·05	...	...	...	1·60	...	...	0·92	0·37	0·00	2·63	1·35	0·52
	Gaya ...	Aurungabad...	0·04	0 26	0·29	0·49	0·32	0·10	...	1·07	0·51	0·09	...	1·41	0·43	0·04	1·55	6·44	4·07	0·38	0·54	0·07
		Gaya ...	0·20	...	...	0·14	0·57	0·26	...	0·15	0·10	0·54	0·02	2·53	0·01	...	0·06	0 52	0·35	1·06	0·27	0·32
		Nawada ...	...	0·20	0·10	0·03	0·24	0·06	0·36	1·23	...	...	0·72	0·13	0·46	...	...	0·20	0·82	1·27	4·66	...
		Jahanabad ...	0·01	0 16	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	0·80	...	1·42	0·14	0·06	...	1·08	0·39	2·21	...	1·10	0·13
		Arwal ...	0 11	...	0·02	...	0·26	1·02	0·55	0·03	...	0·23	0·85	0·05	0·53	0·13	2·19	1·17	0·22	0·28	0·12	0·29
		Daudnagar ...	1·58	0·43	0·61	0·51	0·50	...	...	...	0·08	0·04	0·21	0·35	0·13	0·07	1·58	2·81	3·42	0·89	0·04	0·22
		Sherghati ...	1·55	1·22	1·80	0·20	...	...	0·07	...	...	0·90	0·71	...	0·50	...	2·90	...	0·35	1·19	0·25	...
		Kamuli ...	...	0·55	0·50	...	...	...	0·95	0·26	...	0·20	1·82	0·84	...	0·13	0·30	0·05	0·80	3·20	...	...
		Fakri Barawan	...	0·45	...	...	0·54	...	...	1·70	0·12	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	1·22	2·50	1·50	...	...
	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	0·77	...	0·18	0·14	0·65	0·03	...	0·57	0·05	...	0·06	2·45	0·18	0·73	0·57	0·97	1·10	0·18	0·13	0·04
		Dehri ...	0·34	0·47	0·21	0·55	0·35	...	...	2·39	...	...	...	0·27	0·11	...	...	1·93	4·28	0·14	0·24	0·17
		Bhabhua ...	0·13	1·23	1·73	1·69	0·67	...	...	1·85	0·07	...	...	0·21	0·80	...	...	0·04	2·96	0·22	...	...
		Sasaram ...	...	1·15	1·17	1·23	0·33	...	...	2·84	0·30	0·36	...	0·10	2·00	0·56	0·54	1·56	3·05	0·42	1·10	0·13
		Arrah ...	1·96	0·30	1·03	0·70	0·15	...	0·04	...	0·55	0·05	...	2·89	...	3·47	2·00	0·28	0·88	...	0·28	...
		Mohanea ...	0·30	3·40	2·60	0·15	...	...	3·5	1·10	...	...	1·75	3·01	1·15	2·50	1·00	0·10	1·15	0·40	...	...
		Khuri ...	...	0·50	...	0·70	...	...	...	0·20	0·12	...	0·30	0·15	...	0·80	1·10	3·32	0·80	2·50	...	...
		Agcaon ...	...	0·50	1·55	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	0·12	0·50	...	1·47	2·36	...	...	...	0·60
		Ramagar ...	...	...	1 41	0·33	0·80	0·40	0·17	...	...	0·20	...	1·45	2·35	...	...	1·93	4·28	0·45	0·50	0·28
		Kouth ...	...	0·45	0 82	0·25	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	1·01	0 27	0·40	0·85	2·45	1·39	0·72
		S.Arrad ...	...	...	0·00	0·12	0·57	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	0·53	1·00	0·23	0·54	1·10	3 39	0·16	...
		Arsoocan ...	...	0·10	0·08	2·02	0·30	0·19	...	0·52	3·41	...	...	0·17	2·12	0·17	0·07	0·42	3·02	0·23	0·06	0·14
		Monaharpur ...	...	..	0·27	0·20	0·45	0·46	...	0·01	0·08	...	1·23	0·10	...	0·09	0·80	3·75	2·80	1·19	0·28	...
	Saran ...	*Chasua* ...	0·09	0·58	0 27	0·09	0·55	0·03	...	1·43	0·22	...	0·07	0·47	0·09	0·71	0·77	0·03	1·91	0·83	0·07	0·05
		Gopalganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·14	...	...	...	...	4·05	0·70	...	...	0·00	...	2·50	0·30	...
		Siwan ...	...	0·24	0·54	0·10	0·33	0·33	0·88	0·19	0·52	...	...	1·73	...	...	0·15	0·37	0·42	1·50	0·21	...
		Ekma ...	...	0·33	0 05	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	0·12	0·08	0·20	2·05	...	0·40	2 30	0·11	...
		Chapra ...	...	0·85	0·43	0·13	0·35	...	0·63	2·37	0·21	0·01	0·08	0·40	2·09	0·07	0·09	0·07	0·58	4·53	0·31	0·25
		Hathwa ...	Started from 10th July in place of Seeta										0·83	3·77	...	...	...	...	1·54	0·27	1·74	...
		Asnour ...	...	...	0·30	...	...	0·71	2·10	...	0·50	2·13	...	...	...	0·00	0·73	...	2·97	0·85	...	...
		Basantpur ...	...	...	0·53	0·47	0·12	...	0·35	...	...	2·96	2·15	0·20	...	...	0·89	0·00	1·10	0·80	...	...
		Daraulee ...	...	0·46	...	...	0·07	1·00	0·19	0·10	0·50	...	1·90	0·30	...	...	3·53	1·18	1·69	1·08	0·03	...
		Bhorh ...	...	0·03	0·08	0·14	0·30	0·20	0·21	...	1·29	0·55	2·39	0·10	...	...	0·26	0·50	3 21	0·03	0·80	...
	Champaran ..	Motihari ...	0·22	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	0·13	0·79	0·15	0·17	0·29	0·45	0·10	...	2·25	2·35	0·12	0·11	...
		Bettiah ...	0·51	0·09	...	...	...	0·16	0·06	0·16	0·28	0·10	0·24	4·60	2·41	...	0·07	1·32	0·46	...	0·26	...
		Bagaha ...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	0 12	2·23	0·60	0·40	0·36	4·02	0·60	...	...	1·30	0·29	0·05	...	...
		Ramnurwa ...	0·69	...	...	0·24	...	0·10	0·26	0·04	0·02	0·85	1·26	5·17	1·06	...	...	3·12	2·72	0·19	...	...
	Muzaffarpur	*Hammagar* ...	...	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	0·39	3·23	0·20	0·45	1·80	0·52	...	0·70	3·00	1·20	...	...	...
		Sitamarhi ...	0 07	0·66	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	1·02	...	...	...	0·33	...	...	4·64	0·66	0·31	...	...
		Muzaffarpur ...	0·10	...	0·80	...	...	0·57	0·28	0·02	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·02	0·44	5·61	1·20	0·16	...	...
		Hajipur ...	0·03	0·05	0·03	0·51	0·36	...	0 12	...	0·22	1·45	1·05	0·63	...	...	0·53	1·28	0·75	1·26	0·11	0·02
		Pare ...	...	...	0·30	...	...	0·50	0·02	0·19	...	0·50	0·78	0·70	0·90	0·17	...	0·95	0·52	0·41	0·20	...
		Mahuwa ...	...	0·15	0·05	0·50	0·17	0·50	0·10	...	...	0·65	...	1·15	...	...	1·75	0·80	0·25	...	0·33	...
		Shuhar ...	0·72	0·64	...	0·15	0·09	0·25	0·10	...	0·60	0·12	...	0·05	0·40	...	0·34	0·98	0·45	...	0·05	...
		Pupri ...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	2·00	0·40	...	...
	Darbhanga ...	Tajpur ...	1·37	...	0·34	...	0·24	0·38	...	...	2·54	0·02	...	0·13	0·13	0·14	1·20	0·15	0·69	0·19	...	0·02
		Darbhanga ...	0·74	...	0·45	0·37	0·16	0·35	...	...	0·15	...	0·17	0·19	0·17	0·70	0·63	0·02	1·69	0·73	...	...
		Madhubani ...	0·15	...	...	...	0 16	1·18	...	0·21	...	...	0·10	0·09	0·24	0·05	0·35	0·09	2·02	0·34	0·02	0·48
		Baheea ...	0·20	0·20	...	0·33	0·50	0·78	...	...	...	...	0·94	0·05	3·85	0·15	1·38	0·91	3·82	0·63	0·15	...
	Monghyr ..	Kooera ...	1·70	...	0·84	...	0·16	0·60	...	...	0·40	0·20	...	0 47	...	...	1·60	1·21	1·24	0·23	...	...
		Begusarai ...	0·15	...	0·02	0·02	0·16	0·20	0·04	...	...	0·06	0·11	0·09	0·68	...	0·25	1·02	0·40	0·59	0·03	...
		Monghyr ...	0·18	...	0·06	0·09	1·02	0·08	0 03	...	...	...	...	0·53	0·40	0·14	1·80	0·23	0·78	0·87	0·10	...
		Jamui ...	0·07	...	...	0·17	0·16	0·39	...	0·69	...	...	0·91	1·10	0·24	0·14	0·75	0·02	0·87	0·09	1·50	...
		Gogri ...	3·54	...	...	0·19	0·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	0·04	0·95	0·00	0·17	0·30	0·30	...
		Jamalpur ...	0·38	...	0·60	0·11	1·05	0·11	0·73	...	0·34	...	0·21	0·23	0·43	...	...	1·52	0·88	1·04	...	...
		Sheikhpura ...	0·20	1·78	...	0·95	0·85	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	2·15	0·74	2·35	...	...
		Chakai Bamdi	...	0·51	0·23	0·77	0·35	0·01	0·54	0·08	0·01	...	...	0·02	0·21	0·01	0·37	1·75	1·33	0·48	0·21	0·01
		Chapreon ...	3·15	...	0·24	...	0·33	0·56	...	...	1·33	...	0·27	...	0·33	...	0·39	...	1·00	0·99	...	...
		Gidhour ...	0·00	.	0·03	0·03	0·32	...	...	0·05	0·12	0·09	0·16	2·08	1·00	...	...	0·22	0·26	1·63	...	...
		Khargpur ...	1·15	...	...	...	1·05	0·50	0·08	...	0·25	...	0·19	...	0·61	...	...	0·11	1·98	1·13	0·10	...

In Bengal in July 1898—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Greatest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May up to 31st July 1898.	Average rainfall from 16th May up to 31st July.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·97	0·83	0·15	0·27	0·45	16	17·50	10·30	11·81	3·19	29·63	31·61	Munshiganj ...	Dacca.	Dacca.	East Bengal.
...	0·02	0·03	0·05	0·03	0·05	0·09	0·32	0·19	1·50	0·46	13	18·04	11·85	12·01	3·78	23·79	31·07	Dacca.			
0·04	0·03	0·28	0·82	...	0·17	0·25	0·43	1·03	0·33	0·17	19	18·31	14·39	14·78	4·11	29·89	32·61	Narainganj.			
...	...	0·14	...	...	0·14	0·22	0·04	0·01	1·00	0·14	17	16·13	7·10	11·01	2·21	24·85	26·48	Manikganj.			
0·04	...	0·01	...	...	1·11	0·25	0·07	0·21	0·26	0·71	16	18·80	9·70	13·75	1·67	27·80	32·17	Jaydebpur.			
0·10	...	...	0·04	...	0·09	0·20	0·77	1·06	...	0·29	15	17·10	8·33	13·51	1·86	30·05	38·49	Kishorganj ...	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·77	1·26	0·73	0·18	12	13·35	7·60	11·29	1·41	22·24	28·92	Atia (*Tangail*).			
...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·12	0·50	0·03	0·06	0·23	20	19·27	12·45	15·46	4·02	41·38	40·54	Mymensingh.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·85	1·52	0·30	0·15	1·51	21	14·00	10·40	14·19	1·93	30·15	33·28	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	1·05	0·92	0·48	0·78	0·47	0·81	20	20·92	15·69	18·71	2·58	39·65	48·80	Netrokona.			
0·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·70	1·16	2·05	2·15	12	14·10	10·44	11·72	3·15	37·67	29·17	Subarnakhali.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·35	0·60	0·90	0·40	1·10	25	21·00	16·93	32·01	2·60	47·65	70·53	Durgapur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·33	0·40	0·17	...	0·70	1·30	16	P	11·27	P	2·40	31·84	P	*Sherepur Town.*			
0·17	...	...	...	0·05	0·21	0·50	...	...	1·33	1·52	14	12·80	14·58	12·70	5·12	42·39	37·84	Diwanganj.			
...	0·08	...	...	...	0·06	0·45	0·07	0·16	2·87	0·93	21	17·23	13·13	11·91	2·87	35·17	28·50	Madaripur.			
...	0·06	...	...	...	0·12	0·04	0·08	0·24	0·91	0·22	19	17·16	9·48	12·21	1·43	30·71	29·72	Faridpur.	Faridpur.		
0·07	0·28	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·15	0·03	1·98	1·03	13	15·24	9·20	11·43	1·98	28·55	27·57	Goalundo.			
0·06	0·07	0·11	...	...	0·05	1·90	1·23	0·10	2·85	0·23	21	22·36	20·45	20·06	3·59	50·20	54·80	Patuakhali ...	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	1·70	0·44	0·22	0·28	7·00	1·03	21	17·85	19·00	15·81	2·00	44·40	35·62	Pirojpur.			
0·07	...	...	...	...	1·88	1·60	2·17	0·08	0·59	0·81	21	21·04	15·94	15·76	2·18	33·07	36·13	Barisal.			
0·10	...	...	...	0·11	0·58	0·36	0·37	0·18	3·56	0·82	16	19·10	11·54	13·18	3·56	32·45	30·32	Gaurnadi.			
0·06	0·03	...	...	0·10	1·03	2·53	3·05	1·28	0·80	0·20	24	22·68	20·01	17·67	3·35	48·98	39·62	Bhola.			
0·07	0·03	0·19	...	0·13	0·80	1·00	2·59	0·50	0·61	0·35	21	P	24·16	P	3·35	48·91	P	*Doulatkhan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·64	2·19	0·60	0·20	2·25	0·65	23	20·60	16·17	19·65	2·90	44·31	30·23	Bauphal.			
0·07	...	0·02	0·02	0·10	1·53	...	0·54	...	0·64	...	8	12·87	5·64	11·69	1·53	31·62	31·51	Agartola ...	Hill Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·85	0·95	0·03	0·08	0·31	15	19·22	10·61	16·38	2·10	32·79	30·69	Comilla ...	Tippera.		
0·03	...	...	0·21	0·02	0·02	1·10	0·10	1·50	0·07	0·31	19	19·94	11·88	14·50	3·26	32·84	35·62	Chandpur.			
...	...	0·84	...	...	0·24	0·35	0·30	0·14	0·04	0·10	15	16·54	5·70	11·27	1·10	22·04	32·11	Brahmanbaria			
0·20	...	...	...	0·15	0·20	0·20	0·20	0·10	...	0·10	17	14·10	5·03	12·51	1·41	24·07	28·49	Ramchandra-pur.			
0·06	1·31	0·11	0·60	0·78	1·30	1·40	1·30	0·90	...	0·10	21	12·30	8·40	8·56	1·22	30·24	26·44	Nasirnagar.			
...	...	1·04	0·50	0·02	1·45	1·50	1·24	...	...	0·09	21	15·00	18·02	11·32	1·60	30·28	28·56	Daudkandi.			
0·04	...	...	...	...	1·50	3·68	0·10	0·17	0·45	2·15	13	15·10	10·38	11·06	1·70	30·28	31·43	Kasba.			
...	...	...	...	0·06	0·08	3·15	2·82	0·48	0·70	1·90	20	14·90	16·42	13·83	3·56	47·04	37·33	Laksam.			
...	...	0·11	...	...	1·41	1·67	0·45	0·18	1·40	1·21	20	20·12	29·13	23·74	4·58	63·30	53·34	Noakhali ...	Noakhali.		
0·06	...	...	...	1·18	0·10	2·27	4·87	1·72	1·46	5·77	23	22·58	19·44	24·47	4·50	47·22	51·63	Feeny.			
...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·60	39·24	32·68	6·77	72·13	60·85	Harishpur.			
...	...	...	0·05	0·50	0·45	2·40	2·15	0·06	0·07	1·53	16	?	?	17·73	?	?	30·09	Ramganj.			
...	0·01	...	...	...	0·10	1·18	1·80	2·28	3·06	2·65	22	?	13·14	?	3·25	44·97	?	*Lakhanpur.*			
0·01	...	0·12	...	3·03	0·04	2·63	2·28	0·90	0·35	0·41	21	?	31·03	?	4·50	58·80	?	*Chhagalnaiya.*			
...	...	...	...	0·07	0·20	1·15	1·02	...	1·45	0·50	24	28·53	29·31	?	2·63	?	?	*Hatia.*			
0·78	0·22	0·02	1·20	3·12	0·44	...	0·32	0·28	1·40	0·76	15	to 31	33·41	40·51	3·65	58·07	76·07	Cox's Bazar ..	Chittagong.	Chittagong.	
0·22	0·05	...	...	...	0·56	0·26	0·21	0·59	1·20	0·14	13	22·19	23·90	33·71	4·21	58·85	51·70	Chittagong.			
0·09	...	...	...	0·22	1·45	0·15	0·35	2·22	0·40	0·40	24	21·10	26·56	26·36	7·25	63·29	63·38	Kutubdia.			
0·11	...	...	...	...	1·82	2·33	1·80	0·22	0·10	0·50	20	20·62	26·26	17·92	7·63	71·04	55·08	Satkaniya.			
0·08	...	1·18	...	1·33	0·16	0·88	...	0·31	0·50	0·10	18	?	21·61	?	5·15	71·78	42·15	Kodala.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·31	0·50	0·10	0·36	2·41	16	22·08	25·90	?	5·19	56·39	?	*Feuna.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·66	...	...	1·64	0·22	17	?	9·26	18·58	2·59	54·01	?	*Mirsarai.*			
...	0·10	...	0·25	...	0·03	...	...	...	1·21	0·28	15	13·90	20·33	?	4·23	39·09	32·96	Rangamati	Chittagong Hill Tracts.		
...	...	...	...	0·10	0·32	...	...	...	1·52	0·21	16	11·63	14·38	11·73	1·87	63·40	?	*Bandarban*			
...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·78	0·97	15	15·11	21·45	13·09	1·31	18·23	20·42	Patna ...	Patna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	1·70	0·08	12	13·38	13·17	12·85	5·73	28·58	20·18	Dinapore.			
...	...	...	...	1·25	0·15	0·21	...	...	4·15	0·40	17	16·11	13·63	12·12	4·45	15·80	21·04	Bihar.			
...	0·15	...	...	...	0·27	0·33	...	0·21	0·23	0·54	14	14·56	15·61	12·91	5·39	18·01	19·14	Barh.			
...	0·03	0·06	...	0·73	...	0·40	...	0·40	0·27	0·12	21	13·80	15·23	11·39	4·45	21·83	21·57	Bikram.			
...	0·22	0·42	...	0·30	...	0·05	...	0·04	0·40	0·08	19	15·61	22·57	12·75	6·44	21·97	21·23	Hilsa.			
...	...	0·03	...	0·29	...	...	...	...	1·17	...	15	13·90	9·28	13·10	2·33	26·29	19·98	Aurungabad...	Gaya.		
...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	0·13	15	13·91	12·15	11·71	4·66	24·29	20·69	Gaya.			
...	...	...	0·15	...	0·12	0·51	0·04	...	1·47	0·03	17	12·90	10·45	12·80	2·21	19·22	19·24	Nawada.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·02	0·20	0·21	...	10	13·39	8·79	13·74	2·19	15·30	19·25	Jahanabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	1·88	...	2·16	14	13·20	15·67	11·72	5·43	12·38	19·70	Arwal.			
...	...	...	0·35	0·27	0·25	...	2·08	3·07	...	...	15	17·25	18·31	9·66	0·84	30·87	17·40	Daudnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	0·10	0·28	13	11·90	15·01	11·56	3·39	23·60	15·18	Sherghati.			
...	...	0·01	...	0·70	...	...	...	2·39	0·09	1·13	16	14·07	18·46	12·17	2·50	19·53	19·13	Rajauli.			
...	0·05	...	0·08	...	0·04	...	...	2·00	1·00	0·82	15	14·02	15·30	11·73	4·28	18·00	18·05	Pakri Barawan.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·05	2·42	0·23	1·48	14	13·06	16·02	12·22	2·46	14·75	17·45	Buxar ...	Shahabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	0·44	1·90	19	14·23	21·95	11·46	4·05	21·10	18·31	Dehri.			
...	...	...	0·05	0·10	...	...	2·10	1·22	0·15	1·50	17	15·03	18·83	12·11	3·47	25·01	16·95	Bhabhua.			
...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	16	10·70	?	11·31	?	24·69	19·35	Sasaram.			
...	...	...	...	0·33	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	12	?	15·06	?	3·22	19·80	16·41	Arrah.			
...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·53	0·40	...	17	?	8·18	?	1·65	12·00	?	Mohanea.			
...	...	...	...	0·23	0·08	...	...	0·32	3·48	0·58	16	?	10·51	?	2·35	21·17	?	*Khirs.*			
...	...	0·52	...	...	...	...	...	1·77	0·83	0·37	16	?	14·75	?	3·18	19·93	?	*Agaon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	1·68	1·82	1·04	15	?	11·95	?	3·39	17·80	?	*Ramgyar.*			
0·02	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·68	1·70	0·18	20	?	21·58	?	5·39	24·54	?	*Kuch.*			
...	0·11	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	0·38	0·50	15	?	14·78	?	3·75	21·70	?	*Sikroul.*			
...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	2·10	...	14	?	10·23	?	1·41	17·25	?	*Bansawan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·81	0·58	0·20	9	13·41	12·24	12·43	4·05	16·70	20·83	*Manoharpur.*			
...	...	...	...	0·01	0·41	...	...	...	0·10	0·14	19	14·00	9·51	11·94	1·75	16·78	20·18	*Chausa.*			
0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·26	0·19	12	?	6·73	?	2·30	11·41	?	Gopalganj ...	Saran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·64	0·50	...	17	14·15	16·84	12·06	4·54	23·59	19·22	Siwan.			
0·10	...	0·75	...	0·21	...	...	...	2·34	0·12	1·20	12	?	9·99	?	3·77	?	?	*Ekma.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·77	...	...	14	?	14·53	?	2·97	25·63	?	Chapra.			
...	...	0·02	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·03	12	?	11·30	?	2·97	17·35	?	*Hathwa.*			
...	0·07	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	15	?	12·77	?	2·05	16·11	?	*Amnour.*			
0·20	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·14	0·13	15	?	12·02	?	3·24	16·00	?	*Basantpur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·29	10	12·60	5·37	13·30	3·55	17·73	24·49	*Daraolae.*			
0·07	0·14	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·63	0·12	14	12·73	11·39	13·63	1·60	17·93	24·24	*Bhorch.*			
...	0·10	0·08	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·66	0·07	12	15·10	10·98	10·41	1·63	20·30	31·64	Motihari ...	Champaran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	0·47	15	13·36	17·80	11·42	5·17	20·83	21·88	Bettiah.			
...	...	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·28	13	?	13·99	?	3·60	20·21	?	Bagaha.			
...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·03	...	0·41	0·87	9	11·80	7·20	12·62	4·64	23·75	22·75	Bishunpura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	0·40	...	11	14·81	10·94	12·46	5·61	17·10	21·25	*Ramnagar.*			
...	0·15	...	0·75	...	0·15	...	0·80	2·00	0·38	...	14	11·24	10·56	12·19	1·75	18·03	20·12	Sitamarhi ...	Muzaffarpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·60	0·87	16	12·50	9·41	11·71	2·09	14·80	19·40	Muzaffarpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	0·30	0·03	18	12·90	9·02	12·04	1·75	16·29	21·10	Hajipur.			
...	0·01	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·15	13	11·00	5·60	11·18	0·48	16·78	19·69	Para.			
...	...	0·23	...	0·13	0·03	0·04	...	...	0·06	0·87	6	11·57	3·55	14·00	2·80	15·57	24·45	Mahuwa.			
...	...	...	...	0·06	0·02	...	...	...	0·41	0·72	14	13·24	8·57	12·52	2·54	13·57	21·25	Shahar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	0·26	16	14·20	7·03	12·39	1·60	15·41	21·20	Pupri.			
...	...	...	...	0·49	0·26	...	...	0·35	0·76	0·76	12	12·92	5·92	12·05	2·02	17·05	22·10	Tajpur ...	Darbhanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·29	...	0·62	0·76	16	14·27	15·34	13·05	3·55	20·74	28·28	Darbhanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·60	0·39	0·34	15	14·20	10·28	12·35	1·70	17·18	19·84	Madhubani.			
...	...	0·27	0·41	0·13	0·67	...	0·63	0·04	0·34	0·34	11	14·67	5·24	11·83	1·05	11·17	19·03	Bahera.			
...	...	...	...	0·56	3·41	...	...	2·08	1·10	1·06	13	15·05	7·80	13·41	1·95	13·15	21·71	Rosera.			
...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	0·38	...	0·29	16	16·76	13·67	13·06	3·11	18·90	21·04	Begusarai ...	Monghyr ...	Bhagal-pur.	
...	...	...	...	0·36	0·19	0·24	...	0·37	0·37	0·37	11	13·30	8·61	15·90	3·54	10·53	25·82	Jamui.			
0·10	...	...	1·20	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	P	10·80	P	2·38	14·51	P	Gogri.			
...	...	...	...	0·25	0·07	...	1·45	3·51	...	...	12	9·20	11·79	11·91	3·51	20·55	20·71	*Jamalpur.*			
...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·03	2·71	1·29	...	18	P	13·10	P	2·71	21·44	P	Sunkinpura.			
...	...	...	0·62	0·32	0·05	...	...	1·05	0·31	...	14	P	9·01	P	3·15	14·81	P	*Chakai Banda.*			
...	...	...	...	0·06	0·09	...	0·05	1·05	1·74	...	13	P	10·43	P	2·08	17·11	P	*Chapreon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	12	P	7·95	P	1·55	11·35	P	*Gidhaur.*			
																		Kharypur.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Statio

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BIHAR—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur	Madhipura	1·12	0·55	...	0·40	0·39	0·36	0·03	...	1·22	0·04	1·82	...	1·20	0·10	...	0·19	0·37	0·55	...	0·71
			Bongaon (*Syfabad*).	3·50	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	3·03	...	...	1·04	0·92	...	...	0·70	0·97	...	...	...
			Supaul	0·60	...	...	...	0·12	0·71	...	...	0·58	0·61	1·97	0·18	0·53	0·03	0·36	...	1·17	0·34	...	...
			Protabganj	...	0·45	...	...	1·18	0·92	...	...	0·09	...	1·17	...	2·54	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...
			Bhaskalpur	...	...	0·38	0·03	2·61	0·34	0·15	...	...	0·02	0·13	...	1·00	0·23	0·37	0·80	0·13	0·01	0·45	...
			Banka	...	...	0·15	...	0·46	0·38	...	...	1·75	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	0·11	3·30	0·44	0·41	...
			Colgong	0·25	...	...	...	1·05	0·60	0·90	...	0·36	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·11	3·30	0·44	0·33	...
			Bansil	...	0·18	0·08	0·33	0·24	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·28	0·06	0·04	...	1·02	1·38	0·69	0·23	0·55	...
		Purnea	Kishanganj	...	0·45	0·45	...	0·18	0·09	0·01	2·58	1·30	2·77	1·49	0·42	2·02	3·40	0·18	0·15	0·33	0·81	...	...
			Araria	...	0·26	0·32	...	0·02	1·17	0·56	0·41	0·62	0·74	3·28	0·03	1·75	0·37	...	0·39	0·79	1·10	...	0·10
			Purnea	...	0·58	0·02	0·04	0·16	0·10	0·07	0·04	0·94	0·02	...	0·10	0·50	0·33	2·11	0·06	0·52	0·11	...	0·02
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	0·38	0·60	0·35	0·75	0·20	0·12	0·40	...	...	0·12	1·57	0·19	1·16	1·10	0·04	0·14	...	...	...
			Barsoe	0·02	...	...	0·31	0·19	...	...	1·51	0·12	0·15	0·02	2·81	0·19	1·02	0·32	0·02	0·11	...	...	...
			Forbesganj	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·25	...	1·60	...	3·30	...	0·35	...	2·15	0·03	...	...
			Kuliaganj	...	3·20	0·60	1·50	...	...	1·10	0·80	...	0·40	0·57	1·17	2·10	1·50	0·92	...	...	...	...	...
		Malda	Malda	0·05	0·06	0·07	0·10	0·09	0·06	0·25	0·70	...	0·19	0·23	0·04	0·04	0·32	0·90	0·25	0·35	0·21	...	0·06
			Chanchal	...	0·05	0·35	0·15	0·35	0·06	0·23	...	...	...	0·21	0·13	...	0·75	0·12	2·04	0·43	0·46	...	0·20
			Gajol	...	...	...	0·35	...	0·10	0·15	0·25	...	...	2·20	0·02	...	0·20	0·25	0·10	0·25	0·15	...	...
			Sibganj	0·11	0·13	...	0·50	...	0·04	...	...	0·02	0·27	...	0·27	0·17	0·43	2·22	2·87	0·23	0·41	...	...
		Santhal Parganas.	Rajmahal	...	...	0·04	...	0·33	0·33	0·09	...	...	...	0·33	...	0·82	0·11	0·04	0·24	0·35	...	...	...
			Godda	...	0·08	...	0·10	1·12	0·27	...	...	0·57	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·07	1·25	0·36	0·03	0·11
			Pakour	1·15	...	0·52	...	0·36	0·05	...	...	1·12	0·57	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·07	1·25	0·36	...	...
			Naya Dumka	0·06	0·02	0·91	0·98	1·41	0·21	...	1·13	0·27	0·43	0·30	0·80	0·08	0·50	0·38	0·22	0·71	0·48	...	...
			Deoghur	...	0·95	0·30	0·56	0·26	...	...	...	1·59	...	0·06	0·48	0·90	...	0·10	1·05	1·13	0·61	...	...
			Jamtara	...	...	1·10	0·11	0·25	0·01	0·06	0·17	0·15	0·05	...	0·37	0·70	0·25	0·52	0·03	0·59	0·47	0·26	0·03
			Belbodda	...															2·57	0·37	0·42	0·25	0·17
			Nanihat	...	0·50	0·37	...	0·43	...	0·76	0·23	0·12											0·14
			Asseboni	0·64	1·39	0·48	0·78	...	...	0·11	...	0·49	0·30	0·22	0·44	...	...	0·30	0·25	1·30	0·73	0·27	...
			Kalikund	0·84	...	0·28	0·88	0·80	0·15	...	0·18	...	0·77	0·70	0·58	0·09	...	0·50	0·84	0·30	0·17	1·00	...
			Madhupur	...	...	2·14	0·33	1·17	...	...	0·31	0·03	0·13	...	0·98	0·92	0·13	0·12	1·03	0·03	0·30	0·96	0·2
			Sarwan	...	2·00	0·05	1·00	1·10	...	...	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	0·50	2·00	0·28	...	...	...	...	...
			Sarath	...	0·42	1·08	0·10	1·13	...	0·02	...	...	0·10	...	0·07	0·06	0·35	...	1·12	0·65	0·70	0·58	...
			Barkope	...	...	0·56	0·22	0·95	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·35	0·05	0·01	...
			Bhagya	...	...	...	...	0·47	0·94	0·05	...	...	0·36	...	0·33	...	...	0·33					
			Mohespore	...	...	0·27	1·27	0·16	...	...	...	0·30	...	0·20	0·60	0·70	...	...	0·39	1·72	0·65	0·37	...
			Barharwa	0·07	0·02	0·08	0·38	0·27	0·11	0·69	...	...	0·23	...	0·18	0·36	1·10	0·19	0·20	1·21	0·40	0·18	...
			S hibganj	...	...	0·16	0·04	0·30	0·09	1·61	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	0·13	0·50	0·29	0·15	0·30	...	...
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack	Jajatsangpur	0·30	1·37	...	...	...	...	0·22	2·25	0·01	...	...	0·50	0·62	...	...	0·10	0·05	...	...	...
			Banki	1·31	...	0·31	0·11	...	...	...	0·03	1·46	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	0·81	...	...	1·05
			Cuttack	0·66	...	0·45	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·34	...	...	...	0·07	1·50	0·20	...	0·81	0·11	...	0·01
			False Point	1·66	0·05	0·19	0·03	0·03	...	0·14	0·98	0·17	...	0·05	1·31	3·34	...	...	...	1·37	0·23	...	...
			Kendrapara	0·60	...	0·03	0·10	0·09	...	...	1·86	0·09	...	...	0·02	0·56	...	0·08	0·02	0·59	0·02	1·87	1·14
			Jajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	0·01	0·29	...	0·39	0·32	0·35	0·04	0·10	...	0·08	1·55
			Dharmsala	...	1·08	...	...	...	0·16	0·31	0·54	...	...	...	0·04	0·10	0·35	0·06	0·12	...	0·10	2·31	0·14
			Salipore	0·41	...	0·05	0·10	0·62	...	0·11	2·37	1·23	0·05	...	0·11	0·22	0·13	...	...	...	...	1·70	0·05
			Pal Lahara	0·26	0·74	0·16	0·25	0·30	0·43	...	0·16	0·14	0·06	0·03	1·80	0·05	0·32	0·20	2·08	0·31	1·09	0·24	0·32
		Balasore	Akhyapada	...	...	0·99	...	...	...	...	...	1·95	0·03	...	...	1·70	0·05	0·11	...	0·12	...	0·04	0·98
			Chandbali	...	...	0·28	0·17	0·89	...	...	...	1·90	0·36	1·62	0·20	...	0·25	...	0·23	0·19	...	...	...
			Bhadrak	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	0·88	...	3·12	1·60	...	0·09	0·45	...	...	...
			Soro	...	0·10	0·08	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·09	2·31	0·21	0·02	...	...	0·81	0·17	0·15	0·34	0·18
			Balasore	0·10	...	0·16	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...
			Jellasore	0·16	0·08	0·08	...	0·03	0·18	0·07	0·61	...	0·09	...	...	0·09	...	...	0·43	0·19	0·05	0·02	0·07
			Baripada	0·95	0·80	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·34	...	...	...	0·37	0·70	...	...	0·21	0·08	...	0·17	0·30
		Puri	Puri	0·05	0·19	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	2·04	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·11	0·12	...	0·29
			Khurda	1·17	...	1·01	0·05	0·04	...	...	...	1·77	0·71	0·05	...	0·39	0·03	0·02	...	0·15	0·32	...	0·04
			Bhimpur	0·02	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·43	...	0·33	...	...	0·11	0·11	0·25	0·34	0·10	0·07	0·03
			Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	0·68	...	0·20	...	...	0·39	0·12	0·50	...	0·05	...
			Satpara	0·15	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·03	0·19	0·10	1·13
			Pipli	0·58	0·03	1·62	0·05	...	...	...	1·41	1·13	0·10	...	...	0·06	0·37	0·13	0·02	0·23	0·43	0·02	1·32
			Nayagarh	...	0·13	...	1·50	...	...	0·20	...	0·68	0·82	0·62	...	0·77		0·09	...	...	0·22	0·06	0·28
			Raspur	0·77	0·80	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	2·14	...	...	...	...	0·92	...	...	0·25	...	...	0·38
	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba (*Gyridsh*).	...	0·18	1·24	0·87	0·48	0·25	0·14	0·08	1·79	0·03	...	0·51	0·22	...	0·09	0·26	0·09	1·21	0·23	0·02
			Hazaribagh	0·54	0·03	1·17	0·73	0·15	...	...	0·12	0·97	...	0·20	0·93	0·03	...	0·21	1·37	2·13	0·27	0·43	...
			Barhi	0·22	...	0·73	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·29	...	...	0·23	1·52	1·31	0·06	...
			Chitra	0·88	...	0·84	0·07	0·41	...	...	1·74	0·50	0·38	0·50	0·50	0·81	0·46	...	0·55	1·35	1·17	0·14	0·38
			Karaudeha	...	0·10	0·30	0·40	0·30	...	...	...	1·03	...	...	0·39	0·25	...	0·22	0·10	0·26	0·75	...	...
			Ramgarh	0·45	...	1·15	...	1·50	3·60	...	...	0·90	...	...	0·70	...	0·80	1·10	2·80	3·36	0·80	1·80	...
		Lohardaga	Lohardaga	0·17	...	0·87	1·42	0·07	...	...	1·21	1·38	...	0·05	0·30	0·21	0·14	...	1·53	2·40	0·45	0·99	...
			Ranchi	...	0·91	1·22	0·48	0·73	0·18	0·13	0·47	0·81	0·08	0·20	1·81	1·17	0·09	...	1·82	2·90	0·74	0·78	0·08
			Silli	...	...	1·68	1·05	0·95	...	...	...	1·15	...	0·85	...	0·16	0·60	0·35	1·65	2·25	1·26	0·70	0·30
			Palkot	0·50	0·02	0·50	0·88	1·07	1·34	0·08	0·73	2·00	...	1·43	0·54	0·75	0·79	0·89	0·76	1·58	1·63	0·35	0·07
			Tamar	0·98	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·25	1·18	0·36	0·25	...	1·05	0·21
			Chainpur	0·53	...	0·45	0·35	0·73	1·03	1·78	0·33	1·95	1·35	3·15	0·90	0·27	3·17	2·21	1·18	...	...	...	0·75
			Sirguja	1·30	2·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·50	0·30	0·10	0·10	...	...	0·60	3·00	0·33	0·54	0·06	...
			Jashpur	0·05	1·09	0·51	0·35	0·81	...	1·41	1·46	...	...	0·47	2·64	0·58	0·20	1·02	2·53	1·10	0·12	...	0·86
			Gangpur	0·19	...	0·35	0·00	0·20	0·05	...	...	0·80	...	1·40	1·08	...	0·40	0·05	1·80	2·32	...	...	...
		Palamau	Palamau	0·08	0·20	1·06	1·85	0·32	...	...	1·16	0·01	0·23	...	0·30	0·23	0·05	...	1·04	3·75	0·32	0·06	0·87
			(*Daltonganj*).																				
			Balumath	...	0·12	1·11	0·26	...	...	...	5·00	1·10	0·26	...	...	1·54	...	0·35	1·40	0·24	0·15	1·23	0·07
			Hussainabad	...	...	0·15	0·33	...	...	...	2·82	...	...	0·05	2·05	1·15	0·53	...	4·17	3·38	0·17	...	0·71
			Mahundand	...	Recorded from 8th.						0·04	0·04	0·42	0·08	0·15	1·40			1·62	3·65	0·80	...	0·12
			Garhwa	0·23	0·25	2·04	1·33	0·27	...	...	0·36	0·50	...	...	1·30	1·25	0·36	0·00	2·00	3·13	0·24	0·11	0·32
			Panki	...	0·17	1·31	0·46	...	...	...	1·09	0·68	0·15	1·15	0·30	0·05	0·23	...	1·56	4·10	0·12	0·54	0·07
			Latehar	...	...	1·74	0·35	0·05	0·04	...	0·35	1·44	...	1·83	0·13	0·41	...	0·04	1·40	3·87	0·19	0·30	0·45
			Nagarutari	0·61	0·10	1·12	0·40	0·10	...	...	1·13	0·04	0·01	2·12	1·13	0·14	0·02	...	1·53	2·05	0·38	1·33	0·30
			Ranka	0·31	0·90	2·81	1·50	1·26	...	...	0·51	0·05	0·20	0·25	0·16	0·40	0·01	...	2·85	2·09	0·16	0·09	0·80
			Chatterpore	0·52	0·58	3·03	0·74	0·24	...	...	1·24	0·02	0·30	0·27	0·22	0·04	0·09	...	3·32	3·06	0·32	0·03	1·87
		Manbhum	Purulia	0·38	...	1·95	1·33	0·67	0·30	...	0·05	...	...	...	3·28	0·60	...	1·12	1·40	2·02	1·05	0·89	...
			Gobindpur	...	0·04	0·80	0·45	0·33	0·05	0·22	1·48	...	1·20	0·64	0·41	...	...	...	1·56	0·09	0·48	0·52	...
			Raghunathpur	...	...	0·56	0·25	0·30	0·10	...	...	0·75	0·53	0·32	2·00	0·80	0·70	0·10	0·72	0·12	0·10	2·75	...
			Barabhum	...	...	0·47	0·77	1·55	0·38	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	0·09	0·01	0·45	0·20	0·30	0·34
			Jhalda	0·02	2·17	2·18	0·18	1·67	0·04	0·06	...	...	...	0·03	1·01	0·15	0·21	0·82	0·84	0·83	0·22	1·39	0·64
			Chas	1·09	...	1·20	0·06	0·53	0·42	0·05	0·04	0·40	...	0·84	...	0·46	...	...	1·50	1·12	2·53	0·42	0·10
		Singhbhum	*Pandra*	...	...	0·90	0·30	0·57	0·16	0·14	1·75	...	0·05	0·52	0·60	1·32	0·15	0·47	0·05	0·15	0·42	0·28	...
			Chaibassa	0·04	...	1·20	1·10	0·21	0·025	...	1·56	0·58	0·02	0·56	0·15	0·23	0·05	...	0·02	1·26	1·74	1·90	...
			Chakradharpur.	0·05	...	2·70	1·82	0·45	0·1	...	0·12	0·48	...	0·01	0·16	0·01	0·02	...	0·06	1·38	0·90	1·23	0·09
			Ghatsila	0·18	0·44	...	0·21	1·00	...	0·35	...	...	0·30	0·18	...	1·00	0·13	...	...	0·20	1·53	0·38	...
			Baharagora	0·30	...	0·05	0·66	1·18	...	1·58	0·13	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	0·21	...	...	0·42	...	...
			Gadkura	0·65	...	0·84	0·54	0·51	0·14	...	...	1·00	...	1·38	1·58	1·75	0·20	0·36	0·32	1·02	5·56	0·89	...
			Kalikapur	...	0·16	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	4·10	...	...
		Orissa Tributary Mahals.	*Monoharpur*	...	1·30	0·19	0·06	1·30	1·11	0·49	0·04	...	...	0·30	1·07	0·09	0·07	0·10	0·22	1·40	1·21	...	...
			Keonjhar	...																			
			Anandpur	...	0·15	0·14	...	...	...	...	1·10	0·50	0·42	...	...	...	0·15	...	0·60	0·20	0·05	...	2·06
			Talchar	...	0·14	0·12	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	0·63	3·32	...	0·03	0·10	0·55	...	...	0·34
			Narsingpur	0·08	0·40	...	...	...	0·11	...	0·23	2·13	...	...	3·20	...	...	...	4·20	0·20	0·01	0·01	0·77
			Angul	...	...	0·14	...	0·05	...	...	0·75	...	...	...	0·18	1·73	...	...	0·27	0·40	...	0·56	0·48
			Dhenkanal	0·06	0·04	0·49	...	...	0·04	...	0·41	...	...	...	0·02	0·14	0·03	0·82	0·28	0·18	0·10	0·05	0·06
			Bhpura	0·40	...	0·31	0·20	0·16	...	0·35	...	0·21	2·15	...	0·06	0·90	...	...	...	1·00	0·55	0·01	0·18
			Kunjabongarh	...																			
			Barmaba	0·42	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	1·12	...	...	2·36	0·02	1·20	...	0·75	0·10	0·02	0·80	0·70
			Hatdiga	0·9	10 07	2·07	0·30	0·35	1·09	0·00	0·85	0·09	...	0·01	0·31	0·39	0·07	...	0·08	0·20	1·23	0·03	1·25

in Bengal in July 1898—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May up to 31st July 1898.	Average rainfall from 16th May up to 31st July.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	...	0·63	0·79	0·53	17	14·53	10 20	13·09	1·52	17·19	23·83	Madhipura	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	BIHAR—*concluded.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	...	1·04	...	9	P	19·22	P	3·56	19·81	P	Hongnon. (*Syfabad.*)			
...	0·06	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·34	0·77	13	14·02	8·41	12·28	1·97	22·44	22·97	Supaul.			
0·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	0·18	2·84	2·03	11	15·00	13·37	16·12	2·84	27·94	23·77	Protshganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·09	...	...	1·63	0·04	13	16·31	8·02	12·73	2·01	16·46	21·99	Bhagalpur.			
...	...	...	0·30	0·10	0·09	...	...	...	0·36	0·35	13	16·05	8·23	11·63	3·30	15·35	21·30	Banka.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·85	0·05	...	...	0·08	...	11	16·27	10·01	12·88	3·03	15·62	23·85	Colgong.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·78	...	...	1·05	0·33	2·75	13	P	9·09	P	2·75	20·94	P	*Bansit.*			
1·00	0·40	...	0·23	...	...	0·19	...	0·03	1·02	1·00	19	17·84	20·38	18·71	3·40	31·94	37·88	Kishanganj ...	Purnea.		
...	0·39	0·01	0·28	...	...	0·34	0·60	1 09	3·28	1·20	22	16·48	19·13	17·10	3·25	30·05	35·51	Araria.			
...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·29	0·06	...	1·54	1·08	14	17·00	9·07	15·12	2·11	17·53	28·65	Purnea.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	1·10	0·30	1·30	17	16·44	9·95	14·50	1·57	16·02	27·81	Gondwara (Korah),			
...	...	...	...	...	1·04	0·14	0·24	1·03	0·72	0·15	16	P	10·71	P	2·81	15·08	P	*Barsoe.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·60	0·50	3·40	1·30	11	P	16 90	P	3·40	30·21	P	*Forbesganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	1·10	3·30	...	...	...	0·35	14	18·56	10·21	23·18	3·10	41·57	44·96	Kaliaganj.			
...	0·35	...	...	...	0·32	0·22	0·14	...	0·09	0 05	13	15 73	4·75	11·05	0·90	13·88	24·76	Malda	Malda.		
...	...	...	0·70	...	1·12	0·11	...	...	0·71	0·53	17	17·48	9·29	14·74	2·64	21·30	29·20	Chanchal.			
...	0·24	...	...	0·10	0·50	0·15	0·33	0·28	0·15	0·13	17	15 88	6·42	11 98	2·30	24·53	25·32	Gajol.			
...	...	0·02	...	...	0·15	0·05	0·03	0·21	0·20	0·37	16	10·64	8·56	11 93	2·87	20·77	25·23	Sibganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·11	0·05	1·21	...	0·40	0·04	10	15·72	4·29	12·70	1·21	13 26	25·09	Rajmahal ...	Santhal Parganas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	1·63	0·29	11	16·34	6·75	12·23	1·63	13·65	24·13	Godda.			
0·02	0·06	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	0·31	0·28	0·47	15	17·10	8·00	13 59	1·15	14·14	27·50	Pakour.			
...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	0·25	...	1·78	0·34	17	18·58	14·52	13 71	2·17	27·20	25·30	Naya Dumka			
...	0·01	0·03	0·02	...	...	0·10	0·24	...	0·47	0·84	17	17·80	11 28	13 99	2·57	22·99	23·35	Deoghur.			
												P		P							
...	0·28	...	...	...	0·32	...	0·17	0·46	0·74			18·40		11 28							
...	0·07	...	...	...	0·50	1·50	0·34	...	0·23	2·80	20	P	13·61	P	2·80	28·87	P	*Belbadda.*			
...	...	0·13	0 02	0·10	0·02	0·14	...	...	0·48	0·41	17	P	10·06	P	2·14	13·77	P	Nanilaat.			
...	...	...	1·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	0·63	11	P	10·12	P	2·00	18·23	P	*Asseeboni.*			
...	0·05	1·05	...	...	0·21	0·60	...	...	0·47	0·52	15	P	9·14	P	1·13	17·31	P	*Katikund.*			
...	0·01	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	0·36	0 32	0·15	8	P	3·35	P	0·86	7·14	P	*Madhupur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·40	0·75	7	P	4·63	P	1·40	8·82	P	*Sarwan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	0·36	...	0·12	0·63	15	P	7·77	P	1·73	20·61	P	*Sarath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	0·34	1·03	0·24	17	P	7·00	P	1·21	15·59	P	*Barkopa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·72	0·36	...	...	4·05	0·46	14	P	9·81	P	4·05	18·16	P	*Bhagya.*			
																		Mohespore.			
																		Barharwa.			
																		Sahibganj.			
0·12	0·73	0·34	0 15	0·32	1·10	...	2·33	0·94	0·20	...	15	13·54	13·37	11·06	2·35	21·96	21·67	Jagatsingpur.	Cuttack.	Orissa.	ORISSA.
0·17	0·35	0·59	1·59	0·98	0·05	0·01	...	...	0·14	0·06	17	15·13	11·95	10·98	1·39	20·20	23·43	Banki.			
0·27	...	0·67	0·38	0·03	0·33	0·17	0·07	0·15	0·05	0·54	13	16·35	5·90	12·91	1 35	14·11	27·50	Cuttack.			
...	0·05	0·31	0·08	...	0·47	1·00	...	0·03	0·16	0·27	15	14·77	11·35	13·41	3·20	14·25	26·35	False Point.			
0·12	0 76	0·54	0 37	1·02	0·31	0·86	...	0·50	0·10	0·11	18	13·84	12·75	11·88	1·87	20·87	24·65	Kendrapara.			
...	0 10	0·28	1·07	...	0·05	0·49	...	0·30	1·55	0·10	14	14·38	8·64	15 76	1·05	17·63	26·20	Jajpur.			
0·06	0 16	0·78	...	0·10	0·70	0 17	...	0·80	0·20	...	15	14·20	9·25	10 57	2·31	23·02	25·73	Dharmsala.			
0·72	0·10	0·75	0·56	0·80	0·20	0·85	...	0·30	0·15	...	20	13·60	12·02	9·90	2·37	20·79	24·65	Salipore.			
0·42	0·27	0·04	...	...	0·03	0·56	0·59	1·83	0·30	...	22	P	13·46	P	2·08	24·67	P	*Pal Lahara.*			
...	0·04	0·30	0·71	...	...	0·40	...	0·41	1·32	0·11	13	13·54	8·06	10 05	1·95	17·38	22·22	Akhyapara	Balasore.		
0·23	0·10	0·83	0·85	...	0·08	0·49	...	1·05	0·94	0·61	17	13·52	10·00	11·78	1·90	15·30	22·67	Chandbali,			
0·07	0·60	1·11	1·05	...	0·40	0·16	...	1·28	0·87	0·52	16	13·54	12·15	11·92	3·12	25·75	25·13	Bhadrak.			
0·08	0·80	1·44	0·18	...	0·21	0·36	...	0 15	0·59	0·10	16	13·91	9·24	11·22	2·31	17·32	23·11	Soro.			
0·17	0·02	0·29	0·13	...	0·20	0·66	...	...	0·08	...	11	15·08	8·19	13·04	1·14	19·15	25·54	Balasore.			
0·79	...	0·52	0·50	0·56	0·06	0·67	...	0·17	0 21	...	12	14·13	4·28	13 60	0·61	12·28	24·05	Jellasore.			
0·13	...	1·10	0·18	0·41	0·20	0·05	0·03	0·10	0·13	...	16	17·84	7·48	13·02	0·95	15·20	26·41	Barimada			
0·16	...	1·07	0·62	0·27	1·02	0·97	...	0·05	0 70	0·75	14	18·04	9·34	9 80	2·04	14·54	19·89	Puri	Puri.		
0·85	0·03	1·11	1·32	0·31	0·56	0·02	...	0 66	0·11	0·07	16	19·31	11·35	12·83	1·27	17·26	24·95	Khurda.			
...	0·55	0 76	1·09	0·70	1·25	...	...	1·30	...	0·05	13	12·20	9·10	10·61	1·56	21·09	19·70	Bampur.			
0·33	...	0 76	0·40	0·30	1·20	0·88	0·40	0·10	...	...	15	8·01	8·90	10·53	1·39	18·82	22·15	Gop.			
0·81	0·07	0·14	0·45	0·40	1·43	0·87	...	0·76	0·17	0·11	19	12·22	13·09	10·92	1·20	16·54	P	*Salpara.*			
1·42	0·12	2·09										P	P	P	1·68	31 98	22·09	Pipli.			
0·49	0·42	0·92	1·42	1·18	1·19	0·60	...	...	0·10	0·28	10	P	12·18	P	2·14	19·14	P	*Nayagark.*			
																		Runpur.			
...	...	0·25	0·15	0·03	...	0·56	...	...	2·10	0·30	17	18·20	10·78	12·70	2 10	19·18	23·20	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	Hazaribagh.		
...	...	...	...	...	..	0·10	0·13	0·24	0·04	0·07	16	18·88	9·87	15·10	2·12	22·88	23 20	Hazaribagh.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·18	...	...	...	...	10	16·36	5·11	13 21	1·42	13·19	20·80	Barhi.			
0·40	..	...	...	...	0·61	..	0·05	0·16	0·76	0·48	16	17·79	18·88	16·20	5 85	46·54	24·10	Chatra.			
...	...	...	0·50	0·55	...	...	...	...	0·99	0·45	14	16·40	5 79	15·27	1·05	14·35	25·20	Karandeha.			
0·06	...	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	0·50	0·10	0·90	18	13·89	20·30	14·61	3·30	34·55	24·18	Rangur.		
0·12	0·08	0·28	...	0·07	0·17	...	0·87	0 03	2·40	0·80	0·98	16	18·25	15·06	12·89	2·60	22·40	22·30	Lohardaga	Lohardaga.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	2·75	...	...	20	19·84	18·07	14·31	2·80	31·00	24·04	Ranchi.		
0·05	0·03	0·05	...	0·10	...	0·80	0·10	1·05	1·07	0·17	18	14·22	15·10	13 71	2·25	37·14	23·11	Silli.			
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·49	0·40	0·28	23	P	18·94	P	2·00	27·57	P	*Palkot.*			
0·57	1·35	0·39										P		P			P	*Tamar.*			
...	...	...	1·20	...	0·40	0·90	1·00	1·60	0·30	0·60	17	20·60	27·17	P	3·17	36·04	P	*Chainpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·79	0·50	0·25	0·25	0·85	21	21·43	16·83	17·61	3·00	34·01	27·82	Sirguja.			
..	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	1·90	2·20	...	14	13·07	17·79	16·24	3·64	22·91	23·34	Jashpur.			
													13·89	10·75	2·32	18·96	27·11	Gangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·01	...	0·33	0·01	0·40	15	16·54	13·38	12·02	3·73	18·05	19·85	Palamau (*Daltonganj*)	Palamau.	Chota Nagpur	CHOTA NAGPUR.
...	...	0·15	...	...	1·59	0·85	...	1·06	...	0·95	14	18·40	15·28	15·10	5 00	24·26	24·15	Balumath.			
...	0·51	0·20	...	...	0·11	...	0·03	1·73	1·61	0·65	17	15·50	27·79	15·61	8·38	33·02	22·08	Husainabad.			
0·13	...	...	...	...	0·28	0·02	0·18	...	...	1 56	18	15·30	16·35	13·80	3 05	P	P	Mahmadaud.			
0·08	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·07	...	0·64	...	0 50	17	P	13·08	P	8·43	20·49	19·54	Garhwa.			
0·06	...	...	...	...	0·54	0·05	0·05	1·03	0·63	0·54	16	P	13·68	P	4·10	P	P	*Panki.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·13	0·90	1·78	18	P	15·47	P	3·87	P	P	*Latehar.*			
0·03	...	...	...	...	0·11	0·24	0·06	0·10	0·12	0·12	18	P	15·43	P	2·12	P	P	*Nagaruntari.*			
0·40	0·10	0·06	0·06	...	0·40	0·04	0·47	0 08	0·02	0·20	16	P	14·97	P	2·85	P	P	*Ranka.*			
..	...	0·04	...	...	0·36	0·06	0·16	0·10	1·70	0·16	19	17·30	28·01	P	8·06	P	P	*Chatterpore.*			
..	0·32	...	...	0·30	..	0·23	...	...	1·04	0·24	15	17·92	10·28	13 10	3·28	40·49	24·68	Purulia ...	Manbhum.		
0·04	0·05	0·25	0 25	0·05	0·07	1·24	...	...	0·06	...	18	16·60	11·27	14 68	1·61	20·93	25·78	Gobindpur.			
0·14	0·05	0·23	...	0 02	0·05	...	...	...	1·29	0·93	15	17·20	9·01	14 39	2·00	11·02	24·92	Raghunathpur.			
...	...	...	0·13	...	..	...	...	...	0·71	0·09	16	18·30	16·37	12·25	1·53	30·12	24·33	Barabhum.			
0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	...	14	16·70	11 43	13·18	2·22	43·85	24·39	Jhalda.			
...	0 03	0·02	0·03	0·03	0·09	0·07	...	0·03	1·00	17	P	10·28	P	2·53	22·85	25·03	Chas.				
0·29	0·08	0·17	0·06	0·21	...	0·02	0·01	0·01	1·40	13	16·76	19·21	13·68	1·76	22·49	P	*Pandra.*				
									2·11	18	16·58	13·78	13·27	1·96	31·01	24·42	Chaibassa	Singhbhum.			
0·30	0·26	...	0·20	0·13	...	...	...	0·22	...	...					2·70	20 37	24·50	Chakradharpur.			
0·32	0·72	0·74	0·40	...	0·25	0·06	0·32	0·34	...	1·90	18	14·80	9·01	13·91	1·20	23·56	26·11	Ghatsila.			
1·10	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	0·28	0·30	2·25	16	14·10	8·71	11·80	1·58	20·41	25·30	Baharagura.			
0·14	0·10	0·18	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·46	0·17	1·60	21	P	20·32	P	0·80	23·34	P	*Gaikura.*			
0·09	0·07	0·04	...	...	...	0·60	0·24	1·11	1 60	1·96	11	P	7·39	P	4 10	30·07	P	*Kalikapur.*			
											16	P	14·40	P	1·90	27·83	P	*Monahorpur.*			
0·85	0·85	0·30	0·06	0·50	...	0·80	...	...	0·20	0·75	16	13·79	P	0·97	2·06	18·79	16·27	Keonjhar ...	Orissa Tributary Mahals.		
...	0·33	0·31	0·22	0·83	0·07	0·24	0·03	0·81	1·16	0·47	16	P	9·17	P	3·32	20·16	P	*Anandpur.*			
0·64	0·85	1·33	0·33	0·93	0·27	0·10	0·15	0·83	...	...	16	16·13	10·13	13·01	3·20	20·45	24·78	Talchar.			
...	...	1·43	0·43	0·30	...	...	...	0·83	0·73	...	17	14·55	13·50	9·68	1·73	17·84	20·08	Narsinghpur.			
0·11	0·10	0·64	1·24	0 30	0·33	0·42	0·02	0·16	0·18	...	13	15·68	8·20	11·21	1·24	16·99	23·33	Angul.			
0·31	0 29	0·41	1·57	0·56	0·13	0·15	...	0·39	0·77	...	17	16·93	0·81	13·99	2·15	22 14	26·86	Dhenkanal.			
											20	17·80	13·19	14·25			25·03	Bispara.			
0·15	0·14	1·55	0·95	0·85	1·02	...	...	0·47	...	0 31	17	18·07	P	11·75	2·36	24·04	22·58	Kunjabongarh.			
0·13	0·29	1·00	...	0·68	0·55	...	0·70	1·70	0·39	00·7	18	P	13·43	P	2·07	P	P	*Baramba.*			
													13·21					*Baisinga.*			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1898.

At the end of June weather conditions were practically normal both as regards pressure and temperature. In the 1st of July, however, pressure began to fall, and there were signs of the beginning of a small disturbance in the north of the Bay. On the 2nd a further fall took place in pressure, and a well marked though shallow depression appeared over the Sandheads. Though pressure continued to fall on the succeeding day, the depression became diffused, winds veering round to their normal direction in the north-west angle of the Bay. On the 4th a recovery took place which continued still more markedly on the 5th, but fair and general rain had accompanied the development of the small depression.

Temperature which had been nearly normal at the commencement oscillated slightly during the first six days of the month, never differing greatly from the normal.

Up to this date a fairly strong monsoon had been blowing in the Bay, and the general distribution had remained nearly constant. From the 6th, however, a marked diminution took place in the strength of the monsoon, while pressure, which had for some days been deficient, rose and remained fairly normal over the province for a considerable period. Signs of a local disturbance were not wanting at the head of the Bay, but the weakness of the monsoon afforded but little opportunity for its development. With the comparatively fine weather which characterised this period, temperature naturally rose and remained above the normal till the 15th of the month. Till the same date the monsoon current continued weak, but after that a gradual revival of strength took place, and weather again became of the ordinary monsoon character. Up to the 16th pressure underwent small oscillations, but never deviated much from the normal. The general features of the distribution were likewise remarkably constant, the area of low pressure remaining steadily over the west or north-west of the province, and giving rise to the usual winds of the season. Fair and general rainfall took place during this time, and the temperature fell from the high point which it had reached and remained practically steady and near the normal.

On the 16th there was a sharp fall of pressure over the province, which was followed by a slight recovery in Bengal on the succeeding day, but which continued, though in a considerably lesser degree, in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and Orissa. On the 18th the barometer began to rise very rapidly in Bihar as well, and in consequence a shallow depression was formed over the south-west of Bengal and the adjacent sea. Heavy rain and a considerable fall of temperature accompanied the violent oscillation of pressure.

The depression which was due merely to the rapid advance of the wave of fall and recovery over the province quickly disappeared, and the barometer on the 19th stood comparatively high.

On the 20th weather again began to be unsettled off the Orissa and Coromandel Coasts, a small shallow though well marked depression appearing to the south-east of Gopalpur. On the 20th the barometer which stood comparatively high fell slightly, but the area of low pressure became much more diffused and spread over a considerable part of the adjacent land area. The centre appeared to be in the neighbourhood of Puri, and winds along the coast were very light and variable, changing from north-west in the morning to south on the night of the 21st. In the early hours of the 22nd, however, the disturbed conditions prevailing in that quarter led to the formation of a fresh depression of considerably greater intensity, the centre apparently lying to the east of Puri. In the course of the day the storm following a most unusual course for this period of the year moved slowly along the coast, and on the 23rd its centre was about 40 miles to the south-east of Gopalpur. During the 23rd the storm continued to move in the same general direction, having in the meantime gained considerably in depth, and on the morning of the 24th its centre was immediately over Vizagapatam. Here if we except a slight further motion of its centre some twenty miles to the south, it practically maintained its position unchanged, and its intensity undiminished during the 24th and 25th July, and it was only in the early hours of the 26th that it finally crossed the coast in the neighbourhood of Vizagapatam. Its subsequent course was as unusual as its initial path, as is proceeded in a north-westerly direction, and finally broke up in the Central Provinces.

A further unusual feature of this storm, which should be noticed, was the prevalence of strong winds in the north-east quadrant and the comparative lightness of the winds to the south-west.

The effect of this disturbance on the weather in Bengal was distinctly unfavourable as far as rain was concerned owing to the strong indraught of winds from the north. Till the 26th, when conditions began to be more normal, practically no rain fell over the province, and a consequent rise in temperature took place everywhere. On the 27th, the area of low pressure again shifted to the north-west, and general and abundant rainfall took place.

Pressure, which had risen considerably above the normal during the progress of the storm, now fell steadily till the 30th. On the 31st there was a slight recovery, but insufficient to raise the pressure above the normal, so that, except in Burma, readings on the last day of the month were everywhere in defect.

Rainfall continued to be general till the end of the month.

Temperature, which had fallen below normal on the 27th, oscillated slightly in the last days of the month, but the general tendency was downwards, so that on the 31st readings were low at all stations.

Summary.—Weather was, on the whole, of ordinary monsoon character. Two small breaks in the rainy weather were noticeable: the first, which occurred from the 6th to about the 13th, being due to a weakening of the monsoon current, while the second, from the 19th to the 26th was, owing to the storm, off the Coromandel Coast, which, by diverting the current and causing heavy rainfall in that quarter, deprived the province of its usual rain.

Pressure fell in the beginning of the month: after the 6th it recovered, and rising slowly till it reached the normal, oscillated very slightly about that position till the 16th. From the 16th to 18th a rapid fall, followed by an equally rapid rise, took place, which left the pressure in slight excess. During the storm in the latter part of the month, it rose with slight oscillations still further; but owing to the fall which took place in the last few days, the month ended with a slight defect in pressure throughout the province.

The resultant effect of these changes was that the average pressure for the month has been everywhere below the normal, the defect being generally slight, but greatest in Bihar and Orissa.

Temperature was also subject to considerable variations, the rise and fall being generally coincident with the periods of smaller or larger rainfall. It will be found accordingly that from the 6th to the 13th temperature, which up to the former date had been nearly normal, rose slowly and was for some days in excess. From the 13th it fell to a point below normal, and during the second break again rose. During the last days of the month, however, a fresh fall took place, which resulted in readings being low at all stations on the 31st of July. Taking the average for the month, it is found to be slightly above the normal over the greater part of the province, the only divisions where there was a small defect having been South-West Bengal and Orissa.

Rainfall.—Rainfall was fairly general during the month, except during the two periods mentioned above, when adverse conditions prevailed. These two periods of deficient rainfall were, however, of sufficient length to affect the totals prejudicially, and the latter are consequently below the normal in all divisions. The defect is, however, in no case very large, being greatest in North Bengal, where it amounts to 20 per cent., and least in Chota Nagpur, where it is only 2 per cent.

Reckoning the rainfall from the 16th May, the amount is practically normal for Bengal and Chota Nagpur, and in slight defect for the other two divisions.

The following table gives a comparison of the falls in the various divisions during the month of July with the normal fall, the actual being given as a percentage of the normal fall. The table also shows the actual falls for each of the previous months of the year expressed in the same way, and the last column of the table shows the total of the falls of the past seven months of the year in each division expressed as a percentage of the normal fall:—

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Actual rainfall of first seven months of 1898 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	120	16	2	64	88	124	82	90
North Bengal ...	119	162	6	82	88	114	80	93
East ,, ...	177	31	8	84	80	122	88	88
Bihar ...	38	200	23	109	100	80	91	89
Orissa ...	0	16	0	138	59	75	84	73
Chota Nagpur ...	2	116	3	80	47	150	98	103

The following table gives full data for the comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of July in all districts of the Province. The figures are derived from the average and actual rainfall of the rain-recording stations in each district, due allowance being made for the area which each station represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the monthly meteorological tables. The first column gives the normal or average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 25 years. The second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfalls of the month at the reporting stations in each district. The third column expresses the ratio of the actual district rainfall of the past month to the normal rainfall as a percentage; and the fourth column gives the same information in

a slightly different form, expressing as a percentage how much the district rainfall varied in excess or in defect from the normal rainfall:—

Percentage Table for July 1898.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for July.	Actual district rainfall for July 1898.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+), defect (−).
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	11·88	8·74	75	− 25
	Birbhum	12·57	12·26	98	− 2
	Bankura	12·67	6·96	55	− 45
	Midnapore	12·19	11·94	98	− 2
	Hooghly	12·00	6·87	57	− 43
	Howrah	12·0	10·65	89	− 11
	24-Parganas	12·37	13·05	105	+ 5
	Calcutta	12·46	12·75	102	+ 2
	Nadia	10·51	8·04	76	− 24
	Murshidabad	11·27	9·90	88	− 12
	Jessore	10·54	11·94	113	+ 13
	Khulna	12·82	15·50	121	+ 21
North Bengal	Rajshahi	12·02	7·83	65	− 35
	Dinajpur	14·29	13·16	92	− 8
	Jalpaiguri	30·38	27·51	90	− 10
	Darjeeling	30·28	36·24	120	+ 20
	Cooch Behar	24·49	14·95	61	− 39
	Rangpur	15·56	15·61	100	0
	Bogra	13·23	10·59	80	− 20
	Pabna	11·13	8·00	72	− 28
East Bengal	Dacca	13·31	11·47	86	− 14
	Mymensingh	15·55	11·68	75	− 25
	Faridpur	11·93	10·87	91	− 9
	Backergunge	20·23	18·32	90	− 10
	Tippera	14·24	11·09	78	− 22
	Noakhali	23·47			
	Chittagong	29·80	26·86	90	− 10
	Ditto Hills Tracts	18·58	9·26	50	− 50
Bihar	Patna	12·40	14·44	117	+ 17
	Gaya	12·27	14·36	117	+ 17
	Shahabad	11·65			
	Saran	12·14	13·16	108	+ 8
	Champaran	14·17	10·08	71	− 29
	Muzaffarpur	12·38	9·36	76	− 24
	Darbhanga	12·34	8·23	67	− 33
	Monghyr	13·31	10·26	77	− 23
	Bhagalpur	12·73	9·19	72	− 28
	Purnea	17·01	14·18	83	− 17
	Malda	12·28	5·36	44	− 56
	Sonthal Parganas	13·44	9·72	72	− 28
Orissa	Cuttack	11·69	10·07	86	− 14
	Balasore	12·20	9·11	75	− 25
	Puri	10·89	10·19	94	− 6
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	13·98	10·45	80	− 20
	Lohardaga	13·05	15·35	118	+ 18
	Palamau	13·53	15·71	116	+ 16
	Manbhum	13·38	14·64	109	+ 9
	Singhbhum	13·76	11·25	82	− 18

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of July 1898:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
			Averages for month.				Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th May 1898.	
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	96·1	75·1	88·9	78·9	83·9	−0·2	9·97	12·13	−2·16	16·20	16·44	−0·24	25·78	25·86
North Bengal	99·3	75·1	89·5	76·9	84·2	+0·8	13·39	16·74	−3·35	15·00	16·24	−1·24	36·35	39·81
East Bengal	95·8	72·6	87·4	77·8	82·6	+0·3	15·38	17·56	−2·18	18·07	18·30	−0·23	40·69	39·80
Bihar	99·9	75·0	90·8	79·3	85·1	+0·6	11·82	13·02	−1·20	14·60	14·02	−0·02	19·59	22·05
Orissa	94·4	73·0	87·8	78·8	83·3	−0·3	9·75	11·67	−1·92	15·35	14·18	+1·17	17·98	23·97
Chota Nagpur	94·4*	70·4*	85·7*	75·0*	80·4*	+0·3*	13·55	13 83	−0·28	15·96	16·80	−0·84	26·33	23·77
Assam	99·6	74·5	89·4	76·0	83·7	0								

* Daltonganj not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 16th August 1898.

G. W. Kuchler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 7th to 13th August 1898.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1898.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
August ...	7th ...	29·417	85·4	91·0	11·2	79·8	85·6	82·3	1·063	81·1	86	0·61
,, ...	8th ...	·399	84·9	90·0	10·2	79·8	85·6	81·5	1·021	79·9	83	0·34
,, ...	9th ...	·401	85·2	90·0	9·7	80·3	86·1	82·3	1·051	80·9	84	0·28
,, ...	10th ...	·444	84·7	89·0	8·7	80·3	33·1	81·5	1·055	80·9	93	1·44
,, ...	11th ...	·529	84·1	88·5	8·9	79·6	82·1	79·7	·971	78·3	38	0·04
,, ...	12th ...	·531	81·8	83·2	2·9	80·3	82·6	81·5	1·062	81·1	95	0·10
,, ...	13th ...	·558	81·4	83·5	4·2	79·3	79·6	78·5	·962	78·1	95	3·75

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	Inches.	29·468
The mean temperature of the seven days	°	84·0
The extreme variation of temperature	°	11·7
The maximum temperature	°	91·0
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	%	89
The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th August 1898	Inches.	6·56

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 15th August 1898.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1898-99.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of June 1898.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased.								Rainfall, 1898-99.		Rainfall, 1897-98.		Remarks.
								Long-term leases.	Season leases.						Grand Total.	During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.	
									Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Rhabi.	Hot-weather.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,342	225	9	160	.....	13,082	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,082	6·56	10·26	10·14	12·03	
		Ditto, 2nd "	566	203																
		Machgaon	776	16	.....	.....	.....	30,614	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	13	30,627	5·10	9·25	6·78	7·93	
																5·15	10·18	4·85	6·95	
		Kendrapara	1,087	251	72	.....	.....	41,089	1,466	.....	.....	.....	6	1,472	42,561	8·76	13·85	9·36	11·39	
																3·38	7·50	10·14	10·99	
		Gobri	373	42	21	.....	.....	3,530	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,530	7·11	12·65	11·88	12·95	
		Do. Extension	648	32	14	.....	.....	3,640	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,640	5·20	6·96	12·35	13·92	
		Patamundi	385	78	97	.....	.....	11,068	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,068	10·69	14·67	9·92	13·39	
		High Level, Range I	608	45	11	1,357	15	11,395	.....	74	.....	.....	6	80	11,975	8·33	12·33	10·63	13·89	
		Ditto, do. II	727	60	09	2,101	.....	2,998	.....	285	.....	.....	.....	285	3,283	No gauge.				
		Jajpur Canal	786	.....	.....	40	30	9,846	.....	5,787	40	.....	1	6,028	15,874	5·38	7·89	10·43	12·94	
	Balasore	High Level, Range III	727	310	.....	16,655	367	28,250	.....	50	193	.....	138	381	29,071	6·03	11·84	10·07	13·00	
		Total	.....	.....	.....	20,353	412	157,051	1,466	6,396	233	.....	164	8,259	165,310	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163,783	.....	.....	384	.....	.....	384	164,172	.....	.....	.....	.....	
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	13·10	.....	.....	2,690	59,814	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,814	15·64	18·76	14·00	22·37	16 days discharging.
		Panchkura	522	7·88	3·34	5	79	7,341	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,341	9·45	14·28	10·46	14·78	5 days discharging.
	Howrah	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	732	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	732	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total	.....	.....	.....	5	2,769	67,887	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,887	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,565	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,565	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sone	Shahabad	Western Main	4,343	543	198	5,125	5,191	16,237	72	.....	.....	.....	623	695	16,932	4·11	4·70	5·23	5·43	
		Buxar	1,220	247	127	22,213	20,064	64,491	1,407	.....	.....	.....	5,679	7,086	71,577	5·44	6·24	23·49	24·26	
		Arrah	2,000	522	498	43,310	47,119	139,024	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,151	13,151	152,175					
	Patna and Gaya.	Eastern Main	1,466	222	133	738	605	2,205	392	.....	.....	.....	84	476	2,681	2·79	4·80	33·42	33·39	
		Patna				22,331	19,708	65,577	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,630	2,630	69,207					
		Total	.....	.....	.....	93,720	92,686	288,534	1,871	.....	.....	.....	22,167	24,038	312,572	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	258,341	5,068	.....	.....	.....	25,746	30,812	289,153	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand Total	.....	.....	.....	119,578	95,867	513,472	3,337	6,396	233	.....	22,331	32,297	545,769	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	459,694	5,068	.....	384	.....	25,746	31,196	490,890	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th August 1898.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of June 1898, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1898-99.		Tollage, 1897-98.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Taldanda Canal System	456 13 3	7,447 0 2	698 11 5	3,908 3 0
Kendrapara ditto	7,205 13 3	16,305 9 2	9,825 13 9	29,893 12 3
High Level Canal, Range I	697 0 0	4,714 3 9	821 8 6	3,027 9 3
Ditto, „ II	86 5 9	741 5 0	66 2 6	364 4 0
Ditto, „ III	20 5 0	335 7 9	32 7 6	108 6 0
Jajpur Canal ...	9 7 0	38 15 0	10 1 6	36 14 0
Total Orissa Circle ...	8,475 12 3	29,582 8 1	11,454 13 2	37,339 0 6
South-Western Circle.				
Midnapore Canal ...	8,158 4 3	23,881 11 9	13,896 12 0	35,043 14 6
Hijili Tidal Canal ..	7,018 11 3	26,651 13 0	10,766 4 6	31,322 1 0
Total South-Western Circle... ...	15,176 15 6	50,533 8 9	24,663 0 6	66,365 15 6
Sone Circle.				
Patna Canal System ...	3,573 0 0	8,706 10 6	1,980 15 3	7,704 4 9
Arrah ditto ...	4,685 3 0	13,183 0 3	2,979 2 9	9,369 7 9
Buxar ditto ...	858 8 3	2,095 0 6	825 11 3	2,898 2 9
Total Sone Circle ...	9,116 11 3	23,984 11 3	5,785 13 3	19,971 15 3
Grand Total ...	32,769 7 0	1,04,100 12 1	41,903 10 11	1,23,676 15 3

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1898-99.						Tollage, 1897-98.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Rs. Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Rs. Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Rs. Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Rs. Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	3,551	212	2,587 15 2	9,875	1,574	7,624 2 10	4,065	573	2,464 6 4	8,274	4,004	6,222 15 0
Total Orissa Circle	3,551	212	2,587 15 2	9,875	1,574	7,624 2 10	4,065	573	2,464 6 4	8,274	4,004	6,222 15 0

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1898-99.		Earnings, 1897-98.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals ...	11,063 11 5	37,206 10 11	13,919 3 6	43,561 15 6
Midnapore Canal ...	8,158 4 3	23,881 11 9	13,896 12 0	35,043 14 6
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	7,018 11 3	26,651 13 0	10,766 4 6	31,322 1 0
Sone Canals ...	9,116 11 3	23,984 11 3	5,785 13 3	19,971 15 3
Total ...	35,357 6 2	1,11,724 14 11	44,368 1 3	1,29,899 14 3

Calcutta,
The 15th August 1898.

T. H. Clowes,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of June 1898, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1898-99.		Tollage, 1897-98.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	11,608 7 9	48,063 7 9	20,255 3 0	53,672 14 3
Tolly's Nala ...	3,154 10 0	9,239 1 6	5,143 2 9	13,808 8 3
Total ...	14,763 1 9	57,302 9 3	25,398 5 9	67,481 6 6
Orissa Coast Canal ...	5,912 6 3	22,053 12 9	6,924 5 9	20,528 1 3
Nadia Rivers ...	3,029 1 0	10,050 12 0	3,049 7 3	8,685 13 3
Grand Total ...	23,704 9 0	89,407 2 0	35,372 2 9	96,695 5 0

Calcutta,
The 15th August 1898.

T. H. Clowes,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 13th August 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 13th August 1898.			Week ending Saturday, the 14th August 1897.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	294	44,502	690	212	32,665	418
Jute	23	2,550	152	83	27,485	436
Firewood	29	22,600	341	116	74,150	1,104
Other articles	507	1,19,520	1,642	788	2,09,230	2,928
Total ...	853	1,96,172	2,825	1,204	3,43,530	4,886

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in staples carried during the four weeks and five days ending 30th June 1898, as compared with the same period of 1897.

Staples.	1897.		1898.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	77,81,147	9,51,677	89,81,380	12,84,612	12,00,233	3,32,935	...	...
Cotton, raw	74,053	54,932	52,692	36,682	...	...	21,361	18,250
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	5,616	6,889	5,862	6,503	246	...	...	386
2.— Ditto, Indian	30,868	14,085	42,878	16,760	12,010	4,675	...	...
3.—Piece-goods—European	91,283	90,742	1,01,821	1,13,010	10,538	22,268	...	...
4.— Ditto —Indian	19,905	10,413	10,533	6,918	...	...	9,372	3,495
Drugs and Chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium	764	636	1,254	701	490	75	...	...
2.—Non-intoxicating	14,898	9,906	12,635	8,983	...	...	2,263	924
Dyes and Tans—								
1.—Indigo	813	666	1,183	555	370	...	...	111
2.—Myrabolams	4,989	2,282	10,164	3,640	5,175	1,387	...	...
3.—Cutch	5,922	1,906	1,752	606	...	...	2,170	1,290
4.—Turmeric	10,276	8,132	18,028	15,995	7,762	7,873	...	...
5.—Aniline dyes	207	164	176	126	...	...	31	38
6.—Others	4,854	770	43,979	4,404	39,125	3,634	...	...
Grain and Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	8,05,333	2,17,467	19,73,900	4,58,007	10,78,568	2,40,540	...	...
2.—Rice in the husk	4,70,138	1,07,568	92,120	8,479	...	...	3,78,018	99,089
3.—Rice not in the husk	12,85,174	4,27,213	5,29,996	70,147	...	...	7,55,178	3,57,066
4.—Jowar and bajra	24,133	5,140	9,426	1,503	...	...	14,707	3,637
5.—Gram & pulse	4,79,039	1,19,204	2,98,010	44,963	...	...	1,81,029	54,591
6.—Others	2,11,954	45,473	67,288	16,154	...	...	1,44,666	29,319
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	76,107	50,305	46,293	24,913	...	...	29,874	25,392
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	18,614	9,659	16,151	7,774	...	...	2,463	1,785
Horns	1,088	401	586	315	...	...	502	86
Jute—								
1.—Raw	19,208	4,671	38 640	6,483	19,441	1,812	...	...
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	76,390	46,469	1,48,933	93,339	72,543	46,470	...	...
Lac—								
1.—Stick	51,953	19,040	27,004	11,589	...	...	24,948	7,331
2.—Shell	27,979	23,601	18,302	16,804	...	...	9,777	7,707
Leather, manufactured	3,272	3,004	3,392	3,572	120	...	..	32
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	14,542	4,454	8,947	3,412	...	955	5,595	...
2.—Spirits	1,873	2,251	1,444	1,751	...	...	429	500
3.—Wines	2,914	5,844	3,306	4,989	202	...	...	855
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	190	106	413	461	233	356	...	...
2.—Brass, ditto	946	332	2,106	1,857	1,160	1,533	...	...
3.—Copper, wrought	734	592	571	580	...	...	161	22
4.—Brass, ditto	14,005	5,046	12,473	6,612	...	...	1,532	1 436
5.—Iron	1,98,247	60,255	1,57,771	61,103	...	...	40,476	19,183
6.—Others	17,374	6,790	7,628	5,072	...	...	9,846	718
7.—Zinc & spelter	872	501	2,603	1,710	1,731	1,149	...	...
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	1,03,790	43,257	1.49,471	54,456	45,681	11,197	...	...
2.—Castor	3,182	824	4,787	1,838	1,606	1,014	...	...
3.—Cocoanut	5,767	2,296	9,422	1,690	3,655	...	...	606
4.—Others	12,712	3,206	13,411	6,158	699	952	...	...
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed	5,46,885	1,29,672	6,93,104	1,76,148	1,46,819	46,476	...	...
2.—Rape and mustard	5,32,078	1,36,375	4,41,347	1,10,402	...	...	90,731	25,973
3.—Til or jinjili	4,198	894	18,103	2,437	13,905	1,613	...	...
4.—Poppy	1,42,973	30,016	1,34,663	36,000	...	5,982	8,304	...
5.—Earthnuts	28	20	32	19	4	...	...	1
6.—Castor	1,19,440	26,506	1,25,657	24,549	6,211	...	...	3,757
7.—Others	4,362	1,089	6,667	1,095	2,305	6	...	...
Opium	8,035	9,744	4,167	5,401	...	...	3,868	4,343
Paper and pasteboard	18,564	10,721	18,555	12,523	...	1,802	9	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	25,344	22,779	34,539	22,102	9,295	...	...	677
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	8,376	6,108	5,329	2,281	...	...	3,047	3,827
3.—Others	46,704	28,860	77,109	35,167	25,705	6,301	...	...
4.—Potatoes	47,086	17,033	37,611	10,954	...	...	10,078	6,699
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	563	91	142	38	...	...	421	53
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof	...	...	353	65	353	65	...	...
3.—Steel rails & fish-plates	2,758	1,569	...	...	...	...	2,758	1,569
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron	6,259	4,055	...	...	...	...	6,259	4,055
5.—Other sorts	3,17,867	88,497	80,102	11,392	...	...	2,37,765	72,105
Salt	8,52,256	1,32,337	8,59,686	1,80,541	37,430	48,204	...	...
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	37,207	18,720	35,961	16,332	...	...	1,250	2,388
2.—Other saline substances	26,785	12,780	29,986	8,355	3,201	...	...	4,431
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	104	7	...	...	...	...	104	7
2.—Indian	1,099	1,094	2,894	1,503	1,795	409	...	...
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	7	26	1	5	...	...	6	21
2.—Indian	91	115	102	191	11	76	...	...

Staples.	1897.		1898.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Spices—								
1.—Betel-nuts	20,887	20,467	13,485	13,602	...	...	7,352	6,865
2.—Pepper	4,193	3,736	2,311	2,412	...	...	1,882	1,324
3.—Ginger	1,676	583	2,969	1,003	1,293	420	...	...
4.—Chillies	22,425	7,180	16,856	15,328	...	8,148	5,567	...
5.—Cardamoms	433	060	1,332	1,164	899	504	...	...
6.—Others	1,133	515	1,262	495	129	...	...	20
Stone and lime	4,99,207	71,526	6,71,093	95,410	1,71,886	23,884	...	...
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	12,331	5,747	9,102	3,960	...	...	3,159	1,787
2.—Unrefined	2,97,285	59,854	3,59,018	53,364	61,733	7,510	...	...
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	2	1	...	...	...	..	2	1
2.—Indian	7,336	3,033	5,876	3,206	...	173	1,460	..
Timber	1,26,055	21,989	1,34,044	24,960	7,989	3,021	...	...
Tobacco	1,95,070	78,679	1,38,943	54,944	...	..	56,127	23,735
Wool, raw	3,117	1,261	7,866	3,917	4,749	7,656	...	...
Wool, manufactured—								
1.—Piece-goods, European	156	366	26	66	...	...	129	300
2.— ,, Indian	2,720	3,759	2,409	3,219	...	...	320	540
3.—Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Firewood	35,106	1,780	53,082	3,315	17,976	1,536	...	...
2.—Indigo seed	23,152	9,809	9,204	1,711	...	...	13,948	8,098
3.—Mowah flower	54,050	10,941	39,675	7,004	...	...	14,375	3,937
4.—Oil-cake	1,07,207	22,384	1,09,643	18,036	2,435	...	...	4,648
5.—Paints & colours	11,573	3,676	19,316	4,536	7,743	959	...	...
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	64,607	21,734	46,868	20,997	...	...	7,739	737
7.—Wooden articles	14,231	6,542	10,913	3,907	...	...	3,319	2,635
8.—Others	14,40,988	1,15,703	9,93,957	2,04,775	...	88,982	4,47,026	...
Total	1,77,47,549	35,36,886	1,82,16,683	36,46,107	4,69,134	1,15,221	...	...
Military stores	11,482	22,440	10,285	11,721	...	...	1,197	10,728
Coal for railway	14,00,817	1,01,581	13,46,417	1,05,324	...	3,743	1,14,400	...
Railway materials	15,41,946	69,068	12,82,502	76,138	...	7,070	2,59,444	...
Live-stock	...	—16,509	...	2,188	...	25,092	...	...
Total	2,97,61,794	37,07,475	2,08,55,887	38,48,478	94,093	1,40,998	...	...

C. W. Clarke, *Assistant Auditor.*

Traffic Audit Office, Goods Division, Jamalpur, *the 8th August 1898.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th August 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P. (a)	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	303,000	2,56,172 1 0	37,09,800 10	7,29,994 1 0	21,523 0 0	10,49,689 2 0	90,487	1,56,606	247,093
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	174 13 11	.....	428 2 0	12 10 0	615 9 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4½ weeks of half-year	1,296,640	12,48,040 13 0	1,73,31,646 0	31,90,383 11 0	1,01,804 0 0	45,39,628 8 0	383,576	672,590	1,055,166
Total for 5½ weeks ...	1,600,240	15,46,212 14 0	2,11,31,446 10	39,20,377 12 0	1,22,827 0 0	55,89,317 10 0	473,063	829,196	1,302,259
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	289,886	3,22,483 7 4	39,79,534 0	7,60,941 12 6	20,982 12 8	11,04,353 0 6	92,682	142,535	235,217
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	189 6 4	.....	446 15 0	12 5 2	648 11 0	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 5½ weeks of previous year ...	1,557,738	15,46,189 6 5	2,00,90,759 10	39,04,984 9 8	1,21,674 12 10	55,72,848 14 11	486,364	766,371	1,252,735

(a) The decrease is due to running of several troop and mule special trains and to the despatch of Commissariat stores to the Frontier in the corresponding period of 1897.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 6th August 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,546	4,408 0 0	6,978 0	312 9 0	6 0 0	4,816 9 0	1,115	73	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	202 5 5	.....	14 1 0	0 5 9	216 12 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4½ weeks of half-year	89,283	20,186 14 0	35,192 30	1,407 7 0	51 0 0	21,646 5 0	4,768	366	5,13
Total for 5½ weeks ...	107,828	24,594 14 0	44,170 30	1,720 0 0	59 0 0	26,462 14 0	5,883	439	6,322
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	13,334	4,611 4 0	7,777 30	635 11 0	7 2 9	4,954 1 9	1,118	70	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	207 6 11	.....	18 1 8	0 5 2	222 13 9	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 5½ weeks of previous year ...	120,057	27,310 13 5	43,073 30	2,047 14 0	40 3 6	29,398 14 11	6,112	400	6,512

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Bihar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 6th August 1898 on 818 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	181,400	78,330 0 0	5,89,470 0	1,26,560 0 0	6,550 0 0	2,10,430 0 0	35,300	29,776	65,076
Or per mile of railway ...	222	96 0 0	721 0	153 0 0	1 0 0	*250 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	767,850	3,54,560 0 0	28,22,180 0	4,89,210 0 0	49,330 0 0	8,03,300 0 0	142,770	132,107	274,877
Total for 5 weeks ...	949,250	4,32,890 0 0	34,11,650 0	6,14,768 0 0	56,080 0 0	11,03,730 0 0	178,070	161,883	339,953
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	171,891	73,078 0 0	7,26,876 0	1,46,638 0 0	8,411 0 0	2,30,027 0 0	30,848	32,838	63,686
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	210	91 0 0	889	179 0 0	1 0 0	271 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	903,366	4,04,313 0 0	38,75,579 0	6,60,413 0 0	69,110 0 0	11,33,836 0 0	174,057	170,718	344,775

* Excluding steam-boat earnings.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 6th August 1898 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	20,300	6,450 0 0	13,660 0	1,170 0 0	110 0	7,730 0 0	2,633	2,075	4,708
Or per mile of railway	236	75 0 0	159 0	14 0 0	1 0 6	90 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	94,170	30,600 0 0	67,810 0	5,820 0 0	570 0 0	36,990 0 0	10,938	8,818	19,756
Total for 5 weeks ...	114,470	37,050 0 0	81,170 0	6,990 0 0	680 0 0	44,720 0 0	13,571	10,893	24,464
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,452	5,789 0 0	14,901 0	1 302 0 0	86 0 0	7,177 0 0	2,306	1,526	3,832
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	215	67 0 0	173 0	15 0 0	1 0 0	83 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	105,936	30,796 0 0	75,532 0	6,005 0 0	1,439 0 0	38,240 0 0	2,530	8,292	20,822

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 30th July 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,035	11,648 0 0	77,852 0	4,180 0 0	5,647 0 0	21,475 0 0	4,369	2,778	7,147
Or per mile of railway	230	93 0 0	621 0	34 0 0	45 0 0	172 0 0	.....	.....	...
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	97,237	37,736 0 0	2,76,309 0	11,596 0 0	1,018 0 0	50,350 0 0	14,302	8,809	23,201
Total for 4 weeks ...	127,171	49,384 0 0	3,53,961 0	15,776 0 0	6,665 0 0	71,825 0 0	18,701	11,587	30,348
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	26,110	10,612 0 0	2,12,178 0	4,786 0 0	200 0 0	15,606 0 0	4,717	3,028	7,745
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	225	85 0 0	1,697 0	38 0 0	2 0 0	125 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	139,144	49,040 0 0	3,76,057 0	20,195 0 0	1,467 0 0	70,702 0 0	21,489	13,710	35,199

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Includes Tirhut State Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 30th July 1898 on 924 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 925 miles open	131,830	(a)49,400	4,00,080	(b)63,640	14,570	(a)1,27,610	20,388	(c)20,339	40,727
Or per mile of railway	181·85	53·46	430·33	68·87	15·77	138·10	.....	.....	...
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year	382,830	1,48,080	15,15,410	2,19,090	54,100	4,21,270	70,316	77,474	147,790
Total for 4½ weeks ...	504,660	1,97,480	20,05,440	2,82,730	68,670	5,48,880	90,704	103,813	194 517
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 815 miles open	97,024	33,376	5,03,276	56,006	15,898	1,05,780	17,431	(d)22,174	39,595
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	119·05	41·56	617·53	68·72	19·51	129·79	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	441,003	1,56,080	21,23,530	2,40,525	62,307	4,58,882	80,544	95,026	175,570

(a) Increase due to no special cause.
(b) Decrease in weight and increase in freight due to longer leads.
(c) Includes 2,460 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) ,, 3,470 ,, ,, ,,

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 6th August 1898 on 281 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and 9 additional 9 miles for goods only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,909	12,697 0 0	2,57,819 0	11,277 0 0	278 0 0	24,252 0 0	2,917	4,925	[illegible]
Or per mile of railway	66·90	44·71	878·22	38·40	0·95	84·15	10·27	16·81	27·08
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	87,449	49,445 0 0	10,53,749 0	147,597 0 0	1,906 0 0	98,948 0 0	12,763	20,763	[illegible]
Total for 5 weeks ...	106,448	62,142 0 0	12,93,068 0	38,874 0 0	2,184 0 0	1,23,200 0 0	15,680	25,689	[illegible]
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,754	5,933 0 0	1,57,530 0	5,065 0 0	354 0 0	10,670 0 0	1,016	5,059	6,075
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	46·18	21·98	561·80	21·36	1·40	44·83	6·79	12·85	19·64
Total to corresponding date of previous year	64,921	31,194 0 0	4,02,790 0	17,656 0 0	3,049 0 0	51,899 0 0	8,495	12,347	[illegible]

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 6th August 1898.			Receipts for week ending 7th August 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 6th August 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 7th August 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	For decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
293	24,253	84·15	238	10,670	44·83	293	4,03,419	.....	238	2,03,949	.....	1,99,467	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 6th August 1898	13,272	0	0
Corresponding period of 1897	15,649	0	0
Decrease	2,377	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 6th August 1898	260	3	9
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	306	13	6
Decrease	46	9	9
Receipts from 1st July to 6th August 1898...	73,406	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	82,751	0	0
Decrease	9,345	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 17th August 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 34 of 1898.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

THE Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 13th August, 1898.

Present:

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN WOODBURN, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., Advocate-General of Bengal.
The Hon'ble H. H. RISLEY, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble RAI DURGA GATI BANERJEA, BAHADUR, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR SYUD AMEER HOSSEIN, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble M. FINUCANE, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble W. B. OLDHAM, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble R. B. BUCKLEY.
The Hon'ble C. W. BOLTON, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble SAHIBZADA MAHOMED BAKHTYAR SHAH, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble M. C. TURNER.
The Hon'ble NORENDRA NATH SEN.
The Hon'ble SALIGRAM SINGH.
The Hon'ble KALI CHARAN BANERJEE.
The Hon'ble SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.
The Hon'ble JATRA MOHAN SEN.
The Hon'ble T. W. SPINK.
The Hon'ble RAJA SHASHI SHAKHARESWAR ROY BAHADUR, of Tahirpur.

PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS FROM RIFLE PRACTICE AT DUM-DUM.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Has the attention of the Government been drawn to a paragraph in the *Hitvadi* of the 8th instant to the effect that the people of Kadihati, a village in the vicinity of the Dum-Dum Cantonment, have been put to serious loss and inconvenience by reason of the rifle practice of the local soldiers, and that one Bhutnath Bagdi was shot through the leg and the children of Babu Boikanta Nath Chackravati, a local medical practitioner, narrowly escaped being shot? If the above statements are substantially correct, will the Government be pleased to take the necessary steps with a view to the prevention of such accidents?

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON replied:—

"It has been ascertained that the statements referred to by the Hon'ble Member are substantially correct. A proposal for the re-alignment of the range so as to guard against all possibility of danger to the villagers is already under the consideration of the Military Department, and the necessity for completing the work by an early date will be brought to the notice of that Department."

RELIEF OF LOCAL BODIES FROM EXPENSES OF PLAGUE CAMPS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Is it the case that a letter has been addressed by the Government to the Accountant-General by which it is proposed to recover from the local bodies the sum of Rs. 48,392 incurred in increasing the Police force at the Mairwa and Chausa Plague Camps? If so, having regard to the financial condition of most local bodies and the difficulty which they experience in meeting their own legitimate charges and the fact that the expenditure is to be incurred in connection with the plague, which is an imperial rather than a local question, will the Government be pleased to consider the propriety of relieving the local funds of this charge?

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY replied:—

"The order referred to has been issued under section 2, sub-section (*1*) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, which empowers the Government to determine in what manner and by whom any expenses incurred in preventing the spread of plague shall be defrayed. Such expenses are not merely a legitimate but a just charge upon the funds of local bodies, so long as they are able to bear them."

DURATION AND COST OF SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS IN ORISSA.

The Hon'ble BABU NORENDRA NATH SEN asked—

Will the Government be pleased to state how long the survey and settlement operations in Orissa have been going on, and when they are likely to come to an end, and also what they have already cost, and are likely to cost hereafter?

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE replied:—

"The Survey and Settlement proceedings were commenced in Orissa in the month of November, 1889, and will probably be completed within the calendar year 1899. The cost up to the end of July, 1898, has been approximately Rs. 30,50,000, and the further cost to be incurred before the proceedings are completed will probably amount to Rs. 4,50,000."

APPREHENDED SCARCITY OWING TO DEFICIENT RAINFALL.

The Hon'ble BABU NORENDRA NATH SEN said—

In view of the apprehended scarcity in several districts in these Provinces on account of deficient rainfall and disease among cattle, will the Government be pleased to give a definite idea of the agricultural outlook generally, and of the rice crop in particular?

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE replied:—

"The telegraphic weekly weather and crop reports received from all districts which are published in the Calcutta Gazette, give the information asked for. In the reports for the week ending August, 8th, published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 10th, it was stated that more rain was then required for the transplanting of the winter rice in some districts, and especially in parts of Bankura, Midnapore, Hooghly and Howrah, but that the prospects of the early rice and the *bhadoi* crops generally were favourable. There is at present no reason to apprehend scarcity on account of deficient rainfall or disease among cattle. A certain amount of sporadic cattle-disease is reported from some districts, but there is no indication that cattle-disease is more than usually prevalent."

RE-EXCAVATION OF KHALS.

The Hon'ble BABU NORENDRA NATH SEN asked—

Will the Government be pleased to state whether, having regard to the importance of re-excavating the *khals*, which have dried up, in the Lower Provinces, both for the purposes of sanitation and irrigation, something ought not to be done in this direction without delay, and the initiative taken by the Government in the matter, having in view specially the manifest blessing the Eden Canal has proved to those parts, through which it runs?

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLEY replied:—

"It is a fact that certain khals in Lower Bengal have silted up from natural causes, but often where this has occurred others have opened out to take their places, and it is doubtful whether a system for a general clearance of old channels would give any beneficial result.

"Special cases have been dealt with from time to time, as their urgency has been brought to notice, such as the Buxi-Gaighatta and Protapkally khals, while the numerous channels which drain the areas of country protected by flood embankments in the Midnapore and Hooghly districts are periodically cleared.

"At this time of year the silt clearance of khals is not easily possible, but consideration will be given to any particular cases which may be brought forward.

"Schemes directed to sanitary improvements come within the provisions of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895, under section 3 of which the initiative must be taken by the District Board."

APPLICATION OF PUBLIC WORKS CESS TO OPENING AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS.

The Hon'ble BABU NORENDRA NATH SEN asked—

Will the Government be pleased to state whether, having regard to the fact that the revenue, derived from the Road Cess, being wholly insufficient to meet the purpose for which the cess is levied, a portion of the income, obtained from

the Public Works Cess, ought not to be diverted towards the opening and maintenance of roads in these Provinces, as complaints in regard to roads in the interior are general?

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY replied:—

"Out of the estimated proceeds of the Public Works Cess during the current year, a sum of Rs. 10,86,000 has already been allotted for the construction and maintenance of roads."

POLLUTION OF THE RIVER HOOGHLY.

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY said:—"With Your Honour's permission I will take this opportunity of replying to certain questions previously asked in the years 1895, 1896 and 1897, on the subject of the alleged pollution of the Hooghly by effluxions from the mills and factories situated on the banks of the river:—

Reports by the Sanitary Commissioner and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner on the alleged pollution of the Hooghly and of the Bally Khal by the effluent of certain mills are now being printed, and will be laid on the table. The Sanitary Commissioner is of opinion, after personal investigation, that no unwholesome waste from the Titagarh Jute Mill now passes into the Hooghly. In the case of the Bally Khal, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner shows that the water, both above and below the paper mill, is impure and unfit for drinking purposes by reason of the presence of organic matter the bulk of which comes from the drains and latrines of the Bally and Uttarpara Municipalities. A small part only consists of mill refuse, and this is of vegetable origin and is comparatively harmless."

AMENDMENT OF THE CALCUTTA PORT ACT, 1890.

The Honb'le MR. RISLEY presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, and moved that the Report be taken into consideration. He said:—

"As originally drafted, the Bill has been received with general approval by all the authorities consulted and no suggestions for its further amendment have been made. A slight change in its form has been introduced by the Select Committee which is explained in the report. They say:—

'One of the objects which it was intended to secure was an extension of the period of the Port Commissioners' liability for goods committed to their charge from two to three clear working days. We are advised that the Bill as drawn will not meet this object, and we have accordingly added a section specifically amending section 113 of the Act by substituting 'three' for 'two.'"

"It was the intention of the Port Commissioners in 1894 to grant this concession, and in practice they have been, I understand, giving that number of free days; that is to say, they have been giving a third day in addition to the two days allowed by the Act. It was ascertained that, under the law as it stands, they have no legal power to do this, and that when they did so, they could not assume the liability which it is essential they should have, and therefore the additional day which they gave would be of no use to the parties to whom they gave it. In its present form the Bill will effect all the objects which the Port Commissioners and the mercantile community desire it should effect, and I submit that it may now be passed by the Council."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY also moved that the Bill, as amended by the Select Committee, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BENGAL GENERAL CLAUSES BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL moved that the Bill for further shortening the language used in Bengal Acts, and for other purposes, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Nawab Bahadur Syud Ameer Hossein, the Hon'ble Mr. Bolton, the Hon'ble Babu Saligram Singh and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

CALCUTTA;
The 23rd August, 1898.

F. G. WIGLEY,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

LIBERALITY OF RAI SITAB CHAND NAHAR BAHADUR, OF SITABGANJ.

No. 5036Medl., dated, Calcutta, the 17th August 1898.

From—E. N. BAKER, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.

WITH reference to the correspondence ending with your memorandum No. 931J., dated the 25th July 1898, in which it is reported that Rai Sitab Chand Nahar Bahadur, of Sitabganj, has offered a donation of Rs. 1,384 for the construction of a ward for females in connection with the Charitable Dispensary at Dumka, in commemoration of Sir Alexander Mackenzie's visit to that town, I am directed to request that you will be so good as to convey to the donor an expression of His Honour's thanks for this act of liberality and public spirit on his part.

2. I am also to convey the sanction of Government to the construction of the ward in question, and to say that, as desired by the donor, the ward may be styled "The Mackenzie Ward."

3. This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. The plans and estimates submitted by you are herewith returned.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION AND FACTORY IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 12th August 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 4453Mis.

READ—

The Report on the Government Cinchona Plantation and Factory in Bengal for the year 1897-98.

Read also—

The Report for 1896-97 and the Resolution of Government recorded thereon.

UNLIKE the two previous years, there was nothing abnormal in the climatic conditions of the year under review; and though the rainfall was slightly below the average, it was well distributed throughout the rainy season. The number of trees up-rooted at the plantation for their bark was 245,109 against 1,064,200 in the previous year, while 40,207 young trees of the quinine-producing kinds were planted out. The result of the year's operations was that the total number of living cinchona plants at the Government plantations (excluding the nursery stock, which amounted to 212,787) at the close of the year was 2,478,549.

2. The crop of the year amounted to 318,715 lbs. of dry bark, of which 212,175 lbs. were obtained from the trees up-rooted in the Government plantations in Sikkim, and 106,540 lbs. from the trees in the plantation at Nimbong purchased a few years ago. In addition to this quantity, 418,602 lbs. of bark were purchased from private plantations in Sikkim and Southern India. The quantity of bark made over to the cinchona factory for manufacture into quinine and febrifuge was 511,933 lbs.

3. The outturn of the factory was 10,149 lbs. of sulphate of quinine and 4,075 lbs. of cinchona febrifuge against 10,673 and 3,452 lbs. respectively in 1896-97. The following statement compares the issues of the year with those of the preceding year:—

	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Sulphate of quinine.	Cinchona febrifuge.	Sulphate of quinine.	Cinchona febrifuge.
1	2	3	4	5
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
To Medical Depôt, Calcutta ..	1,570 0½	200 0	1,739 0	500 0
Ditto Mian Mir ...	1,309 8	609 12	2,851 8	500 0
To Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal (for District Medical Officers, Bengal).	.....	30 0	.....	100 0
To Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal (for jails and lock-ups in Bengal).	.....	.....	2 0	.....
To Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal (for making into pice-packets at Alipore Jail).	3,300 0	.....	2,200 0	.....
To Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal (for compensation for loss of weight in conversion into pice-packets).	33 0	.....	22 0	.....
To Commissariat Department for Port Blair.	40 0	.....	.....	.....
To Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, North-Western Provinces and Oudh (for making into pice-packets at Aligarh Jail).	.....	.....	800 0	.....
To Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, North-Western Provinces and Oudh (for compensation for loss of weight in conversion into pice-packets).	.....	.....	8 0	.....
Sold to Government officers, dispensaries and medical missions, &c.	2,2?7 6½	.....	3,314 2$\frac{3}{16}$	.....
Sold to Government officers and to the general public.	.....	2,153 12	.....	2,297 4
Given as samples	2 1½	1 2	2 7$\frac{13}{16}$	1 0
Total ...	8,482 0⅛	2,994 10	10,939 2⅝	3,398 4

Owing probably to the prevalence of scarcity the demand from Bengal for sulphate of quinine to be sold at post offices decreased by 1,100 lbs.; but on the other hand the Superintendent of the Aligarh Jail was supplied with 800 lbs. for the introduction of the system into the North-Western Provinces. The stock of sulphate of quinine in hand at the close of the year was less by 791 lbs. than it was at the close of 1896-97, but the Superintendent recognises the advisability of having always in stock, at the commencement of a year, a quantity equal to the year's probable consumption.

4. The following statement compares the receipts from the sale of sulphate of quinine, cinchona febrifuge, cinchona bark, and other products of the plantation during the last two years:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
By sale for cash	62,901	73,220
By credit from the Medical Depôts and Port Blair.	60,728	60,548
By credit from the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.	300	1,000
By credit from the Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.	...	...
For jails	...	30
For pice-packets	47,850	30,800
By credit from the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	11,200
Total ...	1,71,779	1,76,798

5. The expenditure on the plantation amounted to Rs. 66,509 against Rs. 82,143 in the previous year, the decrease being chiefly in the salary and exchange compensation allowance of the Deputy Superintendent, owing to the retirement of Mr. Gammie, the late Deputy Superintendent, and under "Contingencies" due to the cessation of the transport of bark from Nimbong. Dr. Prain suggests that, in the event of similar savings again occurring, they might be devoted to making the present temporary bridge across the Rungjo stream on the road that connects the plantation and factory with the Tista Valley road into a permanent one. The amount spent on account of the factory rose from Rs. 79,867 to Rs. 89,278. This sum includes the price paid for the bark purchased from private plantations.

6. The cash receipts show a surplus over cash expenditure of Rs. 21,010; but owing to the fall in the price of bark there has been a large decrease in the value of the stock in hand; and Dr. Prain estimates the net profits at Rs. 11,632 as against Rs. 9,767 last year. Under the circumstances this must be held to be very satisfactory.

7. Sir George King, Superintendent of Cinchona Cultivation, and Government Quinologist, who retired in February last, had with conspicuous success directed the preparation by Government of the medicinal products of cinchona from their very commencement, and his brilliant services have already been acknowledged in a separate Resolution. The Government also lost during the year the services of Mr. J. A. Gammie, Deputy Superintendent, who had been associated with cinchona cultivation since its commencement. The Lieutenant-Governor now desires to thank Surgeon-Major Prain, who has succeeded Sir George King, for his efficient management and for the interesting report submitted by him.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE POLICE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TOWN OF CALCUTTA AND ITS SUBURBS FOR THE YEAR 1897.

RESOLUTION No. 4022J.

POLICE.

Dated Calcutta, the 19th August 1898.

READ—

The Annual Report on the Police Administration of the Town of Calcutta and its Suburbs for the year 1897.

The Annual Report of the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

The Annual Report of the Presidency Magistrate of the Northern Division.

READ also—

The Reports for the two previous years and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

SIR JOHN LAMBERT, K.C.I.E., held the office of Commissioner of Police from the beginning of the year until his retirement on the 26th May, when he was succeeded by Mr. James, who was in charge up to the end of the year. The report was due to Government on the 1st May, but was not received until the 30th July. The increase of work thrown on the Commissioner of Police in connection with the plague, and the necessity of preparing the statements in the new forms prescribed in Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{\text{S Police}}{521\text{-}35}$, dated 25th September 1896, retarded the completion of the report, but do not fully account for the very great delay in its submission. It should certainly have reached the Government earlier, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that similar delay will not recur in the future.

2. The following table shows the total number of cognizable and non-cognizable offences reported in the town and suburbs of Calcutta during each of the last five years:—

1	2	3	4	5	6
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Town	36,552	41,512	45,291	51,855	50,867
Suburbs	11,242	13,014	13,589	15,064	13,576
Total ...	47,794	54,526	58,880	66,919	64,443

The total in the past year was greater than in any preceding year, except 1896, which was an abnormal year owing to high prices throughout Bengal.

The table below contrasts the crime of the past three years, showing separately cognizable and non-cognizable crime, and offences under the Indian Penal Code and under the municipal and other laws:—

1		2	3	4
		1895.	1896.	1897.
Cognizable ...	Penal Code ...	6,836	8,116	7,612
	Miscellaneous ...	24,392	26,714	27,332
Non-cognizable ...	Penal Code ...	6,760	6,608	6,259
	Miscellaneous ...	20,892	25,481	23,240
Total ...		58,880	66,919	64,443

It will be observed that, as compared with the figures for 1896, offences under the Indian Penal Code decreased by 853 in the past year, and offences against the municipal and other laws, which are, with few exceptions, of a petty character, by 1,623. The Police, however, displayed greater activity in prosecuting for breaches of these laws, the number of miscellaneous cognizable offences reported showing an increase.

3. The following statement shows separately the number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases during the last two years, and their results, and also the division of work between the Courts of the Presidency and Suburban Magistrates during the past year :—

Court.	Cases instituted.			Cases tried.				Number of cases ending in conviction.			
	Cognizable cases sent up by the Police.	Cognizable cases taken up by the Magistrate direct.	Non-cognizable cases.	Cognizable cases sent up by the Police.	Cognizable cases taken up by the Magistrate direct.	Non-cognizable cases.	Total.	Cognizable cases sent up by the Police.	Cognizable cases taken up by the Magistrate direct.	Non-cognizable cases.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Division Court	13,926	571	2,869	13,272	383	788	13,393	12,151	204	674	13,009
Southern Division Court	9,403	323	2,200	8,867	244	676	9,907	7,896	189	581	8,606
Bench Court	3,544	318	13,044	3,544	255	5,927	9,726	3,054	27	4,763	7,873
								28,023 by Magistrate 28 by High Court	420 by Magistrate ... by High Court	6,006 by Magistrate 11 by High Court	29,449 by Magistrate 39 by High Court
Total ...	26,873	1,212	24,013	24,203	882	7,391	33,416	23,051	420	6,017	29,488
Figures for preceding year.	24,483	1,638	24,474	22,357	897	14,032	37,286	21,605	478	7,505	29,648
Northern Division Suburban Court.	4,530	287	5,746	3,617	197	3,383	7,197	3,780	118	2,520	6,368
Southern Division Suburban Court.	2,900	383	1,031	2,328	202	201	3,231	2,737	159	109	3,005
								6,448 by Magistrate 19 by Sessions	276 by Magistrate 1 by Sessions	2,628 by Magistrate 1 by Sessions	9,353 by Magistrate. 21 by Sessions.
Total ...	7,520	670	6,777	6,645	399	3,584	10,628	6,467	277	2,629	9,373
Figures for preceding year.	6,727	183	7,018	9,716	152	4,702	11,570	6,417	26	2,786	9,229

The total number of cases tried in the town and suburbs during the year was 43,044, of which 38,861 or 90·30 per cent. ended in convictions. The police sent up 34,053 cognizable cases and obtained convictions in 29,518 or 86·68 per cent. The percentage of conviction was higher than in the preceding year in the total number of cases tried, but lower in the police cases. Of 1,882 cognizable cases taken up by the Magistrates direct, 697 or 37·03 per cent. resulted in conviction. This low percentage, though an improvement over the figure for the previous year, indicates a strong necessity for fuller examination of the complainants before ordering the issue of process. It is observed that of the 24,013 non-cognizable cases instituted in the town only 7,391, or 31 per cent. are shown as having been tried, while in the previous year 14,032 out of 24,474, or 57 per cent., were tried. The very small percentage of cases actually heard in the past year should be explained, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that an explanation may be submitted.

The total number of persons arrested in the town and suburbs on cognizable charges fell from 41,234 to 40,498. Of these, 37,507 or 92·6 per cent. were convicted.

4. *False cases.*—The number of false cases in the town and suburbs was 70 and 42 respectively, as compared with 61 and 40 in the previous year. The complainants were prosecuted in 20 of the cases in the town, and fined in 17: one case was struck off in default of appearance, in one case the accused was discharged by the Magistrate and one case was compromised. In the suburbs 17 prosecutions were instituted: in 2 cases the accused were discharged by the Magistrate, 1 case was struck off in default of appearance and 5 cases were compromised. In 7 cases fines were inflicted amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 170, which sum was awarded as compensation to the aggrieved parties. In 2 cases the accused were sentenced to terms of imprisonment. These figures do not appear to the Lieutenant-Governor satisfactory. The offence of

bringing false criminal charges is a serious one, involving much harassment to innocent persons, but the number of prosecutions last year was small and their results were not such as to produce much deterrent effect.

5. *Property stolen and recovered.*—The total value of property stolen was Rs. 1,69,608 against Rs. 2,97,675 in the previous year. Property to the value of Rs. 91,109, or 53·71 per cent., was recovered against Rs. 1,92,398, or 64·63 per cent., in the previous year. A reduction in the percentage of recovery does not necessarily indicate inferior work on the part of the Police, the degree of success being largely dependent on the circumstances of the cases.

6. *Cognizable offences in the Town.*—The number of cognizable cases in the town was 26,592 against 27,363 in 1896. There was a decrease under all heads of crime under the Penal Code, while an increase occurred in offences against other laws. Of the serious offences under the Code the following may be noticed. There were 7 cases relating to coins against 11 in 1896. The number of murders was 9, against 2 in the previous year and 9 in 1895. In 3 of these cases the accused were convicted and sentenced to death, in 3 others they were found insane, and in the remaining cases they were acquitted. Of culpable homicide there were 5 cases as compared with 3 in the previous year. Forty-seven cases of grievous hurt were reported against 40 in the previous year, and 6 cases of kidnapping against 38. The number of robberies was 3, the same as in the previous year. One hundred and fifty-two cases of burglary were reported true. The cases show a decrease of 33 as compared with the number in 1896; seventy-three were detected and 84 persons were convicted; results on the whole creditable to the police. The value of the property stolen was Rs. 50,332 and of that recovered Rs. 35,416. There were 1,700 cases of theft reported true, this being 27 less than the number in 1896; in 1,188 investigation was successful, and 1,320 persons were convicted; results again creditable. Property was stolen to the value of Rs. 1,50,605 and recovered to the value of Rs. 85,005. Cases of criminal breach of trust were 187 in number against 476 in 1896, including 28 cases against cart-drivers and 5 against boatmen, who committed the offence in respect of property entrusted to them as carriers. The decrease in complaints under this head is very marked. It was stated in the report for 1896 that these cases are generally settled out of Court, and evidently many of them have been disputes of a civil nature. If, as the figures for the past year would suggest, the people are refraining from bringing such disputes before the Criminal Courts, the change is satisfactory. Under the Gambling Act there were 132 cases against 149 in the preceding year. Offences under the Police Act, and municipal and other miscellaneous offences were 10,717 in number against 12,888 in the previous year. Under the Shipping Act there were 70 cases against 292 in 1896, and under the Port Act 798 cases against 1,041 in 1896. The great decrease under these heads should have been explained, and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to have that explanation now. Under the Cruelty to Animals Act there were 7,323 cases against 6,890 cases in 1896.

7. *Non-cognizable crime in the town.*—The total number of non-cognizable cases was 6,259 under the Penal Code and 23,240 under the municipal and other laws, against corresponding totals of 6,608 and 25,481 in 1896. The most important case was one of forgery of Government currency notes. Seven persons were convicted and sentenced each to terms aggregating ten years. The notes were forged in a village of the Nadia district, where the men had provided themselves with a printing press and other apparatus. Some of the gang were convicted in that district; and others were arrested while endeavouring to pass a large number of the forged notes in Calcutta, and were convicted by the High Court. The detection of the gang was an important success of the Police during the year. Under the Municipal law there were 17,617 cases during the year against 17,454 in 1896. The number of bogus firms carrying on fraudulent business by means of advertisements in the mufassal papers and circulars to residents in up-country stations, which was reported to be 120 in 1895 and 74 in 1896, has now fallen to 57. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the attention given to these firms will be continued and have the effect of further reducing their number.

8. *Cognizable offences in the suburbs.*—In the number of cognizable cases in the suburbs there was a slight decrease, from 7,449 in 1896 to 7,301 in the year under review. There were six cases relating to coin against 4 in 1896; 4

murders against one in 1896; and one case of culpable homicide against 3 in 1896. Thirty-four cases of grievous hurt, being 16 more than in the previous year, and 38 cases of hurt by a dangerous weapon against 23 in the previous year, were reported. Burglaries and thefts also slightly increased.

9. *Non-cognizable crime.*—The total number of non-cognizable cases was 6,777 against 7,615 in the previous year. Cases under Municipal law increased by 1,084, the total for the year being 5,270.

10. *Suicides and accidental deaths.*—Suicides show an increase, numbering 101 against 73 in the previous year. The number of accidental deaths also rose considerably, from 186 in 1896 to 331 in the year under review. Ten persons lost their lives through a lamentable accident due to the fall of a portico under construction at the Martinière College. Twenty-two persons were killed by being run over. One hundred prosecutions for rash and furious driving were instituted and resulted in 91 convictions. In the Port of Calcutta 92 persons were accidentally killed. Of these, 63 were drowned.

11. *Working of the Arms Act.*—At the beginning of the year 3,008 fire-arms were held in stock by dealers. The number imported during the year was 3,959, and the number bought in India 1,850. Of these, 5,568 were sold. The closing balance showed 3,249 pieces in stock. Five prosecutions were instituted under the Arms Act and in four convictions were obtained.

12. *European Vagrancy Act.*—Ten European vagrants were in the work-house at the beginning of the year and 58 were received during the year—48 from Calcutta and 10 from the mufassal. Of these, 34 were discharged on obtaining work. Ten vagrants were also deported under agreements. The Alms House provided refuge for 24 seamen, for all of whom passages were arranged by the Superintendent.

13. *Fire-Brigade Act.*—The Fire-Brigade gave assistance at 32 fires during the year—14 in the town and on the river, 11 in the suburbs and 7 in Howrah. At ten other large fires the manual engines kept at out-stations were employed. One hundred other fires were reported, in which the value of property destroyed was trifling, not averaging more than Rs. 5 in each case. The total value of property lost by fire was Rs. 2,43,760, being slightly in excess of the loss in the previous year.

14. The sanctioned strength of the Calcutta Police Force was 2,997 against 2,891 in the previous year. The increase is due to additional men being sanctioned for the Kidderpore Docks and to the inclusion within the Calcutta force of the Hooghly Bridge Police. The percentage of casualties from retirements, dismissals, desertions, resignations and deaths, was 8·17. The number of punishments, judicial and departmental, remained much the same as in previous years. A sum of Rs. 3,634-4 was disbursed in rewards against Rs. 5,922-6 in 1896.

15. *Old offenders and anthropometry.*—The police kept surveillance over 714 released offenders during the year. Of these, 359 were Bengalis and 355 up-country men. Out of 961 accused whose antecedents were at first unknown 97 were eventually found, by means of anthropometry, to have been previously convicted.

16. The most important occurrence of the year in connection with the police administration of Calcutta was the rioting which took place at Tallah and the northern parts of the town on the 30th June and 1st July. A report was submitted to the Government of India in this Government letter No. 4113J., dated 28th July 1897, and it is unnecessary to enter into details here. Out of 87 persons sent up for trial in connection with these riots, convictions were obtained against 81. This result was satisfactory. The Government of India expressed their agreement with the opinion of Mr. Stevens, the Officiating Lieutenant-Governor, that the conduct of the Police throughout the riots was deserving of all praise. The necessity which arose, however, of summoning the military to the aid of the civil power drew attention to the fact that the strength and equipment of the Calcutta Police were defective, and recent events in connection with the out-break of plague in the city have confirmed the conclusion that the force should be strengthened and improved. Proposals have accordingly been submitted to the Government of India, and in the meantime the recruitment of additional men has been proceeding. Subject to the final approval of the Secretary of State, the Government of India have already sanctioned the creation of a company of Military Police for employment in the

vicinity of Calcutta. This force will be located near Barrackpore, on the opposite side of the river, and will serve to keep in check or suppress any riotous out-breaks among the mill-hands. In view of last year's riots it was also thought advisable to pass an Act extending to Calcutta the provisions of the Police Act V of 1861 relating to the quartering of additional police in disturbed areas at the cost of the inhabitants and the levying of compensation for injury to person and property done in such areas in the course of disturbances.

17. *Judicial work.*—Mr. Pearson held the office of Chief Presidency Magistrate from the beginning of the year, until the 29th September, when he went on leave, his place being filled by Mr. Bonnaud. The Hon'ble Nawab Bahadur Syud Ameer Hossein, C.I.E., was Magistrate of the Northern Division during the year, except from the 17th June to 31st July, when Mr. Bonnaud acted for him while absent on leave.

18. *Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate.*—The total number of cases instituted during the year was 11,986 against 13,289 in the previous year. Of 11,807 persons prosecuted, 10,633 were convicted, and 1,138 acquitted or discharged. Appeals were preferred against the order of the Court in 22 cases; but the order was reversed in no case. Out of 15 motions to the High Court 3 were successful.

19. *Northern Division Court.*—The total number of cases instituted was 16,966 against 17,077 in the preceding year. Of 18,650 persons brought before the Court 17,687 were convicted, 36 committed to the Court of Sessions, and 871 acquitted or discharged. The number of appeals was 34, and all were rejected. In 8 out of 15 motions to the High Court, the original order was set aside.

20. The following statement compares the number of persons against whom process issued in non-cognizable cases with the number actually appearing during the past two years:—

Name of Court.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons actually appearing.		Percentage of persons appearing to persons against whom process issued.		Remarks.
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chief Presidency Magistrate ...	2,688	2,837	1,418	857	52·7	30·2	
Presidency Magistrate, Northern Division	4,855	4,904	1,707	1,351	35·2	27·5	
Honorary Presidency Magistrates ...	19,322	19,880	12,429	9,775*	64·3	49·1	
Total ...	26,865	27,621	15,554	11,983	57·9	43·4	* (Including three persons whose trial was pending at the beginning of the year.)

The percentage for the past year for all the Courts was even lower than that of the previous year. The Chief Presidency Magistrate observes that the number of persons who do not appear must always be large as long as the law allows cases to be withdrawn, abandoned or compounded. This does not, however, explain the great divergence in the percentages in the past two years. In the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate 547 cases were dismissed under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code, against 442 in 1896, and in the Northern Division Court 1,258 cases against 979. It appears that out of 372 persons against whom process issued from the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court on charges under sections 504, 506—510, Indian Penal Code (intimidation, insult and annoyance), only one person or ·27 per cent. was convicted. This presumably affords further evidence of the necessity for more fully examining the complainant before the issue of process.

21. *Work of Honorary Magistrates.*—The number of cases referred for trial to the Honorary Magistrates during the year was 5,299, and they also had on their files 17,484 municipal cases. Of the total of all classes of cases (22,783) it

appears from the statement in paragraph 3 above that only 9,728 were actually tried, the remainder having been struck off for non-appearance or compromised or withdrawn. Nine appeals were preferred against the orders of Honorary Magistrates. Of these, one was successful and another partially so. Motions were preferred in 6 cases, with the result that in one case the order was set aside, and in another the sentence was modified. In the municipal cases fines were inflicted to the amount of Rs. 23,280-14, out of which Rs. 17,625-4-3 were realised. The unrealised balance appears large. The Lieutenant-Governor again takes the opportunity of thanking the Honorary Presidency Magistrates for the large amount of work done by them during the year. He notices that the number of cases in which Honorary Magistrates failed to attend without giving notice was fewer than in the previous year. The thanks of Government are in particular due to those Magistrates whom Mr. Pearson mentions as having frequently attended when requested to do so at the shortest notice.

22. Under the new Code of Criminal Procedure the Lieutenant-Governor has declared the Honorary Presidency Magistrates to be subordinate to the Chief Presidency Magistrate to the same extent as the Magistrates in the interior are subordinate to the District Magistrates. This is an improvement in the law, which was needed. Under section 557 of the Code legal practitioners who appear in the Presidency Courts have been disqualified for appointment as Honorary Presidency Magistrates.

23. Sir John Lambert severed during the year his long connection with the Police of Calcutta. The Lieutenant-Governor in reviewing the last report recorded his appreciation of the value of his services. Mr. James had within a very short time of succeeding him to deal with much excitement in connection with the Tallah riots, and there has been a recurrence of excitement since. His tenure of office has so far been attended with much anxiety, and he has earned the thanks of the Government by the manner in which he has discharged his responsible duties. The favourable mention made of Mr. Paget, the Deputy Commissioner, and of the other officers mentioned in paragraph 38 of the report has been noted by Government.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, for information and for communication to the Presidency Magistrates.

Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta, and the Municipal Department of this Government, for information.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. BOLTON,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1898-99.

No. 639B., dated Calcutta, the 16th August 1898.

From—E. V. LEVINGE, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

SALT.

THE HON'BLE MR. W. H GRIMLEY.

I AM directed to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the first quarter of 1898-99, comprising the months of April, May and June 1898.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter under review amounted to 28,36,853 maunds, as compared with 26,59,942 maunds in the previous quarter, and 26,17,863 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the net amount of duty levied thereon was Rs. 67,29,251, as against Rs. 62,57,638 in the previous quarter, and Rs. 61,10,816 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

3. The quantity of locally-made salt removed from the *Golas* in Orissa during the quarter under review, and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter, are shown in table I below:—

TABLE I.

1	2
	Puri.
	Mds.
Balance at the close of the previous quarter ...	5,58,893
Manufactured or added during the quarter ...	.....
Total ...	5,58,893
Sold during the quarter	7,186
Wastage	.....
Total ...	7,186
Balance at the close of the quarter	5,51,707

The total sales of locally-made salt during the quarter under review amounted to 7,186 maunds, as compared with 3,778 maunds in the previous quarter, and 3,914 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. Duty was paid on the full quantity sold.

4. The subjoined table (II) shows in detail the importations into the port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter

under review, as compared with the figures of the corresponding quarters of the last two years:—

TABLE II.

WHENCE IMPORTED.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	First quarter.		First quarter.		First quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
I.—United Kingdom	7,84,130	11,26,650	13,19,161	10,13,402	14,73,752	16,00,915
II.—{Hamburg	80,583	2,39,938	1,76,311	3,14,929	93,917	1,03,142
{Marseilles	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
III.—Madagascar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,082
IV.—{Ras Rawayah	42,000	3,53,065	.....	1,58,910	.....	1,79,979
{Muscat	.....	53,678	1,12,889	19,610	.....	500
{Aden	1,93,111	5,18,335	3,32,112	3,57,192	1,14,787	2,35,686
{Linga	.....	4,440	.....	33,956	.....	3,220
{Sallef	.....	86,620	1,05,269	1,89,711	.....	1,30,982
{Hanjam	1,37,611	1,11,213	1,08,243	1,92,227	1,19,778	1,37,066
V.—{Madras	.....	.....	25,000	22,932	5,004	15,261
{Coconada	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,172	18,168
{Vizagapatam	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60
VI.—Bombay	1,27,064	1,34,075	1,44,179	1,33,383	55,151	88,392
Total ...	13,65,499	26,19,613	23,53,165	24,30,253	18,80,921	25,17,353

5. Table III shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter under review, as compared with the results of the previous four quarters:—

TABLE III.

WHERE STORED.	First quarter of 1897-98.	Second quarter of 1897-98.	Third quarter of 1897-98.	Fourth quarter of 1897-98.	First quarter of 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government salt golas	8,10,740	16,05,486	13,46,159	18,28,851	10,73,011
Kidderpore Dock ditto	.....	.....	.....	5,89,983	5,19,182
Ditto private salt golas	4,135	6,104	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong Government salt golas	91,121	2,62,022	1,95,633	1,31,723	49,816
Ditto private ditto	.....	.....	.....	1,97,077	1,86,737
Narayangani (Bonded salt Warehouses) ...	10,860	2,185	22,709	20,985	10,522
Khulna (ditto)	3,823	1,850	1,770	2,664	5,120
Balasore (ditto)	6,742	4,374	408	6,388	874
Chandbali (ditto)	22,096	16,082	11,702	15,036	6,016
Bhairab Bazar (ditto)	175	12,000	2,000	9,000	3,640
Jhalakati (ditto)	.....	9,500	23,309	23,500	6,773
Bhagalpur (ditto)	.....	.....	.....	3,398	6,210
Purulia (ditto)	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,970
Total ...	9,50,568	19,19,603	16,03,731*	28,73,105	18,77,871

* Revised figures.

6. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing the several pass-stations into the interior of the country, both east and west of the river Hooghly, as well as the despatches by steamers and flats during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the last two years, are shown in table (IV) below:—

TABLE IV.

PERIOD.	BY WATER.					BY RAIL.			BY STEAMERS AND FLATS.	
	Vid Balikhal.	*Vid* Sankrail.	*Vid* Gowakhali.	*Vid* Kidderpore.	*Vid* Bellighatta.	*Vid* Ruthtollah Ghat.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the Eastern Bengal, Bengal Central and South-Eastern Railways *vid* Chitpur.	Quantity despatched into the interior (excluding Orissa).	Quantity despatched to Orissa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
First quarter of 1896-97...	99,068	1,25,382	45,271	48,094	1,52,003	524	11,80,985	2,57,632	2,57,450	42,185
Ditto of 1897-98...	91,086	1,26,183	50,382	38,2'5	1,75,686	770	12,63,591	2,47,949	3,32,564	17,444
Ditto of 1898-99...	84,794	1,18,859	51,841	31,890	2,01,688	...	9,41,459	88,612	3,34,226	26,628

7. The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar during the quarter under review amounted to 2,250 maunds and 20 seers, as noted in the margin, against 1,873 maunds and 30 seers in the previous quarter, and 2,623 maunds and 10 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

	Mds.	s.
April	2	0
May	749	20
June	1,499	0
Total ...	2,250	20

8. The quantity of saltpetre removed from the refineries during the quarter on payment of duty, amounted to 6,074 maunds, as compared with 11,136 maunds in the previous quarter, and 11,754 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

9. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta, according to the published market reports, were as follows :—

		Tons.
April 1898		26,040
May „		39,240
June „		18,670
	Total ...	83,950

It is reported that two vessels were *en route* for Calcutta at the close of the quarter with 6,670 tons of salt from Hamburg.

10. Table V shows the average wholesale price per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt during each fortnight of the quarter :—

TABLE V.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Fortnight ending the 15th April 1898.	Fortnight ending the 30th April 1898.	Fortnight ending the 15th May 1898.	Fortnight ending the 31st May 1898.	Fortnight ending the 15th June 1898.	Fortnight ending the 30th June 1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Liverpool Panga	71 2 0	73 0 8	69 5 4	68 2 4	61 0 0	65 9 2
Hamburg Kurkach	64 5 4	.....	.....	69 0 0	59 0 0	59 12 7
Muscat ditto	40 8 0	43 0 0	43 2 3	46 7 4	51 4 9	50 5 4
Jeddah ditto	49 2 5	49 0 0	49 8 0	54 0 0	59 4 0	61 0 0
Bombay ditto	51 13 4	54 2 3	52 1 1	60 3 5	80 0 0	82 0 0
Rock ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

11. The following table (VI, shows the quantity of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at the several outports and inland warehousing stations :—

TABLE VI.

PORT OR STATION.	Description of salt.	ADMITTED INTO BOND.		CLEARED.	
		First quarter of 1897-98.	First quarter of 1898-99.	First quarter of 1897-98.	First quarter of 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
Chittagong	Liverpool	1,16,433 0 0	.....	49,908 39 0	53,616 0 0
	Hamburg	.....	.....	.....	5,920 0 0
Narayanganj	Liverpool	33,500 0 0	46,422 0 0	43,864 0 0	58,477 15 0
Khulna	ditto	20,146 0 0	16,763 0 0	19,081 0 0	14,033 0 0
Balasore	Ditto	18,824 0 0	6,920 0 0	12,692 10 0	11,404 20 0
Chandbali	Ditto	41,550 0 0	31,967 0 0	28,274 36 0	39,863 18 0
Bhairab Bazar ...	Ditto	25,000 0 0	21,040 0 0	24,815 0 0	27,000 0 0
Jhalakati	Ditto	.....	37,598 0 0	.....	55,280 15 0
Bhagalpur	Ditto	.....	13,690 0 0	.....	10,878 0 0
Purulia	Ditto	.....	18,870 0 0	.....	8,830 0 0
	Total ...	2,54,455 0 0	1,93,172 0 0	1,77,695 36 0	3,12,312 38 0

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from Cuttack and Puri.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 22nd August 1898.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·16, Kalna 4·62, Katwa 1·92, Raniganj 1·27. Weather favourable. Transplantation of *aman* almost over. Harvesting of *aus* began. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 13	per rupee.
Kalna	11 to 12	
Katwa	13	
Raniganj	12½	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·12, Rampur Hât 4 89. Weather hot, cloudy and rainy. Break in rains needed. Lowland paddy and sugarcane not doing well. Highland paddy promising. Prices stationary. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura ·33, Vishnupur 1·01. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of paddy almost over. Prospects of crops good. Manufacture of indigo going on. No cattle-disease reported. Price of common rice at Sadar 14½ seers and at Vishnupur 12½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·84, Contai 2·25, Tamluk 1·64, Ghatal 1·68. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Transplantation going on. More rain wanted at Tamluk and Contai. Some of the lands resown after floods in thanas Ghatal and Daspur are again under water. Damage by grasshoppers reported from Dantoon, Dibra, Sabang, and Chandrakona police-stations. Prices of common rice—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Contai	11 to 13	
Tamluk	11⅘	
Ghatal	12 to 13	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·50, Serampore 5·15, Jahanabad 6·02. Transplantation of *aman* is going on briskly. *Aus*, sugarcane, and jute doing well. Cattle-disease prevails in places. Common rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·51, Ulubaria 1·80. Weather cloudy with occasional showers. Transplantation of *aman* still going on. More rain is wanted at Ulubaria, where there has been short rainfall throughout this year. Condition of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·60, Barasat 3·53, Basirhat 3·60, Diamond Harbour 2·72. Weather seasonable. More rain is still required in the Diamond Harbour subdivision. *Aus* and jute doing well. Transplantation of *aman* going on. Harvesting of *aus* and cutting of jute commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from some parts of the Sadar, Basirhat, and Diamond Harbour subdivisions. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10 to 12⅘	per rupee.
Barasat	11	
Basirhat	13¾	
Diamond Harbour	11	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·83, Kushtia ·79, Meherpur 1·09, Chuadanga 1·70, Ranaghat 4·26. Harvesting of *aus* has commenced in places. Transplantation of winter rice is going on. Common rice selling at 10 to 12½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease in thanas Chuadanga and Tehatta.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·18, Kandi 4·12, Jangipur 2·77. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* nearly finished. Harvesting of *bhadoi* going on. State of indigo and mulberry hopeful. Jute plants are doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Kandi	14	
Jangipur	13½	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·09, Jhenida 1·50, Magura ·81, Narail 2·64, Bangaon ·55. Weather variable—sometimes bright and clear, and at other times dark, cloudy, and damp. State and prospects of crops good. *Aus* paddy being reaped. No cattle-disease reported. Condition of fodder and water good. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 14	per rupee.
Jhenida	12	
Magura	14 to 17	
Narail	13-5½ chs.	
Bangaon	11½ to 12½	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·06, Satkhira 3·21, Bagerhat 1·99. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* and harvesting of *aus* going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

		Srs.	
Sadar	13 to 13½	}	
Satkhira	13	}	per rupee.
Bagerhat	14	}	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·66, Nator 1·67, Naugaon 2·16. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aus* paddy going on. Transplantation of *aman* continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Rice sells from 10 to 16 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 2·02. Weather seasonable. Cutting and harvesting of jute and *bhadoi* going on. Transplantation of *haimanti* vigorously progressing. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Rice selling at 14 seers a rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar ·85, Alipur Duars 2·61. Weather hot and cloudy. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy continues. More rain wanted for the transplantation of *haimanti* paddy and for jute. Fodder and drinking-water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 14 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 4·21, Kurseong 9·25, Siliguri 6·05. Weather seasonable. *Hills—Bara marua* and *dhan* being transplanted ; *bhutta* and *chhota marua* being harvested. *Terai*—transplanting of *haimanti* paddy going on ; *jamira*, *bhadoi*, and jute being cut. Sugarcane doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

Hills—8 to 11 seers per rupee.
Terai—12 to 18 „ „ „
Bhutta sells from 16 to 32 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·19, Gaibanda 2·00, Kurigram 2·12, Nilphamari 1·47. Transplantation of *aman* and harvesting of *aus* still in progress. Cutting, steeping and washing of jute going on. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 10½ to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 1·73. Transplanting of *aman* rice continues. Harvesting of *aus* and cutting of jute in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 10½ to 15¾ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·47, Sirajganj 2·37. Weather cloudy and rainy. Rivers rising and the prospect is good. Common rice sells from 10 to 14 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·51, Manikganj 1·61, Munshiganj 2·74, Narainganj 1·78. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 11 to 14 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·57, Tangail 1·69, Jamalpur 2·68, Kishorganj 10·50, Netrokona 4·80. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aus* and jute going on. Prospects of standing crops very fair. More rain wanted for the *aman* crop. Common rice sells from 11 to 15⅞ seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water available.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·60, Goalundo ·91, Madaripur 4·6. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice 12 to 13 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·53. Weather first [illegible] of showery. Common rice (*aman*) sells from 10½ to 13½ seers and (*aus*) from 15 to 16 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar ·46, Brahmanbaria 1·14, Chandpur 2·70. Weather somewhat warm. Harvesting of jute and *aus* paddy continues. More rain wanted for transplantation of *aman* crop. Fodder plentiful. Rice selling at 10 to 16 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·28, Feni 6·85. Excessive rainfall, but prospects of crops still good. No cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice (*aman*) 10 to 11 seers and (*aus*) 13 to 16 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 5·60. Weather seasonable. *Aus* crop doing well. Transplantation of *aman* progressing. Prospects good. Rice selling at 11 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·42, Barh 4·57, Bihar 1·19, Dinapur 2·11, Hilsa 2·65, Bikram 3·58. Transplantation of paddy going on Prospects of *bhadoi* crops good. More rain wanted in the Bihar sub division. Prices stationary. In Patna common rice sells at 15 seers a rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·63, Jahanabad ·12, Aurangabad 3·99, Nawada ·94. Transplantation of paddy approaching completion. Harvesting of *marua* commenced in places. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·73, Buxar 4·09, Sasaram 4·38, Bhabua 2·38, Dehri 3·56. Standing crops good. Transplantation of paddy continuing. *Sawan* and *tangoon* being harvested. Rice sells at Arrah 14 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·71, Siwan 3·53, Gopalganj 3·47. Weather seasonable. Indigo generally good *Makai* and other *bhadoi* crops very good. Transplantation of paddy going on well. Average price of common rice 12 seers 9 chittacks and of *makai* 21 seers 10 chittacks per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari 5·12, Bettiah 2·62, Burharwa 3·75, Bagaha ·73, Ramnagar ·56. Weather hot. Rain has done much good to cultivation. Transplantation is going on, but more rain is urgently wanted, especially in the north of the district. Early rice is being harvested. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease in Mainatand. Price of common rice unchanged.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·67, Hajipur 5·37, Sitamarhi 2·13. Transplantation of the rice crop is nearly completed. Prospects good. No cattle-disease Prices are—common rice 11 to 14 seers, wheat 15½ to 16 seers, barley 25 seers, *makai* 23 seers, gram 18 to 20 seers, *rahar* 23½ and 24 seers, and *marua* 25 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·95, Samastipur 2·67, Madhubani 2·32. Transplantation of paddy continues. More rain urgently wanted. *Marua* doing well. *Makai* attaining maturity. Price of common rice at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·90, Begusarai 2·69, Jamui 4·15. Weather cloudy and rainy. Transplantation of winter paddy continuing. Prospects of *bhadoi* crops hopeful. Standing crops doing well. *China* and maize being harvested in places. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	...	...	...	12 to 14 seers	per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	11 to 13	„ „
Jamui	...	...	...	14	„ „

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·62, Banka 3·41, Madhipura ·54, Supaul ·93. Weather windy and cloudy. Transplantation of *aghani* paddy in full progress. Prospects of standing crops satisfactory. Prices steady.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar ·30, Kishanganj 2·63, Araria 1·08. Weather hot and cloudy. Harvesting of jute and *bhadoi* rice continues. Standing crops doing well. Heavy showers required for transplantation of *aghani* paddy. Cattle-disease still reported from Matiari and Sikti. No fresh cases of *kala dukh* reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	15	seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	14	„
Araria	...	...	...	16	„

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·07, Chanchal 2·65, Shibganj 1·57, Gajole 2·28. Weather cloudy and hot. Harvesting of *bhadoi* continues. Jute is being harvested in some places. More rain wanted for transplantation of winter rice, which is still going on. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall 3·75. Transplantation of winter rice nearly done. All crops doing well Some cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice 13 to 15 seers, and of maize 20 to 21 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·88, Jajpur 4·08, Kendrapara 5·36, Banki 1·26. Weather cloudy and showery. *Beali* in ear and in some places being reaped. *Sarad* being transplanted and weeded. Sugarcane, jute, and *arhar* in progress. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease still prevails in places. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				S.	ch.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	13	2	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	15	12	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	17	1	
Banki	...	...	...	14	13	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·69. *Beali* in ear. Transplantation and puddling of *sarad* continue. Jute flowering. Sugarcane and other standing crops growing well. Price of rice varies from 13 to 17 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 13 and 14 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul ·26. Khondmals. 7·50. More rain needed in Angul. Harvesting of *bhadoi* crops commenced. Prices stationary. Condition of people good.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri 4·01, Khurda 2·90. Weeding, transplanting and puddling of *sarad* paddy continue. *Beali* and *mandia* in ear. Prospects of sugarcane good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from certain parts of the district. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. ch.	
Puri	... 13 2	per rupee.
Khurda	... 13 2	
Interior of district	... 13 2 to 15 12	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·57, Giridi 1·05. Sunshine and cloudy. Prospects of *bhadoi* crops good. More rain wanted to complete paddy transplanting. Rice sells at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·13. Transplantation finished. Sowing of *sargooja* commenced. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers per rupee and in the interior from 11 to 16 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·79. Weather favourable. *Bhadoi* and rice crop doing well. Paddy transplantation still going on. Rice sells from 11 to 16 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·68, Gobindpur 1·35. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 12 seers and at Gobindpur 11 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Prospects of crops good. Prices stationary. Cattle-disease reported from Chakradharpur and Kolhan.

General Summary.—There was rain all over the Province during the week, and the general agricultural prospects are favourable. More rain is still required in parts to complete transplantation of the winter rice. In Midnapore some of the lands re-sown after the late floods are said to be again under water, and grass-hoppers are doing damage to the paddy plants in places. Early rice and jute are being harvested. Other *bhadoi* crops and sugarcane are doing well. There was a fall in the price of common rice in some districts owing to the appearance of the new *aus* crop in the market. Fodder-supply is everywhere sufficient. Cattle are generally in good condition, but disease is reported from some districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 23rd August 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT IN THE HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH AUGUST 1898.

PRICES-CURRENT (*retail*) *of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION.																
1	Burdwan ...	...	11 0	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 14	6 15	11 4	12 0	7 14	...	...	...
2	Birbhum ...	13 0	12 0	8 4	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	6 0	12 12	12 12	6 12	...	...	...
3	Bankura ...	12 0	12 0	8 14	...	...	...	10 0	11 4	7 4	13 0	14 0	9 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	10 8	10 0	7 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 0	11 8	12 8	8 0	...	...	...
5	Hoogbly ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	10 0	10 13	7 12	...	...	...
6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	9 0	7 0	10 12	10 12	8 4	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																
7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 4	10 0	10 0	7 4	...	...	...
8	Calcutta ...	12 4	11 4	8 0	16 0	14 8	9 0	7 0	7 0	5 8	10 10	10 10	7 0	16 0	16 0	8 0
9	Nadia ...	12 5	12 4	9 2	16 0	13 5	...	5 15	6 2	6 10	11 7	11 3	7 5	...	...	...
10	Murshidabad ...	13 4	13 0	8 0	20 0	22 0	...	10 4	10 0	6 8	13 8	13 4	7 4	...	...	...
11	Jessore ...	10 0	10 0	7 8	10 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	6 14	13 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 14	11 0	7 0	12 14	13 0	8 0	...	...	...
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																
13	Rajshahi ...	13 8	13 8	8 10	21 0	21 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	11 10	7 2	...	...	...
14	Dinajpur ...	12 12	12 12	7 10½	...	...	...	9-9-3[E]	9-9-3[E]	...	13 0	13 0	6 9½	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri ...	12 0	11 0	6 0	...	...	...	5 0	4 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	7 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	5 8	5 4	5 0	11 0	10 8	7 0	...	...	...
17	Rangpur ...	9 8	9 0	6 12	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	5 12	...	...	...
18	Bogra ...	9 9	...	7 8	...	...	...	9 12	9 15	4 14	12 12	12 12	6 9	...	...	...
19	Pabna ...	12 12	12 12	9 0	22 8	22 8	8	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 8	12 0	8 13	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.																
20	Dacca ...	11 8	11 8	8 0	22 8	13 4	11 4	9 8	9 4	6 12	11 0	10 8	7 8	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	13 8	13 8	7 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	6 8	...	...	...
22	Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	5 4	12 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...
23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	6 12 {11 4 aus 12 0}	11 4	7½	...	...	...	

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (panga) and 9 seers (karkatch); Katwa $10\frac{5}{16}$ seers; Raniganj $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers.

B. At Rampur Hát the retail price of salt is $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 10 seers; Tamluk 10 seers; Ghatal $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers.

E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers; Jahanabad $9\frac{1}{4}$ seers (panga).

F. At Chuharia the retail price of salt is 10 seers $10\frac{3}{4}$ chittaks per rupee.

G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers; Barasat 10 seers; Baduria 10 seers 11 chittaks; Magrahat 9 seers 2 chittacks.

H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers (panga); Chuadanga 10 seers (panga); Meherpur 8 seers 7 chittacks (karkatch); Ranaghat 10 seers (crushed).

I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh $9\frac{1}{4}$ seers; Kandi and Jangipur returns not received.

J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chittack; Magura $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers; Narail 8 seers 11 chittacks; Bangaon 10 seers 10 chittacks.

quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th August 1898.

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CAJJAN PEA. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
												BENGAL.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	16 0	12 8	10 0	A 11 0	11 0	11 4	Crushed. 1 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 6 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	20 0	19 8	6 0	B 9 12	9 12	10 8	4 1 6	4 1 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	C 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	D 10 8	10 0	10 0	Panga. 1 3 9 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	E 10 0	10 0	9 0	Crushed. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	...	...	11 8	11 8	7 8	F 10 4	10 0	9 8	3 9 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Howrah.	6	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	G 10 8	10 8	10 0	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
20 9	16 0	8 0	11 4	11 4	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Panga. 3 6 0	3 7 0	3 9 0	Calcutta.	8	
...	...	...	22 13	20 0	11 7	H 11 0	11 3	10 10	Panga. 1 3 10 0	3 9 0	3 12 0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	12 0	I 10 8	10 4	11 0	Karkatch. 1 3 14 0	3 15 0	3 8 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	9 0	J 9 2	9 2	8 8	Panga. 1 4 0 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	7 0	K 10 0	10 0	8 0	Panga. 1 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	9 12	L 9 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 1 4 2 8	4 4 0	4 2 8	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	24 0	20 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 5	Panga. 1 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 6	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	11 0	10 8	8 0	M 10 0	10 0	9 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 14 6	Jalpaiguri.	15	
22¼ 0	20 0	16 0	6 8	6 8	5 8	N 8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	Darjeeling.	16	
18 0	18 0	9 6	7 8	7 4	5 12	O 9 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 1 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 15	8 1	Panga. 1 4 2 4	4 2 4	4 5 4	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	12 12	P 9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	11 0	10 2	7 0	Q 10 8	10 8	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	R 9 8	9 8	8 0	Panga. 1 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	S 10 0	9 8	...	Panga. 1 4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	T 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Backergunge.	23	

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 10 seers ; Satkhira 11 seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Naugaon 9 seers 10 chitaks ; Nator 8¼ seers.
M. At Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. At Kurseong and Siliguri the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nilphamari 10 seers ; Gaibanda 10 seers ; Kurigram return not received.
P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 14 seers per rupee.
Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 3 chitaks Manikganj 9 seers; Munshirhat 10 seers 10 chitaks ; Mirkadim 10 seers 10 chitaks.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers 6 chitaks ; Jamalpur 10 seers ; Kagmari 8 seers ; Netrokona 8 seers.
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers ; Madaripur 10½ seers.
T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Bhola 8 seers ; Patuakhali 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL—*concluded*.															
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
24	Tippera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	5 11	11 12	10 0	6 10	...	...	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	6 4	11 0	11 0	7 8	...	...	...
26	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	6 12	11 0	10 8	8 0	...	...	...
	BIHAR.															
	PATNA DIVISION.															
27	Patna ...	17 0	17 0	9 4	24 0	23 0	12 0	11 0	11 8	7 8	14 8	14 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	...
28	Gaya ...	14 0	14 8	8 4	22 0	22 0	10 4	8 0	8 0	6 4	13 0	13 8	7 0	18 0	18 8	9 4
29	Shahabad ...	14 8 & 15 0	14 0	8 12 & 9 0	21 0	...	9 8	7 0 (Basmati)	7 0	6 12 & 7 0	12 0 & 14 0	12 0	7 8 & 8 0	...	...	...
30	Saran ...	17 0	16 0	8 12	23 0	23 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	6 4	13 0	12 8	8 0	...	...	...
31	Champaran ...	15 0	15 0	8 10½	25 8	25 8	11 4½	6 8	7 0	7 1	11 8	11 8	7 13½	...	...	...
32	Muzaffarpur ...	16 0	16 0	8 8	25 0	23 0	11 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	13 0	12 0	7 8	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga ...	13 8	13 0	7 12	22 0	20 0	10 0	8 8	6 0	5 4	12 0	11 0	7 0	...	...	...
	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.															
34	Monghyr ...	15 12½	16 4½	8 10½	21 0	...	11 6½	6 12½	7 5½	6 0½	11 8½	11 4½	7 7½	...	...	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	15 4	15 4	8 12	23 4	24 2	10 1	11 6	11 2	6 4	13 14	13 14	7 15	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	16 0	16 0	8 0	...	...	...	12 8	11 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	7 0	...	...	...
37	Malda (English Bazar).	15 0	15 0	8 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	6 4	12 8	12 0	6 12	...	...	...
38	Sonthal Parganas.	11 0	11 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	6 8	13 0	13 0	7 0	...	...	...
	ORISSA.															
	ORISSA DIVISION.															
39	Cuttack ...	10 8	9 8	7 9	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	7 14	13 2	13 2	10 8	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 8	...	...	...
41	Puri ...	7 14	7 14	7 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	13 2	13 2	10 0	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPUR.															
	CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.															
42	Hazaribagh ...	12 0	10 8	7 0	16 0	17 0	8 0	6 0	7 0	5 0	12 8	12 0	6 0	...	...	...
43	Lohardaga ...	6 0 to 9 8	6 0 to 11 0	5 0 to 6 8	13 0	14 0	...	8 8 to 9 0	8 8 to 9 0	5 8 to 5 12	11 0 to 12 0	11 0 to 12 0	7 0	...	...	...
44	Palamau ...	14 10	15 3	6 12	23 10	24 0	9 0	12 6	12 15	5 10	13 8	14 1	7 5	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ...	13 4	12 0	8 0	...	...	10 0	8 12	9 0	7 0	12 8	13 0	8 0	16 0	...	...
46	Singhbhum ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	...	...	...

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chandpur 9 seers ; Brahmanbaria 10 seers.
V. At Feni Hát the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
X. At Dinapur the retail price of salt is 10 seers 2 chittacks per rupee.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Aurangabad 9½ seers ; Nawada 9 seers ; Jahanabad return not received.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers ; Sasaram 10 seers ; Bhabua 9½ seers.
a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers ; Siwan 11 seers.
b. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9½ seers ; Sitamarhi 11 seers.
d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 10 seers ; Madhubani 10 seers 6 chittacks.

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd August 1898.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th August 1898—(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
												BENGAL—*concluded.*		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	U 8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 7 1½	4 7 1½	4 7 1½	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	V 9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	W 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Chittagong.	26	
												BIHAR.		
22 0	21 0	10 0	24 0	23 0	11 0	X 11 0	11 0	10 8	Panga. 3 9 0	3 9 0	3 11 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
...	...	9 4	20 0	19 0	9 10	Y 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	Gaya.	28	
17 0	17 0	10 0	20 0	...	10 0	Z 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Shahabad.	29	
22 8	20 0	9 8	24 4	23 0	10 8	a 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Saran.	30	
16 0	20 0	10 2½	21 8	21 0	11 2½	b 10 0	10 0	10 15	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Champaran.	31	
22 0	21 4	10 0	22 0	22 0	10 0	c 11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 8	Muzaffarpur.	32	
21 8	20 0	8 8	22 0	20 0	9 8	d 10 8	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	Darbhanga.	33	
21 0	...	9 7½	21 0	22 0½	8 14½	e 10 8	9 15½	10 8	Panga. 3 11 9	3 14 3	3 3 2	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
25 4	28 0	9 2	...	...	...	f 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
...	...	...	...	...	...	g 10 0	10 8	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	3 12 0	3 13 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
20 0	...	...	...	...	...	h 10 0	9 8	9	Panga. 3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
						8 8	8 0	...	Karkatch. 4 4 0	4 10 0	...			
22 0	21 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	9 0	i 9 0	8 8	10 0	Karkatch. 4 4 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	Santhal Parganas.	38	
												ORISSA.		
...	...	...	18 6	15 12	10 8	j 10 12	10 12	10 12	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	9 0	10 0	6 6	k 11 4	11 4	10 12	Panga. 3 9 6	3 9 6	3 11 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 3	l 12 8	12 8	12 4	Karkatch. 3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	Puri.	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.		
15 0	14 0	8 0	16 0	15 8	8 8	m 8 0	8 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
16 0	16 0	...	13 0	12 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	Lohardaga.	43	
18 9	18 8	7 14	24 6	27 0	9 8	8 7	9 0	7 5	Panga. ...	...	...	Palamau.	44	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	n 10 8	10 0	9 2	Panga. 3 10 6	3 11 0	3 14 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46	

o. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 10½ seers ; Jamui 10 seers.
f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Supaul 10 seers ; Madhipura 9 seers ; Banka 10 seers.
g. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishanganj 9 seers ; Araria 9 seers.
h. At Balia-Nawabganj the retail price of salt is 10 seers (panga) and 9 seers (karkatch) per rupee.
i. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10 seers (panga) ; Godda 9 seers (mixed) ; Jamtara 9 seers (panga) ; Pakour 10 seers (karkatch) ; Rajmahal 9½ seers (karkatch).
j. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 10 seers ; Kendrapara 9 seers.
k. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
l. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 12½ seers per rupee.
m. At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
n. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.,

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort).			Common Rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	5 8 0	5 8 0	6 8 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	4 8 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	4 0 0
2	Burdwan ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 12 0	3 8 0	3 5 0	5 0 0	...	...	..	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	5 4 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	2 15 0	3 6 3	4 8 6	3 2 3	3 2 3	4 7 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	5 12 0	5 12 0	7 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	6 4 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	5 10 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	4 0 0	4 1 0	5 14 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	5 4 0	3 4 0	3 3 0	5 0 0	1 8 0	1 12 0	3 8 0
7	Chittagong ...	4 4 0	4 8 0	6 0 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ...	3 9 0	3 7 0	5 4 0	2 10 6	2 10 6	4 14 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	4 4 0	1 10 0	1 11 6	3 4 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 11 6	5 11 6	6 2 6	3 1 0	3 5 4	5 5 3	2 8 0	2 8 0	4 8 6	1 9 0	1 11 9	3 10 3
10	Bhagalpur ...	3 9 6	3 9 6	5 15 0	2 13 6	3 13 9	4 12 6	2 9 6	2 9 6	4 5 0	1 9 0	1 10 6	3 12 3
11	Cuttack ...	3 12 9	3 12 9	4 11 3	2 12 6	3 14 0	3 6 3	3 11 0	3 13 0	4 15 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	4 7 0 to 4 11 0	4 7 0 to 4 11 0	6 14 6 to 7 4 0	3 5 0 to 3 10 0	3 5 0 to 3 10 0	5 11 0	4 4 0 to 6 10 6	4 4 0 to 6 10 6	6 2 0 to 8 0 0	3 1 0	2 13 6	...

Calcutta,
The 23rd August 1898.

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 4 0	2 4 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 10 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 10 0	4 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 6	2 8 6	4 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 12 0	4 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 12 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 8 0	5 0 0
1 9 6	1 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 13 9	2 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 9 8	...	3 5 3	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 15 0	2 1 3	4 7 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 6	2 10 6	Biri or kalai. 3 6 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1 0	3 1 0	5 8 3 to 5 11 0

PRICES PER MAUND OF

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (*Zea mays*).			ARHAR DAL OR TUR— CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).			LINSEED.			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 12 0	2 2 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	5 4 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	3 4 0	3 3 0	5 5 0	...	...	...	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 3 0	4 2 0	Black mustard. 4 6 0 to 4 8 0	5 4 0	
...	...	...	1 13 0	1 13 0	3 2 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	White mustard. 4 12 0 to 5 4 0	5 8 0	
2 0 0	2 0 0	4 2 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	6 4 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	Rape seed. 3 8 0 to 3 8 0	5 4 0	
...	...	...	3 6 0	3 12 0	5 10 0	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 11 6	1 13 0	4 0 0	1 9 6	1 11 6	3 9 9	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	4 10 0
1 13 0	1 13 9	4 0 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	5 5 3	...	...	...	3 9 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
1 9 0	1 6 9	4 2 0	1 13 0	1 13 6	3 13 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	4 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	2 0 6	2 5 6	3 9 3	...	...	...	3 3 0	3 5 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	4 4 0 to 5 0 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	7 9 9	3 5 0	3 1 0	5 11 0	4 0 0	4 3 6	4 0 0
									3 8 0 to 4 0 0	3 1 0 to 3 13 0	5 0 0 to 5 11 0

40 STANDARD SEERS.

TIL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 14 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	5 10 0	5 6 0	5 8 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	17 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	5 4 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	13 0 0	15 8 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 6 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 6 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	4 0 0	2 14 0	4 6 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	5 8 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	...
...	...	...	5 8 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	13 8 0	13 8 0	15 0 0	...	...	...
3 9 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	5 12 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	15 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0
...	...	...	3 1 0	3 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3 10 0	4 0 0	...	16 8 0	16 0 0	19 0 0	...	...	...
3 8 6	3 10 6	3 12 3	5 10 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	20 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 14 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...

1600c

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	R . A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
35 0 0	34 0 0	32 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	245-0-0 per 100 pieces.	245-0-0 per 100 pieces.	260-0-0 per 100 pieces.	7 0 0 per kahan.	7 0 0	7 0 0
33 0 0	34 0 0	30 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhukhali.			Uncleaned hides, per piece—					
38 0 0	40 0 0	32 0 0	5 4 0	5 14 0	4 12 0	0 8 0 to 2 2 0	0 8 0 to 1 14 0	0 12 0 to 2 4 0	...	...	...
			Pulta.			Cleaned hides, per piece—					
			6 8 0	6 8 0	6 2 0	0 12 0 to 2 6 0	0 10 0 to 2 2 0	1 0 0 to 2 8 0	...	...	...
48 0 0	46 0 0	28 0 0	6 12 0	6 12 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
38 0 0	37 0 0	30 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	8 bundles per rupee.	8	8
40 0 0	40 0 0	35 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	27 0 0	3 0 0 per maund.	3 0 0	3 8 0
40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0 per maund.	20 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
30 0 0	30 0 0	26 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 4 0 per maund.	0 5 0	0 4 0
30 7 0	30 7 6	27 13 3	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 0 0	33 0 0	34 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 12 0	33 12 0	30 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	6 4 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	22 0 0	20 0 0 per kahan.	20 0 0	20 0 0
32 0 0 to 37 3 10	32 0 0 to 36 0 0	26 10 0 to 32 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	1 0 0 per piece.	1 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 6 per maund.	0 2 6	0 4 0

.. in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th August 1898.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									MARTS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
6 0 0 per kahan.	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 6 0	3 7 0 Panga.	3 9 0	1. Calcutta.
8 0 0 per kahan.	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0 Crushed.	3 6 0	2. Burdwan.
4 0 0 per kahan.	4 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 9 0	3 14 0 Panga.	3 12 0	3. Midnapore.
0 12 0 per maund.	0 12 0	1 0 0	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0 Panga.	4 0 0	4. Pabna.
7 bundles per rupee.	7	6	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 6 0	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 12 0	3 12 0 Panga.	4 0 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	3 10 0 Panga.	4 0 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 6	0 6 0	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 9 0 Panga.	3 11 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 10 0 Panga.	3 10 0	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	4 0 0	5 4 0	0 6 6	0 6 3	0 4 3	3 12 0	3 14 0 Panga.	4 0 0	10. Bhagalpur.
4 4 0 per kahan.	4 4 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0 Karkatch.	3 3 0	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 6 0	4 6 0 Panga.	4 12 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 14th to 20th August 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Aug.	14th	98·5	Nil	29·564	80·0	80·8	3·3	77·5	78·7	0·967	78·2	94	WSW and SW ...	155	1·01	Cloudy, o, d, p.
,,	15th	135·5	Nil	·579	80·7	84·4	7·4	77·0	79·0	·968	78·2	92	SW by W, S and WSW.	88	0·58	Cloudy, o, p.
,,	16th	147·5	5·3	·576	81·3	87·0	10·6	76·4	79·3	·974	78·4	91	SE and Calm ...	41	0·43	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p, t.
,,	17th	153·0	6·2	·585	82·5	87·4	9·7	77·7	79·8	·983	78·7	89	SE, ESE, and S	83	0·03	Partially cloudy, d, t.
,,	18th	149·0	7·7	·613	82·7	86·4	7·2	79·2	79·8	·980	78·6	88	S and SSE ...	135	0·11	Partially cloudy, o, d, p.
,,	19th	150·3	7·0	·648	82·4	86·4	8·9	77·5	78·5	·923	76·8	83	S by E and S by W	121	Not measurable.	Partially cloudy, d.
,,	20th	154·6	8·3	·609	84·0	88·7	10·9	77·8	80·2	·981	78·6	84	SSW and SSE ...	69	0·67	Partially, o, d, p.

The mean pressure of the seven days	Inches. 29·601
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·589
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	Hours. 34·5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	89·9
The mean temperature of the seven days	° 81·9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83·1
The extreme variation of temperature	12·3
The maximum temperature	88·7
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	Miles. 10
The mean relative humidity	% 89
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	87
The total fall of rain from 14th to 20th August 1898	Inches. 2·83
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	3·75
The total fall from 1st January to 20th August 1898	37·75
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	44·02

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 22nd August 1898.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 14th to 20th August 1898.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1898.		Inches.	°	°		°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
August ...	14th ...	29·602	80·5	88·0	5·0	78·0	79·6	79·0	·995	78·8	98	1·50
,, ...	15th ...	,, ·611	81·7	86·0	8·7	77·3	82·1	79·5	·985	78·3	89	0·24
,, ...	16th ...	,, ·634	83·7	90·0	12·7	77·3	82·6	80·5	1·014	79·7	91	0·75
,, ...	17th ...	,, ·621	83·9	89·5	11·2	78·3	85·6	81·5	1·018	79·8	84	0·04
,, ...	18th ...	,, ·702	84·2	88·5	8·7	79·8	85·6	80·5	·974	78·4	80	0·02
,, ...	19th ...	,, ·682	83·6	88·9	10·6	78·3	84·6	80·5	·987	78·8	83	0·01
,, ...	20th ...	,, ·601	84·7	90·5	11·7	78·8	85·6	81·5	1·021	79·0	84	0·13

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·645
	⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	83·2
	⊖
The extreme variation of temperature	13·2
	⊖
The maximum temperature	90·5
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	87
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 14th to 20th August 1898	2·74

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 22nd August 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 20th August 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 20th August 1898.			Week ending Saturday, the 21st August 1897.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	315	32,525	462	177	29,740	295
Jute	37	18,400	225	86	27,680	408
Firewood	61	27,575	688	36	19,700	297
Other articles	571	1,34,687	1,766	602	1,63,215	2,028
Total ...	984	2,23,187	3,141	901	2,40,335	3,028

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 13th August 1898 on 818 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-Miles Run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	184,030	80,830 0 0	6,54,800 0	1,45,360 0 0	7,020 0 0	2,33,210 0 0	34,200	31,397	65,597
Or per mile of railway	225	99 0 0	801 0	178 0 0	1 0 0	*278 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	949,250	4,32,890 0 0	34,11,650 0	6,14,766 0 0	56,080 0 0	11,03,730 0 0	178,070	161,883	339,953
Total for 6 weeks ..	1,133,280	5,13,720 0 0	40,66,510 0	7,60,120 0 0	63,100 0 0	13,36,940 0 0	212,270	193,280	405,550
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	175,461	75,596 0 0	7,88,324 0	1,67,805 0 0	8,028 0 0	2,51,429 0 0	32,497	34,038	66,535
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	215	93 0 0	965 0	205 0 0	1 0 0	299 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,078,828	4,79,909 0 0	46,63,903 0	8,28,218 0 0	77,138 0 0	13,85,265 0 0	206,554	204,756	411,310

*Excluding steam-boat earnings.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 13th August 1898 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-Miles Run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	32,020	9,540 0 0	17,850 0	1,210 0 0	150 0 0	10,900 0 0	2,647	2,081	4,728
Or per mile of railway	372	111 0 0	208 0	14 0 0	2 0 0	127 0 0	...	..	..
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	114,470	37,060 0 0	81,170 0	8,990 0 0	680 0 0	44,720 0 0	13,571	10,893	24,464
Total for 6 weeks ...	146,490	46,590 0 0	99,020 0	8,200 0 0	830 0 0	55,620 0 0	16,218	12,974	29,192
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,892	5,718 0 0	21,079 0	1,556 0 0	70 0 0	7,344 0 0	2,268	1,528	3,786
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	220	66 0 0	245 0	18 0 0	1 0 0	85 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	121,818	36,514 0 0	96,631 0	7,561 0 0	1,509 0 0	45,584 0 0	14,788	9,820	24,608

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 6th August 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-Miles Run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,934	12,922 0 0	82,629 0	3,262 0 0	170 0 0	16,354 0 0	4,507	2,629	7,136
Or per mile of railway	255	103 0 0	661 0	26 0 0	1 0 0	130 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	127,171	49,384 0 0	3,53,961 0	15,776 0 0	6,665 0 0	71,825 0 0	18,761	11,587	30,348
Total for 5 weeks ...	159,105	62,306 0 0	4,36,589 0	19,038 0 0	6,835 0 0	88,179 0 0	23,268	14,216	37,484
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	31,947	11,125 0 0	37,511 0	5,553 0 0	162 0 0	16,830 0 0	4,657	3,601	8,258
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	256	89 0 0	300 0	44 0 0	1 0 0	134 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	164,090	60,164 0 0	4,33,568 0	25,748 0 0	1,629 0 0	87,541 0 0	26,146	17,311	43,457

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 13th August 1898	14,269	0	0
Corresponding period of 1897	15,773	0	0
Decrease	1,504	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 13th August 1898	279	12	7
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	309	4	5
Decrease	29	7	10
Receipts from 1st July to 13th August 1898...	87,675	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	98,524	0	0
Decrease	10,849	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 24th August 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 35 of 1898.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 29th August 1898.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar ·95, Kalna 1·65, Katwa 2·63, Raniganj ·88. Weather rainy. *Aus* being harvested. Transplantation of *aman* nearly over. Prospects favourable. Some cases of cattle-disease. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 16	per rupee.
Kalna	11 to 12	
Katwa	12¼	
Raniganj	12½	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·87, Rampur Hât 3·76. Weather cloudy and rainy. Lowland paddy and sugarcane not improving. Highland paddy promising. Prices stationary. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 2·00, Vishnupur ·97. Weather hot; latter part of the week rainy. Transplantation almost finished. Prospects cheerful. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice at Sadar 15 seers and at Vishnupur 12½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·62, Contai 2·44, Tamluk ·72, Ghatal ·84. Transplantation going on. Good rain in Contai has done much good. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Damage by grasshoppers reported from several thanas. Prices of common rice are as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Contai	11 to 14	
Tamluk	11½	
Ghatal	12 to 13	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·14, Serampore 1·85, Jahanabad ·66. Transplantation of *aman* is going on briskly. *Aus*, sugarcane, and jute doing well. Cattle-disease prevails in places. Common rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·57, Ulubaria ·65. Weather cloudy with rain almost every day. Transplantation of *aman* still going on. More rain is wanted at Ulubaria. Condition of standing crops good. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·53, Barasat ·97, Basirhat 1·49, Diamond Harbour 1·44. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* going on. More rain still required for high lands in Diamond Harbour subdivision. Harvesting of *aus* and jute commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Diamond Harbour subdivision. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10 to 12	per rupee
Barasat	12½	
Basirhat	13¾	
Diamond Harbour	11	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·99, Kushtia 3·35, Meherpur 1·55, Chuadanga 2·51, Ranaghat 2·17. Harvesting of *aus* in progress. Standing crops doing well generally. Common rice selling at 10½ to 12½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported beyond that mentioned last week.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·35, Kandi 3·87, Jangipur 4·32. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* still continues. Transplantation of *aman* nearly finished. State of mulberry, indigo, sugarcane and jute hopeful. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Kandi	14	
Jangipur	13½	

Jessore.—Weather cloudy, rainy and damp. Rainfall at Jessore 7·97, Jhenida 5·17, Narail 2·54, Bangaon 3·59. Harvesting of *aus* and jute going on. Manufacture of indigo almost over. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle disease reported from Bangaon. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	12 to 16	per rupee.
Jhenida	13	
Narail	16	
Bangaon	12 to 13	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·30, Satkhira 2·70, Bagerhat 4·67. Weather close and cloudy. Transplantation of *aman* and harvesting of *aus* still going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12 to 15	per rupee.
Satkhira	13	
Bagerhat	13½	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·84, Nator 7·26. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aus* paddy continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Rice sells from 10 to 15 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 2·53. Weather cloudy and rainy. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy and jute going on. Transplantation of *aman* paddy nearly finished. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Rice selling at 14 seers a rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·92, Alipur Duars 2·70. Weather hot. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy going on. More rain wanted for the transplantation of *haimanti* paddy and for jute. Fodder and drinking-water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 14 seers a rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 3·85, Kurseong 4·75, Siliguri 6·39. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—Harvesting of *chhota marua* and *bhutta* going on; *haimanti* paddy and *bara marua* progressing. *Terai*—Transplanting of *haimanti* paddy nearly finished; *jamira*, *bhadoi*, and jute being cut. Coarse rice sells:—

	Srs.	
Hills	8 to 10	per rupee.
Terai	13 to 15	

Bhutta sells from 16 to 32 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·68, Gaibanda 16·27, Kurigram 8·97, Nilphamari 4·85. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* and harvesting of *aus* still in progress. Cutting, steeping and washing of jute going on. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 7·61. Transplanting of *aman* continues. Harvesting of *aus* and cutting of jute in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 10½ to 16½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·03, Sirajganj 7·88. Weather rainy. Prospects of crops good. Common rice selling at 10 to 15 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·10, Manikganj 5·99, Munshiganj 2·72, Narainganj 7·65. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of jute going on. River gradually rising. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 11 to 15 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 12·43, Tangail ·92, Netrokona 3·34, Jamalpur ·80, Kishorganj ·52. Very heavy rain during the week. Prospects of all crops good. Fodder and water ample. Condition of cattle good. Common rice sells at 10 to 12 seers per rupee everywhere, except Netrokona, where 18 seers 14 chitaks is reported.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·14, Goalundo 2·71, Madaripur ·84. Weather rainy and seasonable. Prospects of paddy excellent. Rice sells from 13 to 14 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·47. Weather wet. Prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells from 10½ to 14 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 13·18, Chandpur 7·89. Weather rainy. Harvesting of jute and *aus* paddy still continues, but crops damaged by heavy rain. Prospects of *aman* hopeful. Fodder plentiful. Rice selling at 10 to 16 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 17·99, Feni 7·26. *Aus* paddy and *aman* seedlings being damaged by excessive rain in low-lying tracts. No cattle-disease. Fodder available. Price of rice (*aman*) 9 to 14 seers and (*aus*) 13 to 15 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 15·61. Weather seasonable. *Aus* being reaped. Cultivation of *aman* continues. Crops suffered from heavy rainfall. Prices stationary.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·26, Barh 3·09, Bihar 3·75, Dinapur 3·45, Hilsa 5·70, Bikram 4·61. *Bhadoi* somewhat damaged by the recent flood in Barh. Transplantation of paddy in progress. Fields being prepared for *rabi* sowings. Prices improving. Common rice sells in Patna at 16 seers a rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·01, Jahanabad 12·74, Aurangabad 3·76, Nawada 1·60. *Bhadoi* being harvested. Transplantation of paddy still going on in places. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·80, Sasaram 1·68, Buxar 3·98, Bhabua 3·94, Dehri 2·36. *Bhadoi* crops being harvested and slightly damaged in Buxar. Transplantation of paddy still continuing. Prices stationary.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·18, Siwan 9·10, Gopalganj 1·98. Heavy rain has just fallen and rivers are full. *Bhadoi* crops generally very good. Transplantation of *aghani* paddy going on with good prospects. Cattle-disease continues. Average prices—Common rice 12·13 and *makai* 21·6 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari 3·73, Bettiah ·44, Burharwa 2·71, Bagaha ·04, Ramnagar 2·33. Weather cloudy and showery. *Bhadoi* crops much benefited by rain. Rice transplantation going on, but retarded in Bettiah subdivision for want of good rain. *Sawan* millet and early rice being harvested. *Makai* ripening. *Marua* doing well. Fodder and water ample. Cattle-disease in Mainatand. Price of common rice unchanged.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·73, Hajipur 4·81, Sitamarhi ·24. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. Prospects good. More rain wanted in Sitamarhi subdivision both for rice and *bhadoi* crops. No cattle-disease. Prices are—Common rice 11 to 14 seers, wheat 15 to 18 seers, barley 25 seers, *makai* 20 to 25 seers, gram 18 to 21 seers, *rahar* 23 to 24 seers, and *marua* 25 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·55, Samastipur 4·43, Madhubani 1·88. Weather cloudy with east wind. Transplantation of paddy nearly completed, but more rain is wanted in Madhubani. *Makai* ripening in places. *Marua* flourishing. Common rice selling at Sadar 11½ seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·33, Begusarai ·18, Jamui 1·45. Weather cloudy and rainy. Transplantation of winter paddy nearly completed. Prospects of standing crops good except where flooded. Maize and *kharf* being harvested. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	...	...	...	12 to 15 seers	per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	11 to 13	„ „
Jamui	...	...	...	14	„ „

Bhagalpur.—Ordinary monsoon weather. Rainfall at Sadar 9·51, Banka 2·74, Madhipura ·53, Supaul 1·65. Transplantation of paddy going on. Prospects of all crops good. Prices steady.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar ·41, Kishanganj 1·54, Araria ·86. Weather hot and cloudy. Harvesting of *bhadoi* and jute in full swing. Rain urgently needed for transplantation of *aghani* paddy. Cattle-disease reported from Matiari and Sikti in Araria subdivision. One fresh case of *kala dukh* reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	15	seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	14	„
Araria	...	...	...	16	„

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·51, Chanchal ·32, Shibganj 2·88, Gajole 6·34. Weather cloudy with occasional heavy showers. Transplantation of winter paddy nearly done. Harvesting of *bhadoi* rice progressing; an average outturn expected. Steeping of jute continues. Coarse rice selling at 13¼ seers per rupee. Fodder ample.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall 5 inches. Harvesting of *bhadoi* crops continues. They have been damaged by floods in Pakour; otherwise they are doing well Transplantation of winter rice nearly done. Price of rice 12½ to 15 seers, and of maize 18 to 22 seers per rupee. Health of cattle good.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·45, Jajpur 5·38, Kondrapara 4·03, Banki 2·50. Weather showery. *Beali* in ear and in some places being reaped. *Sarad* being transplanted and weeded. Sugarcane, jute, and *arhar* growing. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease still continues in places. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				S.	ch.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	13	2	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	15	12	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	17	1	
Banki	...	...	...	15	12	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·18. *Beali* ripening. Weeding, puddling and transplanting of *sarad* continue. Jute flowering. Sugarcane and other standing crops growing well. Price of rice varies from 13 to 17 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 13½ and 15 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 2·76. Prospects of winter rice crop promising. *Bhadoi* crops being harvested. Prices stationary. Condition of people good.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri 1·86, Khurda 1·56. Weeding, transplanting and puddling of *sarad* paddy continue. *Beali* and *mandia* nearly ripe. Prospects of sugarcane good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from certain parts of the district. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	ch.	
Puri	...	...	...	13	2	per rupee.
Khurda	...	...	...	13	2	
Interior of district	...	...	...	13 to 15	2 to 2	

Hazaribagh.—Weather rainy. Rainfall at Sadar 2·68, Giridi 2·79. Transplantation nearly over. Prospects very favourable. Rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall 2·86. *Sarguja* sowing continues. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers and in the interior from 11 to 16 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease continues in the interior. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·12. Weather seasonable. Paddy transplantation nearly finished. Prospects of crops good. *Sawan* and *gonda* being harvested in places. Rice sells from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·22, Gobindpur 1·18. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 12 seers and at Gobindpur 11 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Satisfactory rain, 1·51. Prices stationary. Rice plentiful.

General Summary.—There was rain in all parts of the Province during the week, and in Eastern Bengal the fall was very heavy, and some damage to the crops is reported from Tippera, Noakhali and Chittagong. The transplantation of winter rice is being rapidly completed, but in the north of Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, and in Purnea, more rain is required. The *bhadoi* crops are promising except where they have been damaged by floods in Patna, Monghyr and the Sonthal Parganas. Grasshoppers are still doing damage to the paddy plants in several thanas in Midnapore. The harvesting of early rice and the cutting and washing of jute are in progress. There was a slight fall in the price of rice in some districts. Cattle-disease is still reported from places, but the fodder-supply is everywhere sufficient.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 30th August 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 21st to 27th August 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Aug.	21st	136·7	1·1	29·527	82·5	86·6	7·4	79·2	80·3	1·008	79·5	90	SSE and N by E	105	0·55	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p.
,,	22nd	148·0	6·5	·596	81·9	87·8	9·8	77·4	79·4	0·975	78·5	89	E, SE, and SE by E.	184	0·41	Partially cloudy, o, d, p.
,,	23rd	150·5	2·2	·680	82·9	86·4	9·0	77·4	80·0	·937	78·3	88	SSW ...	126	Nil	Chiefly cloudy.
,,	24th	154·8	4·4	·644	84·1	88·9	9·7	79·2	80·1	·978	78·6	81	SW by W and WSW.	161	,,	Chiefly cloudy, o.
,,	25th	135·7	0·7	·619	83·1	87·7	11·0	76·7	79·4	·955	77·8	84	SW and SSW ...	186	0·95	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p, t.
,,	26th	131·8	0·1	·661	82·9	86·8	8·4	78·4	79·1	·941	77·5	84	SW by W and S W	158	0·14	Chiefly cloudy, o, p.
,,	27th	148·8	0·5	·661	81·4	86·7	7·5	79·2	78·6	·942	77·4	88	WSW ...	155	0·49	Chiefly cloudy, o, d p.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·627
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·610
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	15·5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	89·0
The mean temperature of the seven days	82·7
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83·0
The extreme variation of temperature	12·2
The maximum temperature	88·9
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	14
	%
The mean relative humidity	87
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	87
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th August 1898	2·54
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	3·11
The total fall from 1st January to 27th August 1898	40·29
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	47·13

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 29th August 1898.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 21st to 27th August 1898.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduce to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1898.		Inches.	°	°		°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
August ...	21st ...	29·583	81·0	88·0	8·0	80·0	82·6	81·3	1·053	80·8	95	0·12
" ...	22nd ...	" ·617	83·2	88·5	10·7	77·8	80·8	79·3	·982	78·7	82	0·79
" ...	23rd ...	" ·717	83·0	89·0	10·0	78·0	85·1	80·5	·986	78·7	81	0·21
" ...	24th ...	" ·705	85·4	91·2	11·6	79·6	86·4	82·0	1·034	80·1	82	0·01
" ...	25th ...	" ·652	84·8	89·0	8·4	80·6	86·6	82·3	1·047	80·7	83	..
" ..	26th ..	" ·693	82·8	87·0	8·4	78·6	83·1	80·5	1·009	79·5	89	1·17
" ...	27th ...	" ·717	84·0	89·0	10·0	79·0	81·6	79·5	·981	78·1	91	0·10

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·669
	⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	83·9
	⊖
The extreme variation of temperature	13·4
	⊖
The maximum temperature	91·2
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	88
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th August 1898	2·40

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 29th August 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of June 1898, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

ARTICLES.	1898.		1897.		TOTAL.			
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	902	127	632	.....	1,029	632	397	.....
Cotton, raw	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....	8
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	90	.....	93	.....	90	93	.....	3
Ditto, Indian	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Piece-goods, European	117	.....	238	.....	117	238	.....	121
Ditto, Indian	1	1	1	.....	2	1	1	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	4	.....	4	1	4	5	.....	1
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turmeric	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alizarine and Aniline Dyes	18	54	10	10	72	20	52	.....
Al (Morinda Citrifolia)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Grain and Pulse—								
Wheat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rice in the husk	401	49	47	19	450	47	.....	47
Do. not in the husk	153	13	186	30	166	205	.....	1,396
Jawar and bajra	.....	.....	1,532	.....	.....	1,562	245	.....
Gram and pulse	50	39	.....	18	89	40	49	.....
Others	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hides and Skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Skins of Sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw	.....	54	.....	27	54	27	27	.....
Horns								
Hemp and other fibres—								
Jute—								
Raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gunny-bags and cloth	8	68	1	43	68	44	24	.....
Lac—		7	42	6	15	48	.....	33
Stick								
Shell								
Leather, manufactured	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Spirit of all kinds, including country spirit	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wine	2	.....	5	.....	2	5	.....	3
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor other than ale and beer...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, wrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iron and steel—	10	8	13	2	18	14	4	.....
(a) Cast								
(b) Unwrought								
(c) Wrought								
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel ...	24	.....	23	1	24	24	.....	.....
Others								
Oils—	38	21	9	17	80	26	33	.....
Kerosine								
Castor	183	8	326	21	191	341	.....	150
Cocoanut	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Mustard and rape	21	.....	28	.....	21	28	.....	7
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oilseeds—	51	.....	46	.....	51	46	5	.....
Linseed								
Rape and mustard	.....	71	.....	10	71	10	61	.....
Til or jinjili	55	112	39	37	167	76	91	.....
Poppy	.....	361	.....	1,298	391	1,303	.....	912
Earth-nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Opium	5	1	.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....
Paper and Pasteboard	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Provisions—	23	1	17	23	17	6	.....	.....
Ghee								
Dried fruits and nuts	3	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....
Others	17	1	1	16	1	2	.....	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—	64	296	68	212	275	18	.....	.....
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks, and parts thereof ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steel rails and fish-plates	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coal	748	31	579	6	779	585	194	.....

Articles.	1898.		1897.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian—								
Spices—								
Betel-nuts...	.....	121	4	330	121	334	.....	263
Pepper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ginger	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies	2	4	20	63	6	83	.....	77
Cardamoms	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	13	16	10	4	29	14	15	.....
Stone and lime	50	7	80	.....	57	80	.....	23
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	37	.....	9	.....	37	9	28	.....
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	50	190	13	869	240	882	.....	642
Tea—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Timber	26	.....	47	3	26	50	.....	24
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	55	82	107	32	117	139	.....	22
Manufactured—								
Cigars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ballast stone	893	.....	...	.....	893	.....	893	.....
Wool—								
Raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufactured—								
Carpets and rugs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piece-goods, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts of manufactures	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	137	151	454	542	288	996	.....	708
Total ...	4,253	1,894	4,703	3,654	6,147	8,357	2,231	4,441

T. S. SIDDLE,
Auditor.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd August 1898.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th August 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	271,787	2,04,199 5 0	83,69,070 20	6,17,028 1 0	22,120 0 0	9,03,347 6 0	91,065	1,53,996	245,061
Or per mile of railway	.....	154 15 2	.....	361 14 0	12 15 7	529 12 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5½ weeks of half-year	*1,610,886	*15,50,415 14 0	†2,09,07,365 10	†39,12,743 12 0	‡1,18,003 0 0	55,90,162 10 0	473,063	829,196	1,302,259
Total for 6½ weeks ...	1,882,673	18,29,615 3 0	2,43,56,435 30	45,29,771 13 0	1,40,123 0 0	64,93,510 0 0	564,128	983,192	1,547,320
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	302,720	2,81,197 2 11	36,42,587 0	7,35,099 11 3	21,610 6 0	10,37,907 5 2	92,566	141,750	234,316
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	165 2 9	.....	431 12 5	12 11 1	609 10 6	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 6½ weeks of previous year ...	1,960,458	18,27,386 12 4	2,37,39,286 10	46,40,094 4 11	1,43,285 2 10	66,10,766 4 1	578,930	908,121	1,487,051

* Added No. of passengers 10,646 and Rs. 13,203
† Deducted maunds 1,64,081 and ,, 7,534 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the first 9 days of July
‡ Ditto ,, 4,624 } 1898.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 13th August 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*16,638	*3,693 11 0	7,606 20	307 6 0	7 0 0	4,008 1 0	1,124	245	1,369
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	166 2 6	.....	13 13 3	0 5 1	180 4 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5½ weeks of half-year	†111,655	†25,647 14 0	‡44,039 30	‡1,735 0 0	§41 0 0	27,413 14 0	5,883	439	6,322
Total for 6½ weeks ...	128,293	29,341 9 0	51,646 10	2,032 6 0	48 0 0	31,421 15 0	7,007	684	7,691
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,018	4,976 9 2	7,358 20	306 0 0	6 0 0	5,288 9 2	1,136	296	1,432
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	223 13 10	.....	13 12 3	0 4 4	237 14 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 6½ weeks of previous year ...	141,075	32,287 6 7	55,432 10	2,353 14 0	46 3 6	34,687 8 1	7,249	696	7,944

* The decrease is in inward traffic, chiefly from Howrah.
† Added No. of passengers 3,627 and Rs. 963
‡ Deducted Mds. 131 and added ,, 3 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the first 9 days of
§ Ditto ,, 18 } July 1898.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Bihar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 20th August 1898 on 818 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	164,170	70,360 0 0	7,87,870 0	1,75,080 0 0	7,080 0 0	2,53,120 0 0	34,200	32,508	66,708
Or per mile of railway	201	86 0 0	890 0	215 0 0	1 0 0	*302 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	1,133,280	5,13,720 0 0	40,06,540 0	7,60,120 0 0	63,100 0 0	13,36,940 0 0	212,370	193,280	405,650
Total for 7 weeks ...	1,297,450	5,84,080 0 0	47,94,410 0	9,35,200 0 0	70,180 0 0	15,90,060 0 0	246,570	225,788	472,358
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	140,799	60,020 0 0	9,03,475 0	1,78,159 0 0	8,805 0 0	2,47,584 0 0	31,940	34,471	66,411
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	172	74 0 0	1,106 0	218 0 0	2 0 0	294 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,219,627	5,40,520 0 0	55,67,378 0	10,06,377 0 0	85,943 0 0	16,32,840 0 0	238,404	239,227	477,731

* Excluding steam-boat earnings.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 20th August 1898 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	20,120	5,880 0 0	16,680 0	1,390 0 0	180 0 0	7,450 0 0	2,647	2,081	4,728
Or per mile of railway	234	69 0 0	194 0	16 0 0	2 0 0	87 0 0	...	..	...
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	146,490	46,590 0 0	99,020 0	8,200 0 0	830 0 0	55,690 0 0	16,218	12,974	29,192
Total for 7 weeks ...	166,610	52,470 0 0	1,15,700 0	9,590 0 0	1,010 0 0	63,070 0 0	18,865	15,055	33,920
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,868	5,277 0 0	26,024 0	2,072 0 0	147 0 0	7,496 0 0	2,278	1,508	3,786
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	208	61 0 0	291 0	24 0 0	2 0 0	87 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	142,086	41,791 0 0	1,31,055 0	9,633 0 0	1,656 0 0	53,080 0 0	17,060	11,328	28,594

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 13th August 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,027	11,186 0 0	42,998 0	2,971 0 0	162 0 0	14,318 0 0	4,369	2,607	6,976
Or per mile of railway	230	90 0 0	362 0	25 0 0	1 0 0	1.5 0 0	.....	.....	...
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	159,105	62,306 0 0	4,36,589 0	19,036 0 0	6,885 0 0	88,179 0 0	23,268	14,216	37,484
Total for 6 weeks ...	189,032	73,491 0 0	4,80,582 0	22,009 0 0	6,997 0 0	1,02,497 0 0	27,637	16,823	44 460
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	31,276	11,146 0 0	93,151 0	9,459 0 0	206 0 0	20,807 0 0	4,119	4,430	8,549
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	250	89 0 0	737 0	75 0 0	2 0 0	166 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	195,366	71,306 0 0	5,25,719 0	35,207 0 0	1,835 0 0	1,08,348 0 0	30,265	21,741	52,006

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Includes Tirhut State Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 13th August 1898 on 873 miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs	Mds.	Rs	Rs.	Rs			
Total traffic for the week on *873 miles open	116,020	(a)47,210	4,40,350	(b)61,260	10,770	(b)1,19,240	20,393	(c)26,570	46,953
Or per mile of railway	132'90	54'08	504'41	70'18	12'33	136'59	.....	.....	.. .
For previous 5½ weeks of half-year	619,230	2,45,550	24,15,470	3,38,350	79,900	6,63,800	111,739	129,748	240,887
Total for 6½ weeks ...	735,250	2,92,760	28,55,820	3,99,610	90,670	7,83,040	131,523	156,318	287,840
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 815 miles open	116,435	41,897	4,39,116	50,374	12,740	1,06,011	17,563	(d)23,200	40,763
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	142'87	51'40	538'79	61'81	15'63	130'07	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	668,373	2,37,037	39,20,883	3,44,552	89,565	6,71,764	116,640	140,374	257,014

* The mileage of the Ganges-Gogra-Doab line is excluded.
(a) Increase in amount is due to longer lead.
(b) Increase is due to increased mileage and brisker traffic.
(c) Includes 3,726 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) „ 4,308 „ „ „

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 13th August 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 9 miles for goods only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,376	9,647 0 0	2,58,837 0	12,469 0 0	244 0 0	22,360 0 0	2,842	4,896	7,738
Or per mile of railway	61·18	33·97	883·40	42·36	0·83	77·36	10·01	16·71	26·72
For previous 5 weeks of half-year*	106,926	62,285 0 0	13,08,020 0	59,211 0 0	2,096 0 0	1,23,592 0 0	15,080	25,683	41,363
Total for 6 weeks ...	124,302	71,932 0 0	15,66,857 0	71,680 0 0	2,340 0 0	1,45,952 0 0	18,522	30,579	49,101
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	11,334	5,898 0 0	1,52,708 0	4,990 0 0	247 0 0	10,825 0 0	2,981	2,780	5,761
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	47·62	24·74	641·63	19·70	1·04	45·46	12·53	11·68	24·21
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ...* ...	76,255	37,068 0 0	5,50,496 0	22,346 0 0	3,206 0 0	62,725 0 0	11,476	15,127	26,603

* Includes audited figures for week ending 9th July 1898.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 13th August 1898.			Receipts for week ending 14th August 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 13th August 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 14th August 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
293	22,360	77·36	238	10,825	45·48	293	*4,84,877	.....	238	3,04,768	.....	1,80,109	.....

* Includes audited figures up to week ending 9th July 1898.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th August 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 9 miles for Goods traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,274	8,537 0 0	2,57,041 0	12,019 0 0	361 0 0	20,917 0 0	2,839	4,784	7,623
Or per mile of railway	57·65	30·06	880·34	41·02	1·23	72·31	9·99	16·33	26·32
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	124,302	71,932 0 0	15,66,857 0	71,680 0 0	2,340 0 0	1,45,952 0 0	18,522	30,579	49,101
Total for 7 weeks ...	140,576	80,469 0 0	18,24,798 0	83,699 0 0	2,701 0 0	1,66,869 0 0	21,361	35,363	56,724
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,795	5,736 0 0	1,60,191 0	5,867 0 0	264 0 0	11,867 0 0	2,727	3,279	6,006
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	45·36	24·[illegible]	673·07	24·65	1·11	49·86	11·46	13·78	25·24
Total to corresponding date of previous year	87,050	42,818 0 0	7,15,689 0	28,213 0 0	3,560 0 0	74,591 0 0	14,203	18,409	32,609

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 20th August 1898.			Receipts for week ending 21st August 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 20th August 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 21st August 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
293	20,917	72·31	238	11,867	49·86	293	5,05,794	...	238	3,16,035	...	1,89,159	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 20th August 1898	12,519	0	0
Corresponding period of 1897	12,149	0	0
Increase	370	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 20th August 1898	245	7	6
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	238	3	7
Increase	7	3	11
Receipts from 1st July to 20th August 1898	1,00,194	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	1,10,674	0	0
Decrease	10,480	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 31st August 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 36 of 1898.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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RESOLUTION ON THE WORKING OF THE CALCUTTA SHIPPING OFFICE AND OF THE SHIPPING OFFICES AT OUTPORTS FOR 1897-98.

No. 1673Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 19th August 1898.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter No. 578B., dated 27th July 1898, from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, submitting the Report on the working of the Calcutta Shipping Office and of the Shipping Offices at outports for 1897-98.

The chief duties of a Shipping Master are to afford facilities for the engagement and discharge of seamen and also for the registration of vessels, and this brings him into constant correspondence with the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, London, and also with the Board of Trade. He furnishes the former with monthly transactions under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and the latter with accounts relating to the estates of deceased seamen and the relief of distressed British seamen.

2. The number of seamen of all nationalities shipped and discharged through the Calcutta Shipping Office was 26,087 and 23,564, respectively, against corresponding figures of 23,565 and 21,736 during the previous year:—

	1897-98.		1896-97.	
	Shipped.	Discharged.	Shipped.	Discharged.
British	1,454	1,301	1,500	1,242
Europeans—Continental ...	460	419	426	380
Americans, West Indians and Africans	191	121	172	104
Australians	11	12	7	9
Asiatics other than Indians ...	270	227	194	368
Indians proper	23,282	21,074	20,751	19,157
Eurasians and Goanese ...	418	410	511	486
South Sea Islanders ...	...	...	4	...
Total ...	26,087	23,564	23,565	21,736

3. The increase is due to the more general employment of Indian seamen, and the difference between the total number shipped and discharged to an increase in the number of native crews engaged at Calcutta for service in vessels trading from the United Kingdom and Germany. The men engaged for service in Germany were chiefly engine-room crews forwarded to Hamburg and shipped through the office in accordance with the Merchant Shipping Act, the usual bond of indemnity for lascars sailing under a foreign flag being filed in the office.

4. The number of British seamen shipped again shows a decrease as compared with the previous year, while the number discharged shows an increase. On this point the Shipping Master explains that Englishmen, as a rule, endeavour to better their position, and many seamen, on their arrival in India, obtain their discharge, and find employment on the railways and in the hotels established all over the country.

5. The number of seamen of all nationalities shipped in and discharged from foreign vessels through their Consulates and not included in the figures given above are:—

Shipped	...	...	... 85
Discharged	...	...	... 73

6. There were 86 deserters against 61 in the previous year. It is difficult to assign any cause for this increase, but it is stated that a number of seamen who had drawn their wages and supplies from the Masters of the ships they belonged to deserted in order to join American and German vessels. It is also stated that many of the deserters were British, who were dissatisfied with their ships and wanted their discharge, but, failing to obtain it, left their vessels without permission, and, as they have not since been heard of, it is supposed that they proceeded inland for employment.

7. The receipts of the Calcutta Shipping Office amounted to Rs. 47,313 as compared with Rs. 41,967 during the previous year. The largest increase is under shipping and discharging fees, which is due to increased operations in shipping and discharging seamen, both Europeans and Natives, especially the latter. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 24,014, or an increase of Rs. 245 on the figures for 1896-97, due entirely to cost of forms required for the increased operations of the office.

8. The following table shows the receipts of the funds held in trust by the Calcutta Shipping Office on account of both European and Native seamen for the past two years:—

	1897-98.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Ticket-money	510	420
Deposit-money of British seamen ...	29,415	22,717
Ditto of Native seamen	4,057	2,256
Estates of deceased Native seamen ...	6,965	2,630

The increase of Rs. 6,698 under "Deposit-money of British Seamen" is due to larger amounts having been received from seamen who had been left behind from their ships in hospital and jail, and who had, in accordance with

the usual practice, deposited a portion of their wages in the office as a provision against their falling into distress. The total sum represents the voluntary deposits of 197 seamen and Rs. 1,542 deposited by Masters of ships as the wages of 11 seamen who were too ill to understand their accounts.

9. The increase under "Deposits of Native Seamen" is due to an increase in the number of native seamen left behind in hospital and jail, and of others who, when the crews of the vessel they belonged to were paid off, failed to appear to receive their money.

10. The increase under "Estates of deceased Native Seamen" represents the wages of the crews of the vessels *City of Agra* and *Falls of Bracklin* lost at sea, which were forwarded to the Shipping Master of Calcutta for payment to the relatives. The work of finding out the legal representatives is still going on, and the greater part of the money will doubtless be paid away in the course of the year.

11. The value of seamen's money-orders increased from Rs. 11,260 in 1896-97 to Rs. 11,934 during the year under review. The increase is due to the favourable rates of exchange and to one or two large orders issued during the year.

12. The number of distressed seamen sent home during the year was 47, or one less than in the previous year. The causes of distress were sickness 25, injuries 4, shipwreck 7 and paucity of employment 11.

13. In respect of the condition of European seamen, the Shipping Master reports that, on the whole, a better class of men seems to be manning the merchant ships. The foreign element in the crews of British ships is about the same as last year. The Society of the Ship Masters' Federation appears to be inducing good men to join the mercantile navy, and it has been noticed that sick seamen left behind, especially foreigners, are particularly solicitous of the safety of their Federation tickets. It is said that a British seaman who cannot read and write is now rarely to be found. The condition of native seamen appears to have been unchanged, but the demand for them continues to increase.

14. Statements taken on oath of five of the crew of the ship *Severnbank* complaining of the quantity, quality and cooking of the meat issued to them while in port were sent by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to the Shipping Office for enquiry. As the Master of the vessel was sick in hospital at the time, he was not called upon to answer the charge; but the Health Officer of the vessel made an inspection of the ship's stores, and reported that the provisions on board were all of good quality and sufficient in quantity. No complaints were made to him, as the complainants withdrew their charge on the ground that immediately on their complaining, good and well-cooked food was served out to them.

15. Two cases of ill treatment of seamen were reported, but in both cases the complaints were found to be groundless. In one case the steersmen of the S.S. *Gorseda* complained against the Master for assault and destruction of their effects, and on enquiry the complaint proved to be a vexatious one in consequence of the Master having declined to give the men a character for ability. In the second case the native cook of the S.S. *Barrister* complained that on the voyage he had been confined in irons for a day and-a-half, and that an unauthorized deduction had been made from his wages when paying him off. On enquiry it was ascertained that the man had become riotous at sea, and had assaulted and otherwise maltreated several of his fellow-servants, and had to be put in irons for violent conduct, but he had been released as soon as it was considered safe to do so. The so-called unauthorized deduction from his wages was found to be a lawful fine, which was deposited in the Shipping Office.

16. At the Port of Chittagong, the number of seamen shipped and discharged was 33 and 95, against 26 and 32 in the previous year. The increase of 63 in the number discharged is attributed chiefly to permission given to Masters of vessels, who had dissatisfied men on board anxious to change their vessels, to discharge the men, provided they had sufficient wages due to them to enable them to deposit at least two months' board wages with the Shipping Master, Calcutta, and on the understanding that the Masters would fill the vacancies thus caused by obtaining men from Calcutta.

17. There were 3 deserters against 4 during the previous year. No clue to their whereabouts was found, though a search was made for them by the police.

18. The receipts of the office amounted to Rs. 117, against Rs. 47 in 1896-97. The increase is almost entirely under discharging fees, which is due to two vessels having paid off the whole of their native crew on termination of agreement. There were no disbursements.

19. The receipts on account of Trust Funds amounted to Rs. 12,797, the whole of which was disbursed. These receipts consisted of deposits received on account of the balance of wages of 21 British and 63 native seamen discharged by mutual consent, and of 6 British seamen discharged under Medical Certificate, of 2 left in jail and of 3 Native seamen deceased.

20. The Shipping Master visited 75 vessels in port for enquiry and inspection, and no complaints regarding bad or insufficient food were made by the crews.

21. At the port of False Point no seamen were shipped or discharged during the year.

22. The Shipping Master paid seven visits to vessels in port, and found that the provisions, water and medicines, as well as the forecastle accommodation, were good and ample. No complaints were made by the crews of any of the vessels visited.

23. At the ports of Balasore and Puri there were no transactions under the Merchant Shipping Act. Enquiries as to the health of the crew and the provisions and water supplied to them were made with satisfactory results by the Collector of Balasore exercising the powers of a Shipping Master.

By order,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PORT OFFICER, CALCUTTA, FOR 1897-98.

No. 1769Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 5th September 1898.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter No. 4017, dated 23rd July 1898, from the Port Officer, Calcutta, submitting the Annual Report for 1897-98.

The Department was presided over by Commander B. P. Creagh, R.I.M., throughout the year. The tenure of the appointment is limited to five years. Commander Creagh was appointed on 1st April 1893, and on the 1st April 1898, on the termination of his appointment, he handed over charge of the Department to his successor, Commander P. J. Falle, R.I.M.

2. The strength of the Pilot Service at the close of the year stood at 52, showing an increase of one. The number of Leadsmen Apprentices has, however, fallen from 13 to 9, owing to one having resigned and the recruitment from local candidates having failed for 2 years. Owing to this large reduction among the staff of Apprentices, steps were taken immediately, after the close of the year, to obtain from England the services of 5 additional Leadsmen Apprentices, and they are expected in India by the beginning of next cold season.

3. The more frequent employment of Pilots, resulting from the reduction of the service, has continued this year, as will be seen from the following figures:—

	Average number at work throughout the year.		Average number of vessels pilotted each month.	
	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.
Branch Pilots	11·11	12·22	7·41	5·9
Senior Master Pilots ...	9·63	10·14	6·06	4·93
Junior ditto	8·16	7·91	4·44	3·89
Mate Pilots	7·49	5·37	3·69	4·17

It is only in the last grade of officers that the figures show a falling off, and this is entirely due to an increase in the number of Mate Pilots on the running list. The total number of vessels piloted by them shows a small increase.

4. It is satisfactory to find that the three pilot vessels are still in command of Licensed Pilots, the Commanders being Messrs. Cooper, Huntly and Smyth.

5. The following table shows the number of arrivals and departures of vessels during the past three years:—

	Year.	Arrivals.	Departures.	Average tonnage.
1	2	3	4	5
Steamers	1895-96 ...	909	904	2,958
	1896-97 ...	939	924	3,002
	1897-98 ...	1,102	1,097	2,995
Sailing ships	1895-96 ...	118	129	1,691
	1896-97 ...	118	114	1,580
	1897-98 ...	133	126	1,866

Although there has been a slight increase in the number of sailing vessels visiting the port, it is apparent from the figures shown above that steamers are steadily taking up the increase in the traffic.

6. The following statement shows the number of vessels drawing 21 feet and upwards, pilotted inwards and outwards, during the last two years:—

		21-22.		22-23.		23-24.		24-25.		25-26.		26-27.		Total.	
		Inwards.	Outwards.	Inwards.	Outwards.	Inwards.	Outwards.	Inwards.	Outwards.	Inwards.	Outwards.	Inwards.	Outwards.	Inwards.	Outwards.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Steamers ...	1896-97	51	96	52	100	51	131	51	110	6	24	1	10	215	477
	1897-98	59	98	65	118	79	187	48	149	7	59	1	3	249	612
Sailing vessels ...	1896-97	20	21	13	21	6	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	40	48
	1897-98	23	34	23	23	8	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	54	63

Compared with the previous year, there has been an increase in the number of steamers and sailing ships of the draughts recorded above, both inwards and outwards.

7. Three inward and three outward bound vessels were neaped during the year from two to six days each, but it is satisfactory to observe that this was far less than 45, the number detained during the previous year. This is due to the considerable improvement which has taken place in the several channels of the river Hooghly.

8. There were 33 groundings and 8 collisions during the year, showing an increase of 1 grounding as compared with the previous year. Of the former, 15 were either accidental or slight and 3 due to an alteration of the channel. Of the remaining 15, in 6 cases the Pilots were not to blame, but only in 1 case was damage caused to the vessel. In the case of the collisions, 1 vessel was totally lost and in 5 cases damage was caused. The percentage of casualties to vessels was 1·66 against 1·90 and 1·55 in the two previous years.

9. Fifty preliminary enquiries were held by the Port Officer during the year. Three of these were referred to Departmental Courts of Enquiry, two of which were further referred to a Marine Court under Act V of 1883. In one case the tug-master was found to blame, and his license as a Steam-tug Pilot was suspended for one year, and the Pilot warned that greater care should be taken to attract the attention of the tug and to observe the rules of the road. In the second case, which was one of collision between two vessels, the accident was found to be due to an error of judgment on the part of both Pilots, who were warned to be more careful. Three other Marine Courts were held, one of which was to ascertain the cause of the loss of the barque *Amanath Rohoman*, which sank off the Malabar Coast after colliding with the S.S. *Nawab*. As the casualty occurred in Madras waters, the proceedings and report of the Court were forwarded to the Government of Madras for necessary action.

10. A special Court of Enquiry under the Inland Steam Vessels Act was held at Chandpur to enquire into the loss of the Rivers Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Lohit* in the Megna river while carrying mails and passengers from Chandpur to Goalundo. One life was lost. The Court were of opinion that the vessel sank in consequence of a fierce sudden gust of wind, and that the serang was not to blame for the accident.

11. In paragraph 13 of the Resolution on the report of the previous year, it was stated that proposals had been submitted to the Imperial Government to enforce compulsory signalling by whistles on inland steamers. It was found that Government were powerless in the matter, as the Act did not authorise the framing of rules on the subject. Steps are now being taken to amend the Act, giving Government the power to frame rules for signalling.

12. The S.S. *Guide* made 20 trips during the year. These trips are made chiefly in towing pilot brigs to and from their stations, and in supplying them with stores, water and provisions. On five occasions during the year she went to Chittagong.

13. The receipts and expenditure on account of pilotage for the last three years are shown below:—

Year.	Receipts. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.
1895-96	8,85,994	7,50,353
1896-97	8,55,724	7,44,392
1897-98	10,45,081	8,51,887

14. The number of certificates of each class granted to masters, mates, engineers and engine-drivers after examination in Calcutta is shown in the table below:—

Nature of certificate.	Candidates.	Total number examined.	Result. Passed.	Failed.	Not eligible.	Provisional certificate granted.	Renewal of certificate.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Colonial	Master	23	17	6	.....	.....	.....	
	Do., Provisional	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	First Mate	53	35	18	.....	.....	.....	
	Only Mate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Second Mate	27	17	10	.....	.....	.....	
	First Class Engineer	7	5	2	.....	.....	.....	
	Second Class Engineer ...	24	15	9	.....	.....	.....	
Home Trade	Master	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Mate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Engine-driver under Act VII of 1864	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	
Local	First class Master	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	
	Second class Master	46	22	24	.....	.....	.....	
	Serang	50	20	30	.....	.....	.....	
	Engineer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	First class Engine-driver ...	71	39	32	.....	.....	.....	
	Second class Engine-driver ...	44	28	14	2	.....	.....	
		351	203	147	2	.....	.....	

15. The duties of the First Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor were conducted by Mr. G. Robertson throughout the year, with the exception of three months when he was on privilege leave. During this period Mr. E. G. Venn, the 2nd Surveyor, acted for him and was assisted by Mr. T. W. Fish, Lloyds Surveyor.

16. The total receipts from fees collected for surveys amounted to Rs. 33,736 and the expenditure, including the travelling allowances of Surveyors to out-stations, to Rs. 30,377. In all, 449 vessels were surveyed.

17. The Department was efficiently managed during the year by Commander Creagh. As already mentioned, this officer vacated his appointment on the 1st April 1898, after a tenure of five years. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to express his cordial appreciation of the work done by Commander Creagh throughout this period.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WORKING OF THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1897.

No. 2833.—The 5th September 1898.—The following paper is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2574Mis., dated Calcutta, the 13th August 1898.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., C.S.I., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, General Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

I AM directed to submit the Report on the working of the Indian Factories Act, XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891, in Bengal during the year 1897. The prescribed statements, Forms I and II, are appended.

2. *Number of factories and system of work.*—There were 167 factories shown as open at the close of the previous year. Ten factories were brought under the Act during the year under report, viz., five in the district of the 24-Parganas, three in Howrah, one in Dacca, and one in Pabna. On the other hand, eight factories were removed from the list during the year, viz., three in the 24-Parganas, three in Dacca, one in Howrah, and one in Pabna, while two factories, viz., one in the 24-Parganas and one in Jessore, remained closed during the year. Thus at the end of the year 167 factories were actually working. In 80 factories work was carried on by shifts or sets; in 65 by midday stoppages; in 3 by a combination of shifts and midday stoppages, and in 19 by other means. The number of factories exempted from the rule requiring a Sunday or weekly holiday was 28, against 34 in the previous year.

Almost all the jute mills are now lighted with electric-light, and the Special Inspector reports that with two or three exceptions, mills that had previously opposed its introduction have since been compelled to give way by the necessity of competing with their neighbours, and retaining their hands who otherwise would be attracted by the slightly higher wages they could earn by longer work elsewhere. In the Report for the year 1896 the opinion of Mr. Walsh was quoted to the effect that working for the longer hours made possible by the use of artificial light, was in reality a doubtful advantage, in view of the discontent caused among the operatives, the deterioration in the work done, and the higher wages to be paid for overtime. The facts now reported would appear to conflict with the view then expressed.

On the subject of the granting of a half-holiday in jute mills on Saturday, Mr. Walsh has made the following remarks:—

"The majority of mills still continue to work till late on Saturday night, although 90 per cent. would be glad if the early closing on Saturday were made compulsory. Some endeavour is being made by the Jute Association to induce all mills to close; but these combinations invariably break down in a few weeks on the slightest pretence, and only legislation will ensure this half-holiday. The opinions of managers on the question are at present, however, somewhat conflicting, and it is doubtful whether Government would feel justified in resorting to legislation, unless it was the unanimous opinion of the Chamber of Commerce, both in Calcutta and Bombay, that the half day holiday on Saturday was absolutely necessary for the benefit of the operatives. Some managers are in favour of closing at 2 P.M.; others consider that 12 A.M. should be the time fixed, as this would allow ample time in the afternoon for repair, cleaning, &c., and would be economical as regards wages. Others again advocate closing entirely on Saturday; a few believe that the mills should be allowed to work as they choose on Saturday, as the operatives take whatever leave they require. Amongst these may be included the opinion of those not using the electric-light. They naturally work less hours a week than other mills, and resent any further reduction of working hours by introducing a half-holiday on Saturday. The Hastings Mills which have a night shift are willing to close at 2 P.M., conditionally that they commence again at 6 P.M., working till midnight. Under these circumstances it does not appear likely that the Chamber will come to a unanimous opinion on the subject. Personally, I am entirely in favour of closing early on Saturday, and believe it would be to the interest of trade, and beneficial to the managers, European assistants, and operatives."

The European Assistants of jute mills in Calcutta and the suburbs have repeatedly memorialised Government praying that early closing of these mills on Saturdays be made compulsory, so that the machinery may be cleaned

on that day, and they may themselves be enabled to enjoy complete rest on Sunday, instead of being obliged to supervise the cleaning of the machinery on that day. As intimated in last year's Report, the matter was brought to the notice of the Chamber of Commerce and the Jute Association. The latter body reported that while approving of the principle of closing on Saturday afternoons, they were unable, after protracted discussion, to arrive at any practicable arrangement for carrying out the principle by voluntary agreement. The Chamber of Commerce has also recorded a resolution in favour of the closing of mills at 2 P.M. on Saturdays, but the Jute Association is obviously the body which is most directly interested.

The Lieutenant-Governor regrets that a matter which it was hoped would have been arranged by amicable agreement among the parties interested is no nearer adjustment in that fashion. The desirability of having recourse to legislation in this matter is still under consideration; but although his sympathies must be warmly in favour of a measure so reasonable and salutary, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot conceal that legislation is beset with difficulties, for any alteration in the law that may be undertaken with a view to enforce early closing on Saturdays could not be confined to the jute mills of Calcutta, but would extend to cotton and other mills and to all parts of India, and re-open questions which were carefully considered and settled when the Acts of 1881 and 1891 were passed.

3. *Inspections.*—Seven factories were inspected once, 29 factories twice, 29 factories thrice, and 105 factories more than three times during the year. There were no factories which were not inspected at all, as compared with five such in the previous year. Of the seven factories inspected only once, three in Howrah and two in the Presidency Division were brought under the operation of the Act towards the close of the year only. As regards the remaining two,—the Small Arms Factory at Dum-Dum and Messrs. David and Co.'s Jute Hand Press at Pabna,—no explanation has been furnished.

It is reported that the requirements of the Act and the rules framed thereunder were generally complied with, and that suggestions made by the inspecting officers for the improvement of sanitary arrangements, machinery and other matters were, for the most part, promptly attended to by the managers without objection. The Special Inspector mentions one mill in which it was suspected that Sunday work was illegally allowed, although his inspections failed to detect it; the manager, however, admitted that on one or two occasions he had worked one department for a few hours only, but apparently no action beyond a warning was considered necessary.

4. *Sanitary arrangements and ventilation.*—As in the previous year, the sanitary condition and ventilation of the factories are reported to be generally satisfactory. Mr. Walsh reports that gradual improvement is steadily noticeable year by year as new and improved latrines are erected, pucca drains constructed, and better arrangements made for water-supply. The necessity for plague precautions gave an impetus to white-washing, disinfecting, and sanitation generally. The Special Inspector notices the need for a road connecting Garden Reach and the Lower Hooghly Jute Mill, towards which the Mill concerned and the India General Steam Navigation Company are reported to be willing to subscribe handsomely. The attention of the Municipality will be invited to the matter.

5. *Quarters for operatives.*—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division has made the following remarks on the subject of the accommodation of the operatives:—

"Out of the factories under the Civil Surgeon of the 24-Parganas, six have quarters for their operatives, of which three are *kutcha* and three *pucka* cooly-lines; of the factories in thana Naihati, four are provided with *kutcha* huts and one *pucka*. The mills under Dr. Comley in Garden Reach have also cooly-lines, except the Garden Reach Cotton Mills. The operatives live in *bustees* outside the mills. None of the factories under Dr. Gibbons provide cooly-lines for the operatives on account of the difficulty in getting lands for the purpose. The Chairman of the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality has been trying his best to improve the sanitation of the *bustees* in which factory hands live."

The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division writes as follows:—

"Many of the operatives working in the three factories situate within the Raniganj subdivision, live in quarters attached to them, and these are reported to be better than average

cooly sheds. Each of these factories have got a supply of medicines, and a medical practitioner attends when necessary, but in cases of cholera and other serious diseases, as well as in cases of accidents occurring at the Raniganj Pottery Works and the Paper Mills, the patients are sent to the Raniganj dispensary for treatment. The operatives of the Gurulia Silk Factory being all residents of the neighbouring villages attend it daily from their homes, and consequently no quarters for them are necessary. The Civil Medical Officer of Serampore remarks:—

'Cholera and small-pox being diseases chiefly introduced and rendered endemic by up-country mill operatives, the question of each mill being bound to supply its operatives with sanitary quarters may well form a subject for legislation. In the absence of legislation on the subject, the operatives run up quarters as and where they please, and are not only their own enemies, but a curse to the neighbourhood.'

"Of all the *bustees* attached to the mills within the Serampore sub-division, the one within the Wellington Jute Mill enclosure is specially bad, and action is being taken by the Magistrate of Hooghly under the authority conferred by the plague notification to improve this *bustee*. The Serampore Municipality also contemplates taking action under section 246 of the Bengal Municipal Act."

The Special Inspector mentions new and improved quarters erected at several mills, notably in the Gurulia Municipality.

6. *Vaccination of operatives.*—Almost all managers have now agreed to the suggestion made by Government that no child should be employed unless he can show good protective marks of vaccination, or agrees to submit to vaccination. In the 24-Parganas, out of 1,262 children examined, about 13 per cent. were found to be unprotected.

7. *Water-supply.*—The water-supply in most factories, though drawn from various sources, is generally satisfactory. Of the 59 factories working in the 24-Parganas, 33 use filtered water drawn from the Calcutta water-works; 19, filtered river water; 4, unfiltered river water; 1, unfiltered tank water; and 2, unfiltered tank or well water. In the Burdwan Division arrangements have been made in almost all the factories for the supply of good drinking-water to the operatives. Most of the factories situate within the Howrah Municipality get their supply from the Howrah water-works, but the Special Inspector observes that the municipal supply appears scarcely equal to the demand, and the cost considerable. He instances one mill which was unable to obtain a stand-pipe, although willing to pay 12 annas per 1,000 gallons. In Cawnpore the mills are supplied with water at the rate of 2 annas per 1,000 gallons.

8. *Number of operatives.*—The total number of operatives employed in the various factories was 166,828, against 148,551 in 1896. The number of male adults was 131,761, against 116,867, female adults 21,172, against 19,018, boys 12,434, against 11,379, and girls 1,461, against 1,287 in the previous year. The percentages of male and female adults and boys and girls were therefore 79, 13, 7, and ·87, respectively, or practically the same proportions as in the previous year.

9. *General health of the operatives.*—The general health of the operatives employed in the various factories during the year was good. Some cases of cholera occurred in the Raniganj Pottery Works, but were not due to any want of precautions on the part of mill-owners, the situation of the factory in the heart of the bazar rendering it particularly liable to infection.

The Civil Surgeon of the 24-Parganas has made the following observations:—

"During the year under report the general health of the operatives has been fairly good, and, on the whole, much better than it was in the previous year. A bad form of malarial fever broke out among the people working in the mills and factories along the banks of the Hooghly in August and September. The outbreak was especially severe in Garden Reach, and I visited that locality and made enquiries regarding the disease. The fever, I found, was a bad type of malarial fever, and in no way resembled plague or enteric. There were a great many deaths from it, and the health of the European employés also suffered."

In the factories under Dr. Leahy in the 24-Parganas there were 59 cases of cholera and 20 deaths, though all the cases were sporadic; there was a severe outbreak of small-pox in an epidemic form in the Shamnaggar Jute Mills.

10. *Wages and general condition of the operatives.*—There was no material change during the year under review in the rates of wages paid to different

classes of operatives, which are generally higher than those prevailing for agricultural labour in the neighbourhood, but the competition of the factories for labour tends to raise the wages of ordinary agricultural and domestic labour in the surrounding areas.

The Commissioner of Rajshahi notices that the general condition of the operatives in the Kajla Silk Filature is reported to be poor, though the rates of wages paid, seem fair. The matter is being enquired into.

11. *Employment of women and children.*—In only a few instances did any disregard of the rules relating to the employment of children come to light during the year. In the Victoria Jute Mill in the Serampore sub-division, a boy was found under age, and was promptly turned out. The circumstances of the Sibpur Jute Mill appear to call for special attention. On two occasions in April and October, Dr. Murray detected instances of uncertified children under age at work, and noticed that his appearance in the spinning room of the mill was the signal for a general disappearance of children, while several who seemed to be under age vanished among the machinery and could not be found. The attention of the Manager was drawn to the matter, and he was warned. Mr. Duke, the Magistrate of Howrah, observes that it is difficult to obtain convictions, since the plea of ignorance of the true age is frequently urged with success. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, is unable altogether to accept this explanation, and the case in point seems to have been a flagrant one. The Special Inspector of Factories, while inspecting the Howrah Foundry in September last, found a number of boys under age at work. On enquiry it was found that the register of children was not kept up. The Manager has since reported that strict orders have been issued to his subordinates not to employ boys under 14 years of age, but the Magistrate does not regard the reply as satisfactory, and action will be taken to ensure the non-recurrence of the irregularities detected.

12. *Fencing of machinery.*—All that is necessary appears to have been done in the matter of the fencing of machinery.

13. *Accidents.*—The number of accidents that occurred during the year was 651, against 493 and 526 during the two preceding years. Of these, 18 were fatal, as compared with 19 in the previous year. Three hundred and twenty were of a serious nature and 313 were slight, all usually attributed to the carelessness and disobedience of orders on the part of the employés. Many accidents occurred while adjusting the belts of machinery in motion, as to which Mr. Walsh observes that these accidents are as common, if not more so, in England, and there is no satisfactory remedy. Orders to slow down or stop the engines before touching the belts are usually neglected. The following are some of the fatal accidents that occurred during the year under report:—

(1) One man was killed at the Sirajganj Jute Mill while working at a sewing machine. The machine belt became mixed up with a handkerchief and a piece of twine round his neck, severing the head from the body.

(2) One man was killed at the Empress of India Cotton Mill, by the breaking of the fly-wheel. It was found difficult to arrive at a satisfactory solution regarding the cause of this accident. Either the engine got out of control, and the fly-wheel broke from centrifugal force, bringing down the roof, or, it was conjectured, a beam fell from the roof on the fly-wheel, breaking it. On receipt of the report of this accident, the Inspector of Factories visited the mill, and the roof timber appeared perfectly sound.

(3) & (4) Two men were killed at the Ganges Jute Mill, and several were injured from the bursting of the fly-wheel. The following report was submitted by the Special Inspector of Factories:—

"The engine was running about 12 o'clock rather fast on the date of accident, and in consequence the yarn was breaking in the spinning department. The assistant left this room to acquaint the Engineer, and during his absence a number of machines, it appears, were thrown out of gear to avoid breakages, thus relieving the engine of its work so suddenly that the speed was greatly accelerated, and although the Engineer shut down steam at the throttle valve, the vacuum was sufficient to keep up the momentum, and the large driving wheel, some 30 feet in diameter, was unable to stand the centrifugal force and flew to pieces."

Since then experiments were made to test the arms of the fly-wheel, as it was observed that in casting them the core had shifted, leaving the metal unequally distributed; to this cause the manager partly attributed the breaking of this wheel. The accident was a most serious one both in the loss of life caused and the damage done, the repairs of which cost some Rs. 50,000.

(5) A man was killed by the bursting of a piston at the India General Steam Navigation Company's Dockyard, 6, Garden Reach. It appears that the piston was hollow, and water must have condensed inside it, so that when fire was applied to endeavour to remove the nut which fixed it on the piston rod, steam was generated inside the piston, which thereupon burst.

(6) One man was killed by a bale of gunnies falling on him at the Baranagore Mill.

(7) One man was killed by falling on the "softener" when asleep. Instead of standing at his work he sat on the gearing-box, and fell on the travelling cloth, receiving injuries from which he died.

(8) One man was killed by a bale of jute falling on him at the Baranagore North Mill.

(9) One man was killed at the Kamarhatty Jute Mill by being carried up to the shaft by a belt.

(10) One man was found dead at the bottom of a fly-wheel pit. It was not known how he managed to fall below, as the wheel is well fenced.

(11) One man was killed by the fall of a jute bale on him at the Wellington Jute Mill.

(12) One man was killed by the fall of a jute bale on him at Messrs. Ralli Brothers' Jute Press.

(13) One man was killed by his cloth lapping the shaft, resulting in a compound fracture of the arms, and his ultimate death from hæmorrhage.

Mr. Walsh draws attention to an apparent necessity for a change in the rules. At present if the injured man is alive when leaving the mill, the accident is often returned merely as "serious" and recorded as such, although as a fact the man may die soon after reaching hospital. The Special Inspector will be asked to submit a separate report on the amendment of the rules which he would propose.

The question of ensuring that information of fatal accidents is conveyed promptly to the Special Inspector by managers of mills, and also information of the result of inquests held and of their dates when practicable, has recently been under the consideration of Government, and orders are under issue by which this object will be attained.

14. *Prosecutions.*—There were two prosecutions instituted during the year as compared with three during 1896. The Manager of the Victoria Jute Mill in the sub-division of Serampore, district Hooghly, was prosecuted on account of the nuisance caused by the filthy state of the latrine, and fined Rs. 200. The other prosecution was instituted against the Manager of the Hastings Jute Mill at Rishra in the same sub-division, under clause (*g*) of section 15 of Act XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891; but under the provisions of section 17 of the Act and Part IX of the Bengal Municipal Act, the Chairman of the Serampore Municipality was declared the responsible party, and the manager acquitted.

15. The examination of the working of the mills is in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor on the whole most creditable to the management, who are not merely careful to comply with the requirements of the law, but spontaneously anxious to promote the health and comfort of the factory hands.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—SEPARATE REVENUE.

RESOLUTION—No. 4867S.R.

Calcutta, the 29th August 1898.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Customs Department for the year 1897-98.

Read also—

The Report of the previous year and Government Resolution thereon.

WITH the exception that the *ad valorem* duty on sleepers of iron and steel was reduced from 5 per cent. to 1 per cent., and that machinery for the manufacture of matches, articles of leather, and tobacco was exempted from duty, there were no changes of importance in the tariff during the year under review.

2. The following statement compares the gross and net customs duty collected during the last five years and in the years before and after the remission of the import duties in March 1882 :—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Import duty (excluding duty on salt).	72,72,128	62,72,991	14,37,018	35,01,860	87,46,193	1,48,07,050	1,33,52,504	1,31,95,729
Ditto on salt	2,27,44,388	2,37,15,028	1,74,72,613	2,36,69,961	2,44,40,809	2,46,81,573	2,46,60,195	2,43,29,735
Export duty	17,99,354	20,46,899	21,28,402	17,54,301	20,36,109	20,06,811	13,80,201	13,47,671
Total gross duty ...	3,18,16,170	3,19,35,918	2,10,88,123	2,90,13,722	3,52,23,201	4,10,75,440	3,93,43,260	3,88,73,095
Refunds and drawbacks—								
Import	3,97,096	3,04,426	3,20,638	2,98,551	3,12,540	3 58,764	3,36,510	3,27,761
Export	71,979	1,05,519	1,16,840	57,133	53,842	65,321	69,450	39,300
Total ...	4,09,075	4,09,975	4,37,476	3,55,684	3,66,382	4,24,085	4,05,960	3,67,151
Total net duty ...	3,14,07,095	3,15,25,943	2,06,50,647	2,86,57,758	2,48,56,819	4,12,51,355	3,89,37,261	3,85,05,944

The total net duty collected during the year fell from Rs. 3,89,37,261 in 1896-97 to Rs. 3,85,05,944, showing a decrease of Rs. 4,31,317, or 1·1 per cent. The falling-off occurred under the heads of import duty on general merchandise (Rs. 1,36,291) and on salt (Rs. 3,42,525), while the increase of Rs. 47,499 under export duty is said to be due to the partial recovery of the rice trade after the famine of 1896-97. The decrease in the import duty on general merchandise is ascribed to smaller imports of cotton and woollen goods and machinery. In the case of salt, the lower receipts of duty were due to larger quantities going into bond, as the actual imports were largely in advance of those of the previous year. The charges of the year, inclusive of refunds and drawbacks, amounted to Rs. 12,00,094 against Rs. 12,15,472 in the previous year. The total net receipts, including receipts other than duty, fell from Rs. 3,84,29,248 in 1896-97 to Rs. 3,79,73,556 in the year under review, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 4,55,692, or 1·1 per cent.

3. The subjoined table compares the collections of import and export duty at the different ports in the past two years.

Import duty.

	Calcutta.		Chittagong.		Orissa ports.		Narayanganj.		Total.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arms and ammunition ...	1,77,602	1,74,760	20	4	51	.....	.....	.....	1,77,673	1,74,754
Liquors	19,18,112	18,43,228	1,519	834	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,19,631	18,44,062
Provision	1,48,816	1,53,166	239	256	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,49,055	1,53,422
Spices	1,31,462	1,51,652	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,31,462	1,51,652
Hardware and cutlery ...	2,94,543	3,05,729	2,563	1,116	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,97,106	3,06,845
Metals	5,37,958	5,89,318	973	445	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,38,931	5,89,763
Sugar	3,08,513	6,35,617	.....	.....	265	401	.....	.....	3,08,778	6,36,018
Chemicals and drugs ...	2,06,013	2,35,260	144	201	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,06,157	2,35,461
Opium	2,701	3,283	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,708	3,285
Oil	24,29,569	27,00,418	19,138	27,492	2,587	297	.....	.....	24,51,528	27,27,197
Woollen goods and apparel.	5,86,523	4,03,463	30	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,86,553	4,03,466
Cotton goods	50,08,178	40,73,436	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,08,180	40,73,436
Earthenware and glassware.	1,52,400	1,44,140	51	248	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,52,451	1,44,388
Paints and colours ...	81,859	76,560	.....	606	.....	.....	.....	.....	81,859	77,166
Paper and pasteboards ...	46,636	45,386	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,636	45,386
Silver bullion	4,71,329	8,00,767	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,71,329	8,00,767
Umbrellas	48,317	35,776	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,317	35,776
All other sorts	7,73,277	7,51,515	844	1,380	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,74,121	7,52,895
Total ...	1,33,23,932	1,31,02,444	25,530	32,597	3,203	698	.....	.....	1,33,52,665	1,31,35,739
Salt	2,32,44,558	2,25,90,120	7,49,583	6,11,443	2,28,402	4,12,395	4,37,951	7,15,777	2,46,60,494	2,43,29,735
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,65,68,490	3,56,92,564	7,75,113	6,44,040	2,31,606	4,13,093	4,37,951	7,15,777	3,80,13,060	3,75,25,464

Export duty.

			1896-97.	1897-98.
			Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	...	...	11,22,087	11,43,346
Chittagong	...	...	5,806	10,204
Orissa Ports	...	...	2,02,308	1,94,081
Narayanganj	...	...	.....	.....
	Total	...	13,30,201	13,47,631

In import duty the decrease occurred chiefly under cotton goods (Rs. 9,34,741) and woollen goods and apparel (Rs. 1,83,097), while there was a substantial increase under sugar (Rs. 3,27,240), oil (Rs. 2,85,669), and silver bullion (Rs. 3,29,438). It is worthy of note in connection with the import duties, that more than 94½ lakhs out of a total of under 132 lakhs, (excluding salt) are realized on four items, viz., cotton goods, oil, liquors, and silver bullion.

4. *The value of trade.*—The following table shows the value of the import and export trade of the province, both foreign and coasting, in the past two years under the three main heads of Merchandise, Treasure, and Government transactions :—

	Merchandise.		Treasure.		Government transactions.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Import Trade.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Foreign	30,28,02,844	28,04,06,744	1,77,75,892	3,26,10,705	1,65,20,247	2,18,25,189	33,70,98,473	33,43,42,638	.....	27,55,835
Coasting	7,12,56,337	8,12,42,689	21,54,590	53,83,472	7,98,773	10,38,921	7,42,39,709	8,76,65,082	1,34,25,373	.....
Total ...	37,40,58,681	36,16,49,433	1,99,30,481	3,79,94,177	1,73,19,020	2,28,64,110	41,13,38,182	42,20,07,720	1,06,69,538	.....
Export Trade.										
Foreign	45,58,03,447	45,12,69,346	32,78,127	1,18,30,071	2,06,910	5,46,914	45,01,47,593	46,36,07,231	45,19,638	.....
Coasting	6,96,03,076	8,04,07,906	1,13,53,964	1,27,00,029	20,34,536	33,59,198	8,29,71,566	9,64,70,738	1,35,05,247	.....
Total ...	52,52,06,523	53,16,97,252	1,46,12,091	2,45,30,100	23,00,585	39,06,112	54,21,19,159	56,01,43,064	1,80,24,805	.....
Grand Total Trade of the Province.	89,92,65,204	89,33,46,685	3,45,72,572	6,25,24,777	1,96,19,575	2,67,70,223	95,34,57,341	98,21,51,784	2,86,94,343	.....

The total net value of the foreign import trade in merchandise showed a decrease of Rs. 2,23,95,600, or 7·4 per cent. The decrease, which occurred both in free and dutiable goods, is attributable to the deficient harvest in 1896,

and it is very remarkable that the apparent effects of that calamity on trade should be so slight, the value of the imports of merchandise being actually greater than in 1894-95 or 1895-96. Owing to heavier receipts of gold from China and Australia and of silver from the United Kingdom, there was an increase of Rs. 1,48,34,823, or 83 per cent. in the imports of treasure. The value of the stores imported on behalf of Government stood at Rs. 2,13,25,189 against Rs. 1,65,20,247 in the previous year. This increase is ascribed to larger receipts of railway materials, arms and ammunition, apparel, telegraph materials, stationery, flax goods, and hardware. The total value of the foreign export trade in Indian produce again fell off by Rs. 41,68,420. The smaller shipments of opium to Hongkong and the Straits Settlements, and of indigo to the United Kingdom account for this decline. The value of exports of Government stores increased by 105 per cent. owing to the unusually large despatches of copper coins to the Straits Settlements. As in previous years, there were no exports of treasure on account of Government. In the coasting trade there was an increase of 14 per cent. and of 5 per cent., respectively, in the value of imports and exports of merchandise. The increase in the former is attributable to the unusually large shipments of rice and paddy from Burma to meet the demand caused by scarcity in India, while larger despatches of coal to Bombay, Madras, and Burma, of rice and wheat to Madras, of rapeseed and jute manufactures to Bombay, and of provisions to Burma account for the increase in the exports. Including Government transactions, the total value of the trade of the Province stood at Rs. 98,21,51,684 against Rs. 95,34,57,341 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 2,86,94,343, or 3 per cent.

5. *Trade of Calcutta with Foreign Countries.*—The following table shows the total value of the foreign trade of Calcutta with the several countries with which commercial transactions were maintained, and the proportion in which it was divided between them during the past five years:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
United Kingdom ...	42,96,45,023	59·63	42,07,60,637	57·44	41,56,31,805	56·24	45,02,57,267	58·57	41,17,45,761	53·87
United States	4,25,73,690	5·91	5,16,75,043	7·05	5,29,34,042	7·16	4,58,50,436	5·96	5,84,97,567	7·65
Germany	3,52,12,212	4·89	4,71,47,018	6·43	4,89,91,668	6·35	5,15,28,733	6·70	5,65,68,818	7·40
China—{ Hongkong ...	3,09,70,395	5·55	3,73,67,896	5·10	4,02,97,409	5·46	4,11,46,187	5·35	4,37,28,131	5·72
China—{ Treaty Ports ..	48,82,719	·68	37,88,092	·51	17,28,051	·23	11,75,142	·15	14,17,388	·17
Straits Settlements ..	3,09,48,794	4·30	3,32,98,153	4·40	3,11,77,186	4·22	3,01,31,028	3·92	2,80,96,126	3·67
Ceylon	1,69,84,541	2·36	1,90,91,835	2·60	2,03,90,341	2·76	1,46,44,078	1·90	2,71,64,820	3·55
Australia	1,24,44,808	1·73	1,17,91,863	2·00	1,58,30,115	2·15	1,50,34,878	1·95	1,84,64,124	2·41
France	2,12,42,425	2·94	2,01,48,307	2·75	2,06,04,387	2·75	1,90,66,216	2·48	1,80,83,896	2·37
Austria-Hungary	1,37,05,474	1·90	1,43,08,062	1·95	1,43,60,072	1·95	1,31,70,603	1·71	1,46,33,353	1·91
Italy	1,11,72,446	1·55	1,08,76,257	1·48	1,14,37,040	1·54	1,08,14,014	1·38	1,20,21,423	1·57
Belgium	90,75,777	1·30	76,87,937	1·04	1,06,30,614	1·44	1,13,08,365	1·47	1,18,88,302	1·55
Mauritius	91,78,378	1·27	95,37,895	1·30	75,46,893	1·00	87,52,234	1·14	1,16,57,783	1·52
ountries	4,26,21,109	5·90	4,31,17,064	5·85	5,02,04,218	6·75	5,59,81,529	7·32	5,05,89,307	6·60
Total ...	72,05,62,361	100·	73,25,02,389	100·	73,87,85,412	100·	76,86,61,580	100·	76,13,87,759	100·

It will be seen that, as usual, the bulk of the trade was carried on with the United Kingdom, but the proportion which this branch bears to the entire foreign trade of the port declined during the year from 58·57 per cent. in 1896-97 to 53·87. The falling-off in value was equivalent to 8 per cent., and the total trade recorded is the smallest since 1892-93. The decrease occurred in both imports and exports. The falling-off under imports is due to smaller shipments of cotton and woollen goods, machinery, apparel, liquors, and umbrellas, while short despatches of tea, raw jute, and raw cotton, dyeing materials, lac, grain, and pulse, oils, and sugar account for the decrease under exports. The United States have again gone ahead of Germany and stand second in the list with a percentage of 7·65 against 5·96 in the preceding year. The increase was wholly under exports, owing to a larger trade in jute, both raw and manufactured, hides and skins, and tea. A noticeable incident in the trade with the United States was the import of a consignment of grain despatched by charitable people for the relief of the famine. The cargo was brought in "a whaleback" steamer—the first of its kind to visit Calcutta. Germany occupies the third place, with a percentage of 7·40 against 6·70

in 1896-97. The increase was both under imports and exports. There was a remarkable advance of 324,566 cwts. in the imports of sugar, while raw jute and hides and skins contributed materially to the increase in exports of Indian produce. China comes next, and her share in the trade stood at 5·89 against 5·50 in the previous year. The trade with Hongkong and the Treaty Ports of China increased by 6 per cent. and 12 per cent., respectively. The quantity of opium exported to Hongkong rose in quantity from 21,798 to 22,771 chests, but its value fell from Rs. 2,75,02,495 to Rs. 2,35,06,832 owing to a steady and continuous fall in price. The Straits Settlements maintained their position, but with a lower percentage of 3·67. The decrease which has been going on since 1894-95 occurred wholly under exports, and is due mainly to smaller shipments of opium. The marked improvement of 85 per cent. in the trade with Ceylon during the last year, though mainly due to the large transactions in gold and silver, is also attributable to larger imports of cocoanut oil, copper, and sugar, and to heavier exports of grain and pulse, coal, teaseed, and jute manufactures. It is satisfactory to note that with the cessation of famine, exports of grain to Ceylon are returning to their normal condition. The increase of 22 per cent. in the trade with Australia is ascribed to heavy receipts of treasure and to enlarged shipments of jute manufactures and of castor and linseed oils. There was, however, a very large falling-off in the importation of horses. The trade with France fell by 13 per cent. in imports and 5 per cent. in exports. The decline in the former was due to smaller receipts of silk goods, the most important of our importations from France, while short shipments of indigo and raw silk brought about the fall in exports. The increase of 11 per cent. in the total value of the trade with Austria-Hungary, in spite of the large decrease in the receipts of cotton and woollen goods, is accounted for by larger exports of raw jute and hides and skins. The reduced purchasing powers of the people occasioned by famine and other troubles, are clearly responsible for the restricted demand for cotton goods. The trade of Italy with Calcutta increased in the past year by 13 per cent., a larger quantity of aniline dyes being imported, and of hides and skins, raw jute, and seeds exported. In the trade with Belgium there was an improvement of 4 per cent., due to larger imports of metals, aniline dyes, cement, and matches, and to a marked advance in exports of oilseeds. The improvement of 33 per cent. in the Mauritius trade is attributed to the increased imports and exports of merchandise and exports of treasure. Imports from Mauritius consist mainly of sugar, both refined and unrefined, and the total quantity received during the year rose from 338,146 cwts. to 565,891 cwts.

6. *Shipping in Calcutta.*—The proportion which the trade of Calcutta carried through the Suez Canal during the year under review bore to its total foreign trade was 73·9 per cent. as against 76·9 in the previous year. The table below compares the total shipping entering inwards and clearing outwards without touching at any other port, and the aggregate tonnage, in the past two years :—

	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
1	2	3	4	5
Steam vessels	635	1,414,393	764	1,660,694
Sailing vessels	217	328,141	248	447,218
Native craft	11	1,850	13	2,131
Total ...	863	1,744,384	1,025	2,119,043

There was thus an increase of 129 steam vessels, 31 sailing vessels, and 2 native craft, representing an advance of 374,659 in tonnage.

7. *Imports into Calcutta.*—The total value of the imports, including treasure, but excluding Government transactions, into Calcutta from foreign countries fell from Rs. 31,90,39,573 in 1896-97 to Rs. 31,11,60,201, showing a decrease of Rs. 78,79,372, or 2·4 per cent. The decrease occurred under Merchandise (Rs. 2,27,14,195, or 7·5 per cent.) against an increase of Rs. 1,48,34,823, or 83·4 per cent., under Treasure. The total values of the principal articles of merchandise imported into the port during the last two years are shown below:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton goods	14,45,92,629	11,73,52,665
Twist and yarn	91,17,985	91,05,988
Metals	2,69,10,070	2,79,42,502
Mineral oil	1,58,02,535	1,67,25,583
Machinery (excluding railway plant)	1,82,49,422	1,37,87,504
Sugar	57,72,666	1,19,99,614
Liquor	52,68,188	46,31,700
Salt	53,77,553	67,19,749
Hardware and cutlery	49,65,588	51,00,523
Woollen goods	70,75,577	41,75,327

The total imports of cotton goods, including twist and yarn, decreased by 17 per cent. in comparison with 1896-97. The Collector of Customs writes:—

"The *Cotton* trade which was shown in last year's report to be in a most unsatisfactory state has still further deteriorated in the past year. It would be difficult to point to a time when the unfavourable factors then mentioned were so prolonged. Indeed, it was only during the period of the American war that the difficulties of producers were greater. In India the heavy imports of 1896, which could find no outlet owing to the prevailing distress, became a drag on the market, necessitating the carrying forward of large stocks which seriously interfered with the free flow of orders to Lancashire, and resulted in lower prices, stoppage of machinery, and disputes regarding wages. The good monsoon and bountiful harvests have, however, helped to relieve this unsatisfactory position, and prospects all round are considerably brighter with the close of 1897-98. It is unfortunate that the stringency of money caused still further complications in the local trade, for it compelled importers to burden themselves with the stocks of goods, for the native dealers found it impossible under the adverse conditions which existed to pay for and take delivery of their orders. Numerous failures occurred in the bazar, which caused a very uneasy feeling and restricted credit, importers having to exercise greater caution. Confidence, however, is being gradually restored, and it is not improbable that the long-looked-for healthy revival will become an accomplished fact during 1898-99 if no other adverse circumstances intervene."

The improvement of 3·8 per cent. in metals is due mainly to larger imports of brass (wrought), copper (wrought and unwrought), steel, quicksilver, and zinc. The importation of mineral oil increased by 7 per cent. owing to larger receipts of the article from the United States and Sumatra. Mineral oil was imported from Sumatra to this country for the first time in 1896-97, and in the past year the quantity imported rose from 558,271 gallons in 1896-97 to 5,332,703 gallons, nearly a tenfold increase. On the other hand, Russian oil shows a decline on last year's record of 6,081,144 gallons. Machinery and mill-work fell off by 24·4 per cent. owing, it is stated, to the heavy receipts during 1896-97, chiefly of jute and cotton mill machinery. The Collector of Customs observes that most of the mills are now completely equipped, and unless new ones are erected or extensions made to existing ones, the importations during the coming year will consist only of "spares" and "renewals." Sugar shows a marked increase of 117·7 per cent., to which all the exporting countries, except the United Kingdom, contributed. This increase is attributed to the continued operation of the Continental bounty system, regarding which the Collector makes the following remarks:—

"Under the encouragement of bounties this trade has been steadily expanding for some years. The past years's trade was further favourably assisted by a plenteous beet crop and an advancing exchange. At the same time, it is not believed that the trade has been a lucrative one: supply was invariably in excess of demand, causing a continual decline in prices. It is stated that a general opinion is gaining ground as to the desirability of abolishing these bounties. Not only is the bounty system very costly to the countries concerned (for the current year 1898, the cost of France alone is estimated at £4,500,000), but the heavy protection duty also makes it very costly to the consumer. It is stated that the average consumption of *Sugar* on the Continent is less than one-third that of England.

The consumer objects to the high price he has to pay, and the producer complains of the smallness of consumption. These two grievances combined form the basis for considerable agitation against the bounty system on the Continent. Germany, Austria, and Belgium are in favour of abolition, and the general objection to bounties on *Sugar* has resulted in the invitation lately issued to the Powers to meet in conference at Brussels."

The Brussels Conference has unfortunately not led to any practical result. In the meantime, the imposition by the United States, America, of countervailing differential duties against bounty-fed sugar, while beneficial to the West Indian colonies, is likely to divert Continental bounty-fed sugar to this country, still further depressing the local industry.

The decrease of 20·2 per cent. in the importation of ale, beer, and porter is ascribed to the fact that the despatch to the front of a large number of British regiments, whose messes used to be supplied with English beer from Calcutta, diverted the trade to Karachi. "Pilsener" beer has recovered the place which it lost two years ago as the variety most largely imported. Next comes "Younger and Sons," followed by "Ind Coope" "Bass" and "Tennants." "Mc Ewan's" ale, which last year stood first, is now seventh in order of importance. The falling-off of 1·3 per cent. in the trade in spirits and liquors occurred under the staple spirits, brandy, whisky, gin, and liqueurs, but was mitigated by an increase of 11,494 gallons under "other sorts of spirits." These consist chiefly of methylated spirits, and of "white spirit" from Germany, which is used in the production of spurious brandies and whiskies. The total importation of wines also decreased from 120,801 gallons in 1896-97 to 115,706 gallons, showing a decrease of 4·2 per cent. The decrease was in champagne (2,172 gallons), sherry (1,250 gallons), and other wines (6,354 gallons), while claret and port increased by 1,572 and 3,109 gallons, respectively. The advance of 40 8 per cent. in the salt trade is due to larger shipments by all the salt-producing countries, (except Egypt), the largest contributor being the United Kingdom. The increased consumption of Liverpool salt is said to be due to the efforts of the Salt Union to compete with crushed salt from Aden and the Red Sea ports. Hardware and cutlery increased by 2·8 per cent., owing to larger receipts from the United Kingdom. It is observed by the Collector of Customs that large importations were made of agricultural and other implements to meet Government requirements for the construction of remunerative works in the regions affected by famine. The bulk of the wares imported were from the United Kingdom—a tribute to their superiority of manufacture. The decline of 41 per cent. in the total imports of woollen goods is attributed to the fact that both dealers and merchants had heavy stocks of goods, imported in the famine year 1896-97, still left on their hands. Amongst other imports, agricultural implements improved by 11·2 per cent., matches by 86·1, and drugs and medicines by 11 per cent., while umbrellas and apparel declined by 25·8 and 9·2 per cent., respectively. The trade in English matches is practically extinct, and this trade is said to be almost entirely in the hands of Belgium, Germany, Sweden and Norway, and Japan.

8. *Exports from Calcutta.*—The total value of exports from Calcutta to foreign countries, including treasure, but excluding Government transactions, rose from Rs. 44,96,22,007 to Rs. 45,32,27,558, an increase of Rs. 36,05,551. The value of the trade in the principal exports in 1896-97 and 1897-98 is compared in the table below :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Jute, raw	9,96,51,492	9,52,93,179
Jute gunny-bags	3,46,09,643	3,67,97,541
Opium	4,96,87,235	3,89,39,565
Tea	7,72,69,736	7,64,72,151
Oilseeds	2,19,92,491	2,83,52,999
Rice	2,45,78,681	2,62,12,760
Indigo	3,11,42,055	1,75,51,045
Hides and skins	2,85,60,259	4,17,17,531
Wheat	3,13,834	3,71,510
Raw cotton	82,20,501	65,81,118
Lac	1,38,55,530	1,06,15,262
Silk, raw	49,50,709	49,77,274

The total exports of raw jute increased in quantity by 32 per cent., but in consequence of the low price prevailing during the year, the aggregate value decreased by 4·3 per cent. Larger exports were made to the United Kingdom, Austria-Hungary, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, the United States, and Australia, while China, Japan, and "Other countries" took smaller supplies. In jute gunny-bags there was an increase of 19·9 per cent., due to the larger amount of machinery now at work in India. In the total exports of opium there was a falling-off to the extent of 1,681 chests, but the trade with China, the principal consumer of the drug, shows an increase of 5·8 per cent. The exports of tea increased by nearly two million pounds or 1·3 per cent. owing to larger shipments to all the importing countries. The excess of production over demand, the rise in exchange, and the fact that the teas were generally deficient in good liquoring quality, lowered the average price of the article, which stood at 8 annas and 5 pies per lb. in the year against 8 annas and 8 pies in 1896-97. Ceylon tea continues to gain favour, and the quantity exported during the year increased by 3·9 per cent. The Collector of Customs observes:—

"In view of the active competition of Ceylon teas, the Indian planters have taken advantage of the warning note sounded, and are now endeavouring to manufacture a better liquoring quality of tea, and are not trusting entirely to quantity for their profit, experience having shown that most of the lower grades do not repay the cost of production and manufacture."

Among oilseeds, linseed, the principal article of export, increased by 13·7 per cent., owing to larger shipments to the United Kingdom, France, and the United States. Poppy, rape, and til, the other seeds exported, also advanced, the two latter by 492·9 and 15·2 per cent., respectively. Germany, Arabia, Persia, Ceylon, China, and the Maldives took larger supplies of rice, while smaller shipments were made to the United Kingdom, Cape Colony, Mauritius, Natal, Réunion, and West Indies. Ceylon, which is the principal market for Bengal rice, took 41·4 per cent. more than in 1896-97, while the exports to the United Kingdom and to Mauritius, the next largest consumers of rice, decreased by 13·6 and 7·9 per cent., respectively. Indigo fell off by 34·5 per cent. owing to smaller shipments to the United Kingdom, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, France, Germany, Holland, the United States, Russia, and Italy. The Collector of Customs observes:—

"To over-production, to the tightness of the money market, to the substitution of chemical dyes, to the Badische scare, and to the heavy stocks in the home market may be attributed the unfortunate condition to which this once thriving industry is now reduced."

The exports of raw hides, which are the largest item under the head of hides and skins, increased by 47·1 per cent., in consequence of larger despatches to the United States, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, France, and "Other countries." On the other hand, there was a decline of 18·3 per cent. in dressed hides. Though the trade in wheat during the past year shows a nominal increase of 2·1 per cent., it has shrunk greatly from its previous vast proportions. The trade in raw cotton with the United Kingdom fell away by 23·2 per cent.; with Austria-Hungary by 60·1 per cent.; with Belgium by 55·3 per cent.; with France by 12·3 per cent.; with Germany by 35·4 per cent.; with Italy by 27·3 per cent.; with Japan by 58·5 per cent.; and with "Other countries" by 19·6 per cent., while China took 116·6 per cent. more than in 1896-97. The Collector of Customs observes:—

"The decline in the total exports is attributable to the cotton crop of the past season being below the average, owing, in the first instance, to the late advent of the rains, which prevented sowing and interfered materially with healthy germination, while on irrigated lands over-irrigation proved injurious to the seedlings; and, secondly, owing to small acreage only being sown, while the greater portion of the soil was utilised for food-grain and fodder."

The exports of shell-lac increased in quantity, but decreased in value owing to the fact of there being no demand for established and more expensive marks, as the rise in exchange restricted the trade, and purchasers were satisfied with a fair quality of goods at a lower valuation. There was an improvement of 10·5 per cent. in the exports of raw silk as compared with 1896-97. The trade with the United Kingdom and "Other countries" shows an increase of 80·7 and 93·8, respectively, while France and Italy took 27·7 and 32·6 per cent. less than in 1896-97.

9. *Treasure.*—The importation of gold increased by 106·9 per cent. and of silver by 65·4 per cent. The exports of gold were very small, but there was an increase of 260·7 per cent. in the exports of silver, owing to larger shipments to Mauritius, Ceylon, Siam, and the Straits Settlements.

10. *Subordinate Ports.*—The total value of the foreign trade of the port of Chittagong rose from Rs. 75,39,602 to Rs. 81,50,349, showing an increase of Rs. 6,10,747, or 8·1 per cent. This took place both in imports (21·7 per cent.) and exports (4·6 per cent.), and is attributable mainly to larger receipts of salt from the United Kingdom and kerosine oil from America, and to heavier shipments of raw jute to the United Kingdom, Dunkirk, and Hamburg, of tea to the United Kingdom, and of rice to Ceylon. The imports of liquors from foreign and Indian ports declined by 17 and 43 per cent., respectively. As in previous years, there were no imports or exports of treasure in the foreign trade. In the coasting trade imports increased in value, owing to larger receipts of rice from Akyab and Rangoon and of jute from Narayanganj, while the heavy shipments of raw cotton to Calcutta and of treasure to Calcutta, Akyab, and Rangoon for the purchase of rice, raised the value of the exports.

The total value of the trade, both foreign and coasting, at the Orissa ports, as compared with 1896-97, rose at Balasore from Rs. 1,26,61,352 to Rs. 1,46,76,513; at Cuttack, from Rs. 26,09,173 to Rs. 27,63,354; and at Puri, from Rs. 4,59,818 to Rs. 4,61,170. The net amount of customs duty, inclusive of the duty on imported salt collected at the Orissa ports, rose from Rs. 4,00,625 to Rs. 5,91,736, showing an increase of Rs. 1,91,111, or 47 per cent. The improvement, it is said, is due mainly to the increase in the import duty on salt realised in the port of Balasore, and partly to a considerable decrease in refunds on exports in all the three districts of this Division.

The trade at Narayanganj, which is carried on with coast ports only, rose from Rs. 55,88,341 to Rs. 60,40,026: an increase of 8 per cent. Salt was the only dutiable article imported into this port, and the duty on it rose from Rs. 4,37,950 to Rs. 7,15,777, or by 63 per cent. No kerosene oil was imported by sea into Narayanganj, as the supplies are said to have been obtained by other routes from Calcutta. The exports were of rice only, and 5,587 cwts. were exported during the year against 966 cwts. in 1896-97, the increase being due to heavy shipments made to Chittagong, where the prices ruled high.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are again due to the Collector of Customs and to the Board of Revenue for their supervision of the Department during the year. The report of its operations is as usual full of interest. The names of the officers who have been favourably mentioned by the Board will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 5249J.

POLICE.

Calcutta, the 31st August 1898.

READ—

The Report on the administration of the Police Department for the year 1897.

Read also—

The Report for the year 1896, and the Resolution of Government recorded thereon.

MR. HENRY was Inspector-General of Police throughout the year. The present report was received by Government on the 6th July. The preparation of the statistical returns in the revised forms prescribed by the Government of India caused some delay in the submission of divisional reports to the Inspector-General of Police. Only three reports were, however, overdue at the end of March.

2. *Constitution of the force.*—The sanctioned strength of the force showed an increase of 139. While the number of head-constables was reduced by 49, there was an increase of 1 inspector, 75 sub-inspectors, 51 constables, and 51 town chaukidars. The force actually employed on the last day of the year was, however, short of sanctioned strength by 37 sub-inspectors, 37 head-constables, 177 constables, 16 town chaukidars, and 1 European constable. The omission to fill the vacancies among the sub-inspectors and head-constables was intentional—in the case of the former, with a view to leaving room for sub-inspectors appointed by competitive examination, and in the case of the latter, in order to allow the substitution of sub-inspectors, on the principle laid down by the Police Redistribution Committee. The deficiency in the number of constables was due to difficulty in recruitment.

3. *Expenditure.*—The following table compares the expenditure under the main heads during the financial years 1896-97 and 1897-98:—

Sub-heads.	HEADS OF CHARGES.	Actual expenditure for 1896-97.	Actual expenditure for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Inspecting agency	1,65,903	1,59,077	...	6,826
2	Pay of District and Assistant Superintendents ...	4,96,168	4,80,813	...	15,355
3	Pay of Executive Police and establishments, with good conduct pay and *batta* allowance, &c. ...	33,62,935	36,25,718	2,62,783	...
4	Travelling allowance	1,21,285	1,27,480	6,195	...
5	Fixed boat establishment	59,317	65,438	6,121	...
6	Special, regular and contract contingencies ...	6,01,339	6,01,575	236	...
7	Government contribution to the Municipal and Railway Police	1,61,733	1,70,324	8,591	...
8	Bengal Military Police	70,514	52,851	...	17,663
	Total ...	50,39,194	52,83,276	2,63,926	39,844
	Net increase ...	...	...	2,44,082	...

The expenditure shows an increase of Rs. 3,99,276 over the budget grant for the year. Of this Rs. 2,73,142 was expended in compensation for dearness of provisions, which had to be paid throughout the year, and has now been discontinued. The remainder of the excess was mainly due to the entertainment of extra men in connection with the plague, the famine, and railway extensions, and to repairs and rebuilding necessitated by the earthquake, and the cyclone in the Chittagong district. The cyclone alone entailed an expenditure of Rs. 20,000. The cost of the police in each of the last ten years is shown in the margin. The increase which has occurred was in the main inevitable. It is largely attributable to additional charges sanctioned on the recommendation of the Police Redistribution Committee as essential to the maintenance of an honest and efficient body of men, to the necessity which constantly arises for strengthening the force with the development of railways and trade, to special measures for suppressing

	Rs.
1888-89	40,82,462
1889-90	40,81,342
1890-91	40,19,887
1891-92	42,26,193
1892-93	43,00,062
1893-94	43,99,736
1894-95	46,83,430
1895-96	49,77,375
1896-97	50,39,194
1897-98	52,83,276

outbreaks of crime, and, in the last two years, to the famine and the measures connected with the plague. Notwithstanding this increase the cost of police protection per head of population is still only 1 anna 1 pie as against 1 anna 10 pies in the North-Western Provinces, 2 annas 3 pies in the Central Provinces, 2 annas 8 pies in the Punjab, and 3 annas 2 pies in Bombay. Nevertheless, it is necessary that the growth of the police expenditure should be closely watched. The department will now be relieved of the exceptional charges of the last year, and there are details in which the Inspector-General can exercise considerable economy. These the Lieutenant-Governor does not doubt will receive his steady attention. Estimates should be carefully framed and sustained effort made to keep the expenditure within them.

4. *Recruitment of investigating officers.*—The number of officers selected at the two competitive examinations was 83. Besides these, 31 head-constables and writer-constables with a meritorious record of services were promoted to the rank of Sub-Inspector, of whom 10 had attended the training school for a term. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that effect is thus being given to the desire of the Government that promotion should not be withheld from deserving and competent officers who have not been admitted into the force through the new system of competitive examination. The sub-inspectors appointed under that system now, however, number 580, this being nearly half of the total of officers in that grade. They are men of better social status and better education than their predecessors, and the Government looks now for a distinct improvement in both the character and the work of the police.

5. *The Police Training School.*—Mr. Henry considers that the course of instruction at the school is too short and should be extended. The expenditure involved would, however, be considerable, and any change must, therefore, be deferred. There were 165 students in the past year, of whom 69 were admitted after selection by open competition, and 13 under special orders, the remaining 63 being officers already in the service, who were permitted specially to attend for the purpose of improving themselves. Of the total number, 3 qualified as Inspectors and 148 as Sub-Inspectors, and 14 failed to obtain certificates. Apart from the knowledge imparted in the classes, much good may be expected to result from the maintenance of a healthy discipline and the encouragement of athletics and outdoor games at the school. The increase in the number of district schools started for the education of the rank and file of the police is satisfactory. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that additions have been made this year to the 17 schools which existed at the end of the past year. This is the most effective means of reducing the percentage of illiterate men in the force, which is now so high as 74.

6. *Town Police.*—As noted in last year's Resolution, the pay of town chaukidars has been raised in fifteen districts from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per month, and in two other districts from Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 per month. In Serampore and the neighbouring urban areas, where there exists a large population of operatives drawing high wages, it was found necessary to withdraw the system of employing chaukidars and revert to regular constabulary. The night patrol system, which was first adopted in Patna City in lieu of the old system of watch and ward, under which each constable or chaukidar was fixed on one beat, has now been introduced in some towns in all Divisions. It has been followed by excellent results in the detection and arrest of criminals, especially in the Patna Division. The system is not, however, suited to small municipalities where the houses are scattered. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to learn that in some places its adoption has been prevented by a refusal on the part of the municipality either to light the streets or to provide oil for the police lanterns. Such refusal is singular in the case of large municipalities like Hooghly and Dacca. The success of the plan in other municipalities should again be brought before the Committees, and, should assistance be still declined, the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to have a report of the reasons for the refusal. The report states that the town police system must be considered unsatisfactory in the numerous municipalities of the 24-Parganas, because the strength of the police is altogether incommensurate with the duties they have to perform. An increase of the police is obviously a question of money, but the remarks of the Inspector-General will be brought to the notice of the Commissioner of the Division.

An addition of 4 officers and 61 men to the total strength of the town police of the province was made during the year.

7. *Rural Police.*—A further increase has been made in the number of chaukidars appointed under Act VI of 1870, which was 117,999 at the close of the year against 115,762 in the previous year. The services of chaukidars under Regulation XX of 1817 were in consequence dispensed with, their number being reduced from 32,000 to 28,815. Nearly half the chaukidars of this class are found in the Burdwan Division, where proceedings for the introduction of the system of panchayats and cash payment of the chaukidars have been going on for some years. Much has been already done, but the progress made in some districts has been far from satisfactory, and the matter calls for the special attention of the local officers. Mr. Henry dwells with reason on the improvement which has been effected in the last few years in the general condition of the chaukidars. The men receive in every respect greater consideration, and are, in consequence, acquiring more and more the confidence and self-respect which are requisite for efficient and honest work. A large sum is paid to them annually in rewards, they are generally provided with suitable uniforms, and sheds have been built for their shelter at the stations, where they are required to report themselves weekly. They are numbered by thousands in some districts, the total for the Province being 160,000, and the necessity for placing them under petty officers of their own class has long been felt. This has now been met in many districts by the appointment of dafadars, who act as intermediaries between them and the police. The measure has proved a success and should be adopted as soon as practicable in the other districts, where there is no local impediment.

The dafadars of Bogra are said to have done excellent service in giving important clues to the police in serious cases. In Backergunge there have been many instances of similar assistance given by chaukidars. In Noakhali it is reported that 15 chaukidars have passed the Primary or Middle Vernacular Examination, that 84 can read and write fairly well, and that 303 can read print.

The Orissa chaukidari system is in course of reorganization. Panchayats and cash payment of the chaukidars will be introduced, the Government paying for the large body of dafadars required out of the proceeds of the resumed service lands.

8. *Rewards to chaukidars.*—The total number of chaukidars departmentally rewarded rose from 4,354 in 1896-97 to 7,454, and the total sum paid shows a considerable and satisfactory increase, being Rs. 32,946-4 against Rs. 21,033-5-3 in the previous year. In several districts, however, the balance to the credit of the Reward Fund was allowed to increase unduly during the year, notably in Nadia, Jessore, Dacca, Saran, and Muzaffarpur. Saran and Backergunge had each more than Rs. 6,000 to their credit at the end of the year. These balances would show that still greater liberality may be exercised in rewarding the chaukidars for good work. In Backergunge Mr. Beatson-Bell has instituted the practice of giving medals, which is much appreciated by the men, and some mark of distinction for good service, to be seen and noted of all men, is a system which deserves encouragement throughout the province. The amount credited to the Fund throughout the province was less than in the previous year. This is no cause for regret, as it was apparently partly due to a diminution in the number of chaukidars fined departmentally. On the other hand, from the fact that the number of chaukidars brought to judicial trial or departmentally punished with dismissal was larger than in the previous year, it may be inferred that due notice was taken of cases of serious misconduct, in order to secure improvement in the efficiency of the rural police.

9. *Station-beat system.*—The Inspector-General mentions the general introduction of the station-beat system. The Lieutenant-Governor recognises the value of this plan within limits, but it may be made the occasion of much harassment, and he trusts that the Inspector-General will very carefully watch its development and restrict the patrol to villages which are known to be the residence or resort of bad characters.

10. *Railway Police.*—There was an increase of 1 Sub-Inspector and 115 constables in the permanent force of the Railway Police during the year. These were sanctioned for employment on the East Coast Railway at Puri.

A total temporary force of 1 Sub-Inspector, 27 head-constables and 114 constables was also entertained for railway guard duty and to deal with crime in the vicinity of railway construction works.

11. *Special constables and additional and private police.*—Altogether 826 men were appointed special constables during the year to keep the peace in connection with disturbances, actual or apprehended. Of these 711 were appointed for short periods in the Darbhanga district alone, the next largest number in one district being 60 in Champaran. Those in Darbhanga were required during the festivals of the Bakri Id and Muharram as a precaution against the renewal of disturbances which had occurred on previous occasions. In 13 cases forces of additional police were sanctioned by Government. Five Sub-Inspectors, 33 head-constables and 431 constables were supplied to various persons at their own expense under secton 13 of Act V of 1861.

12. *Military Police.*—Three companies of military police, each one hundred strong, were maintained at Daca, Dumka, and Bhagalpur, respectively. The barracks in which the Dacca company was quartered were so severely damaged by the earthquake as to be rodered unsafe. Steps are being taken for the construction of a new building. Detachments from these companies were utilised on several occasions during the year for the preservation of the peace outside their own districts: at Hoghly and in the 24-Parganas during the Muharram and after the Tallah pts in Calcutta, and at Bankipore during the Bakri Id. The Dumka company was marched through the Damin-i-koh. Mr. Henry speaks highly of the physique and smart appearance of the men. The service is popular, and most of thanen whose first term of three years has expired have re-engaged for a furtheterm. Schools have been started in all the three companies, and sports and gymnastics are encouraged. Since the end of the year orders have issued for te formation of a new company to be quartered in the neighbourhood of Cautta for employment on the occurrence of disturbances among the numerous country operatives employed in the mills on the banks of the river Hooghly. Stationed across the river near Barrackpore the company will be in a ceral position, whence the men could be promptly moved by road or river to the scene of any threatened disturbance.

13. *District Police Reserves and Ordinary Reserves.*—The District Police Reserves were maintained at the headquarters of every district, and number 50, 25 or 20 constables, with officers, according to the need of the district. In each district this force is alway kept at full strength and is not drawn upon for ordinary work. The men are thoroughly drilled, and, as they have shown themselves whenever employed, are competent to deal with any disturbance of an ordinary kind occurring within their district. The Ordinary Reserves are maintained for the purpose of filling vacancies due to leave and sickness among the ordinary police of the district. They number about 15 per cent. of the strength of the district force, but in the more unhealthy districts, especially in the Rajshahi Division, this percentage is frequently found insufficient.

14. *Casualties.*—The following table shows the casualties during the year:—

		1895.	1896.	1897.
1.	Retirement on pension or gratuity	383, or 1·56 per cent.	273, or 1·12 per cent.	258, or 1·05 per cent.
2.	Resignation	814, „ 3·31 „	774, „ 3·17 „	491, „ 2·003 „
3.	Dismissal	591, „ 2·4 „	534, „ 2·19 „	484, „ 1·97 „
4.	Discharge	184, „ ·74 „	144, „ ·59 „	203, „ ·82 „
5.	Desertion	90, „ ·36 „	66, „ ·27 „	68, „ ·27 „
6.	Death	521, „ 2·11 „	526, „ 2·13 „	552, „ 2·25 „
	Total ...	2,583, „ 10·5 „	2,311, „ 9·4 „	2,056, „ 8·3 „

While the percentage of deaths and of discharges was last year somewhat greater than in the two previous years, a decrease occured under all other heads, and the percentage of casualties to the total strength of the force fell from 10·5 in 1895 and 9·4 in 1896 to 8·2 in 1897. The number of admissions to hospital was 9,091 against 9,653 in 1896 and 1,277 in 1895. The average daily percentage of sick in hospital on the actual strength of the force was 1·8. The percentage was highest (3·4) in Rajshahi and lowest (·9) in Chittagong.

15. *Punishments.*—The number of officers and men judicially punished under the Penal Code during the year was 176 against 258, and under Act VI 158 against 167 in the previous year. The number dismissed was 484 against 539, and the number fined or degraded 2,794 against 2,694 in 1896. The decrease in the number of prosecutions and of dismissals indicates improvement in the conduct and discipline of the force. The number of fines and degradations was large, but under orders issued by the Inspector-General, with the approval of the Government, fines are now imposed with due regard to the pay of the men, and the pecuniary affect of degradations is duly considered. Mr. Henry remarks that, as the result of the more considerate treatment accorded to the men, the Bengal police are at present a contented force, though the smallness of the pay given to the lowest grades is responsible for many resignations.

16. *Conduct of the police.*—There was an increase of 328 in the number of constables wearing good-conduct stripes. The number of educated officers was 3,024, or 84·5 per cent., and that of educated men 5,038, or 24·6 of the total force. One Inspector and 16 Sub-Inspectors are graduates, and 37 Inspectors, 467 Sub-Inspectors, and 21 head-constables have passed the Entrance and F.A. examinations, while 133 Inspectors, 719 Sub-Inspectors, and 1,269 head-constables, although they have passed no examination, know sufficient English to be able to transact ordinary business in that language. In seven cases embezzlements were detected on the part of police officers and criminal prosecutions were instituted. Four officers were convicted, one was punished departmentally by dismissal, and two were under trial at the end of the year.

The general conduct of the police was discussed at considerable length in the report for 1896 and the Government Resolution on it. The system of competitive examination, followed by training at the Police School, has introduced into the force officers unquestionably superior in social position and education to the great majority of the old officers. The new men necessarily have still much experience to acquire, and further time must be allowed to elapse before a definite judgment is formed as to their efficiency in dealing with crime. For the purpose of estimating the effectiveness of the present force as an agency for the detection and prevention of crime, Mr. Henry has reproduced, with the addition of the figures for the past year, the statistics of serious crime in quinquennial periods since 1882, which were introduced in the report for 1896. The percentages of cases convicted show an improvement under a few heads of crime; but in rioting, murder and dacoity a marked increase of cases occurred in the past two years, while detection has also fallen off. This is a feature certainly unfavourable to the police. On the other hand, they have shown greater activity in prosecuting for bad livelihood and are far more successful in proving previous convictions. As an agency for dealing with organized disturbances, the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with Mr. Henry in commending the police for their uniform good conduct.

17. *Charges of torture and extortion against the Police.*—Altogether 23 charges of torture were brought against the police. Of these 20 were found to be false after judicial or departmental enquiry. In nine cases the complainants were prosecuted, and five were convicted, and three acquitted, one being under trial at the close of the year. Of the remaining three cases against the police, one was declared true and in the others the accused were acquitted.

Charges of extortion were brought in 149 cases against 99 in 1896. Of these, 82 were dismissed or declared false, while 21 cases were found to have been much exaggerated and were entered as true under minor sections of the Code. Ten cases resulted in convictions; in 12 the accused were discharged; 9 were compromised; in 3 there was no evidence; and 12 were pending at the end of the year. It is noticeable that out of the total of 149 cases no fewer than 92 were in the district of Mymensingh alone; this number being far in excess of the institutions in any previous year. The large increase shown for the whole Province in these charges against the police during the past year is, in fact, entirely due to the complaints made in that district, where the police have had for several years past to contend against this form of harassment. The small number of convictions must be accepted as evidence of the generally unfounded or exaggerated character of the complaints.

18. *Inspections.*—The Inspector-General spent 111 days on tour, and the Deputy Inspectors-General 174 and 167 days respectively. All the districts except Mymensingh, Manbhum, and Purnea were inspected by one of these officers. These three districts have been inspected since the beginning of the year. The Inspector-General has, as requested, shown in tabular form for each class of crime the number of cases investigated locally by the District Superintendent of Police. Burdwan, Midnapore, Dinajpur, Pabna, Patna, Champaran, and Manbhum show the largest number of such cases, while Murshidabad and Cuttack show no cases locally investigated. The Inspector-General should obtain an explanation in regard to these two districts.

19. *Suicides and accidental deaths.*—The number of suicides throughout the Province was 3,154, showing an increase of 212 over the total of the previous year. There was also a large increase in the number of accidental deaths, which showed a total of 46,061 against 29,351 in 1896. Deaths from drowning show an excess of over 13,000. No cause has been assigned for this extraordinary increase. In 25 cases enquiry showed that cases of murders had been reported as accidental deaths.

20. *Crime.*—The following table shows the incidence of cognizable crime according to Divisions, excluding nuisance cases and cases not investigated:—

Division.	Police.	Population.	Cognizable crimes (*minus* public and local nuisances, serial No. 57) actually investigated.		Proportion of police to population.		Proportion of police to cases of cognizable crime investigated.				Proportion of cases of cognizable crime investigated to population.			
	1897.	1891.	1896.	1897.	1897.		1896.		1897.		1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8		9		10	
					Policeman.	Persons.	Policeman.	Cases.	Policeman.	Cases.	Case.	Persons.	Case.	Persons.
Burdwan ...	3,610	7,088,818	9,671	11,781	1 to	2,126	1 to	2·6	1 to	3·2	1 to	795	1 to	652
Presidency ...	3,720	7,853,566	10,813	13,185	1 ,,	2,111	1 ,,	2·9	1 ,,	3·5	1 ,,	726	1 ,,	595
Rajshahi ...	2,703	8,019,187	9,582	10,490	1 ,,	2,967	1 ,,	3·5	1 ,,	3·8	1 ,,	839	1 ,,	764
Dacca ...	2,482	9,844,127	12,944	12,343	1 ,,	4,014	1 ,,	5·2	1 ,,	4·9	1 ,,	760	1 ,,	804
Chittagong ...	1,152	4,082,705	3,494	3,210	1 ,,	3,544	1 ,,	3·0	1 ,,	2·7	1 ,,	1,171	1 ,,	1,271
Patna ...	4,626	15,811,014	18,087	26,016	1 ,,	3,417	1 ,,	3·8	1 ,,	5·8	1 ,,	877	1 ,,	607
Bhagalpur ...	2,169	6,582,490	10,635	14,928	1 ,,	3,030	1 ,,	4·9	1 ,,	6·8	1 ,,	807	1 ,,	574
Orissa ...	1,346	4,047,353	3,389	4,880	1 ,,	3,006	1 ,,	2·4	1 ,,	3·6	1 ,,	1,238	1 ,,	829
Chota Nagpur ...	1,700	4,622,702	5,911	9,823	1 ,,	2,724	1 ,,	2·9	1 ,,	5·7	1 ,,	923	1 ,,	470

The total number of cases of cognizable crime was 106,561 as compared with 83,515 in 1896. The proportion of police to cognizable cases was highest in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, where there was one policeman to every 2,111 and 2,126 of the population respectively. It was lowest in the Dacca Division, where one policeman was employed to every 4,014 of the population. The statement in paragraph 46 of the Report comparing the proportion of police to population and to cognizable crime reported and investigated in the various Provinces of India shows that more work is required of the police in Bengal. The strain on the force must have been very severe in a period of exceptionally heavy crime such as the past year has been.

21. *Police tests.*—The following figures show the working results during the past three years according to the prescribed tests:—

		Percentage of cases investigated to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Percentage of persons convicted to persons sent up for trial.
Classes I to V taken together	1895 ...	67	74	62
	1896 ...	72	77	68
	1897 ...	70	76	61
Classes I to VI taken together	1895 ...	75	85	74
	1896 ...	78	87	74
	1897 ...	76	86	75

These figures show no very marked difference in the work of the three years.

22. *Reported crime of the Province.*—The statement below shows the total cognizable and non-cognizable crime reported in the Province during the last ten years with the average price of common rice:—

Year.	Cognizable crime.	Non-cognizable crime.	Total reported crime of the province.	Average price of food-grain (common rice) for the rupee.
				S. CH.
1888	110,357	112,006	222,363	19 0
1889	119,656	117,407	237,063	15 15
1890	117,443	116,554	233,997	17 7
1891	128,472	119,072	247,544	16 8
1892	146,185	121,624	267,809	13 1
1893	137,898	121,490	259,388	13 11
1894	140,902	118,070	258,972	14 9
1895	136,777	125,685	262,462	16 12
1896	147,433	129,439	276,872	13 3½
1897	185,061	125,770	310,831	9 6

There was in cognizable crime an increase of 37,628 cases and in non-cognizable crime a decrease of 3,669 cases. Both were the natural outcome of the abnormally high prices which prevailed throughout the year. The increase in cognizable crime consisted largely of petty offences against property. It was noticed in the Resolution on the Annual General Administration Report of the Jail Department that the small proportion of persons previously convicted showed that many people belonging to the non-criminal classes of the population had been driven into crime by the universally prevailing high prices. For the decrease in non-cognizable crime the trite but reasonable explanation may be given, that in a season of scarcity and pressure the people refrain in many cases from incurring the expense of prosecuting in the Courts.

23. The incidence of crime, both cognizable and non-cognizable, and the proportion of crime to population in each Division, are shown in the following statement:—

Division.	Population, 1891.	Cognizable crime.	Non-cognizable crime.	Total crime.	Number of population to each case.	Number of population to each case of cognizable crime.	Number of population to each case of non-cognizable crime.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Burdwan	7,688,818	27,671	21,436	49,107	156	277	358
Presidency	7,853,595	21,020	18,592	40,[illegible]	192	356	415
Rajshahi	8,019,187	16,909	8,737	25,646	312	474	917
Dacca	9,644,137	23,334	20,101	43,435	226	421	480
Chittagong	4,092,706	8,891	16,036	23,927	170	271	170
Total Bengal ...	37,498,493	98,795	84,202	182,997	204	445	204
Patna	15,811,014	39,146	18,577	57,723	273	403	851
Bhagalpur	8,482,490	23,313	12,428	35,741	240	363	690
Total Bihar ...	24,293,504	62,459	31,005	93,464	260	390	786
Orissa	4,047,353	9,609	6,738	16,347	247	421	600
Chota Nagpur	4,698,792	14,198	8,825	18,023	256	396	1,319
Grand Total ...	70,538,141	185,061	125,770	310,831	230	381	561

24. The following table shows the number of cases declared false, and the result of prosecutions in each of the last five years:—

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Number of cases declared to be false ...	6,103	6,634	6,735	6,891	6,141
Percentage of ditto ditto ...	4·4	4·7	4·9	4·6	3·3
Number of cases in which prosecution was instituted	725	695	584	627	600
Percentage of prosecutions resulting in conviction ...	37·2	29·5	33·3	35·2	37·8

The diminution in the percentage of false cases in 1897 is, no doubt, due mainly to the large increase in the number of petty offences against property—a class of cases in which the percentage is always small.

The extraordinarily large number of cases in the Mymensingh district ordered to be excluded from the returns as arising out of a mistake of law or fact calls for enquiry. The Commissioner will be requested to report whether there have been errors in classification, or whether this feature of the returns is due to some local characteristic of the people.

The percentage of cases reported by the police as false but declared by the Magistrate to be true was 8·3 against 8·5 in the previous year. The large number of petty offences against property in which there could be no reasonable occasion for doubt would naturally tend to lower this percentage.

The number of prosecutions for bringing false cases varied from 33 in Midnapore and 30 in Gaya to 2 in Malda and 3 each in Dinajpur and Jalpaiguri. The percentage of successful prosecutions for the Province was 37·02. The use made of the provisions of section 560 of the Code of Criminal Procedure was nowhere large. In Bankura, Jalpaiguri, and Pabna, no compensation was granted under this section. Mymensingh again heads the list in the number of false cases, which was 345. Only eight prosecutions were instituted, in three of which convictions were obtained. The proportion of prosecutions to the total number of false cases for the whole Province shows a slight increase, but is still far short of what is needed for the effectual checking of this crime. The advisability of prosecuting in all such cases in which there is some prospect of success should be always borne in mind by the Magistrates before whom the reports of the cases come.

25. *Abstention from enquiry by the police under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.*—The following table shows the extent to which use has been made by the police of this section in respect of cases of house-breaking and theft in each of the last four years:—

Division.	Number of cases, house-breaking, serial 36, reported.				Percentage not enquired into.				Number of cases, theft, ordinary (serial 44), reported.				Percentage not enquired into.				Remarks.
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Burdwan	2,687	2,803	3,269	4,266	26·9	24·7	17·1	11·6	4,039	4,228	4,516	4,060	15·2	14·6	11·7	12·3	
Presidency	3,680	4,035	4,528	5,712	26·1	24·5	15·2	10·	3,380	3,005	3,735	3,827	14·9	12·2	11·3	15·3	
Rajshahi	3,474	4,131	4,344	4,457	24·1	25·8	18·9	10·2	4,752	4,973	4,544	4,621	31·2	28·2	25·4	23·2	
Dacca	4,060	4,373	6,122	5,543	18·4	16·5	15·9	12·2	3,483	3,785	4,714	4,751	12·7	16·1	19·8	19·4	
Chittagong	620	637	757	840	22·6	18·6	21·9	16·2	1,470	1,8·6	1,761	1,811	15·2	20·2	22·6	15·7	
Patna	10,331	9,264	10,013	14,228	31·2	31·6	19·8	11·	5,589	5,175	5,235	7,016	7·2	5·2	5·8	4·8	
Bhagalpur	5,183	4,329	5,574	8,317	37·2	38·5	23·8	20·8	4,425	3,709	4,322	5,475	7·3	9·0	6·4	5·7	
Orissa	1,070	708	637	1,049	17·6	24·4	16·8	5·7	3,625	2,176	2,164	3,513	30·9	24·6	21·0	20·6	
Chota Nagpur	1,078	1,712	2,148	4,364	46·2	30·3	29·9	8·6	2,306	2,019	2,096	2,864	8·7	9·0	5·7	4·4	
Total ...	33,043	32,101	37,378	48,805	29·2	29·5	19·5	12·5	33,401	30,186	33,227	36,783	16·0	15·1	13·9	12·7	

The figures show that in burglary cases particularly attention has been paid to the orders of Government, reiterated in the Resolution of last year, which pointed out the inadvisability of abstaining from enquiry when the offender may be presumed to have had some experience in crime, and the advantage which accrues from a visit to the spot, even when the chance of success appears remote, through the intimation which the bad characters thus receive that the authorities are on the alert and the consequent fear that they may suffer on a repetition of crime. Mr. Henry observes that enquiry might with advantage be refused in a larger number of theft cases. In this observation the experience of the Lieutenant-Governor leads him strongly to agree. When the thefts are petty and there is reason to believe that they are not the work of professional criminals, it is not desirable to press the police to make enquiries. The enquiry ends in nothing, and there is a good deal of needless harassment, which reflects itself in a concealment of crime. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if Magistrates will give this matter their attention in the current year. On the other hand, in all cases in which there is reason to believe that such offences were committed by professional criminals, it is [illegible] as desirable that the authority to refuse investigation should be most sparingly exercised. The police are then on the track of men who make their living by theft and burglary, and every clue which gives the smallest hopes of success, must, in the interests of the community at large, be patiently and studiously followed up.

26. *Results of trials.*—The following table shows the number of persons convicted and acquitted in police cases during the last seven years and

the percentage of convictions and acquittals to the total number placed on trial:—

Year.	Convicted—		Total.	Acquitted—		Total.	Total tried out.	Percentage of convictions (column 4 to column 8).	Percentage of acquittals.
	By Magistrate.	By Sessions.		By Magistrate.	By Sessions.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1891	73,559	1,403	75,022	34,552	1,221	35,774	110,796	67·7	32·3
1892	84,008	1,608	85,676	34,444	1,348	35,792	121,468	70·5	29·5
1893	79,922	1,463	81,385	32,644	1,100	33,744	115,129	70·7	29·3
1894	76,443	1,364	77,807	32,534	817	33,351	111,158	70·	30·
1895	72,831	1,537	74,168	31,767	1,020	32,787	106,975	69·3	30·7
1896	76,203	1,628	77,826	31,395	1,102	32,490	110,075	70·5	29·5
1897	87,089	1,747	89,736	31,137	1,345	32,482	122,217	73·5	26·5

On examination of the figures by districts, the best results are again seen in Howrah, where the percentage of convictions was 93·6. The worst results are shown by Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, and Tippera. These figures, however, include cases of local and public nuisances in class VI, which are necessarily very numerous in large towns, like Howrah, and in which the percentage of conviction is always very high. Exclusive of this class of cases, the police arrested 59,887 persons, of whom 38,152, or 63 per cent., were convicted, against 46,558 arrests and 26,909 convictions, or 58 per cent., in the previous year. The number of persons arrested under orders of the Magistrates was 22,104, of whom 6,382, or 29 per cent., were convicted. On these figures Mr. Henry remarks that the police appear to exercise their powers of arrest with better discretion than the Magistracy. It must, however, be borne in mind that, apart from those cases in which the police arrest red-handed, they in all cases have the opportunity of making full enquiry before the arrest of an accused. The Magistrate, on the other hand, does not, as a rule, hear more than the complainant's statement, and in the classes of cases in which he issues process preliminary enquiry by the police is generally undesirable. It is, however, undoubtedly the case that process is frequently issued by Magistrates without adequate examination of the complainant, and this is a defect on which, the Lieutenant-Governor admits with regret, yearly homilies have been preached to the Magistracy with no visible effect. These homilies must, nevertheless, be presistently continued; for careless examination of complainants is a perpetual cause of unnecessary harassment to people needlessly dragged before the Courts. The percentage of persons convicted on commitment to the Court of Session throughout the Province was 56·5 against 58·2 in the previous year. Darbhanga and Jalpaiguri show the best result, while in Singhbhum only 20 per cent. were convicted. The uniformly poor results obtained in the districts of the Chota Nagpur Division call for notice, and should engage the attention of the local officers. So far as they may be due to want of completeness in the preliminary enquiries or delays in the trial of the cases after commitment, there should be prompt remedy.

In the matter of recovering stolen property, the police attained much the same measure of success as in the previous year, the percentage of property recovered to property stolen being 17·9 against 17·2 in 1896.

27. *Analysis of crime by classes.*—The following table shows, class by class, the number of true cognizable cases reported during 1897, and each of the seven preceding years:—

True cases.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Class I ...	2,374	2,705	2,817	2,843	2,892	2,772	2,907	3,918
„ II ...	4,340	4,824	4,666	4,568	4,794	5,146	5,417	5,950
„ III ...	26,086	28,288	38,325	31,453	34,094	33,670	38,764	51,949
„ IV ...	2,210	2,220	2,268	2,082	2,412	2,627	2,271	3,116
„ V ...	36,078	39,841	44,870	43,098	45,393	41,423	45,951	68,452
„ VI ...	38,439	43,903	51,986	47,748	44,684	44,743	45,231	46,535

It will be observed that the increase in crime last year occurred in every class, but was especially marked in classes III and V, which include burglaries and thefts.

28. *Class I.—(Offences against the State and public tranquility).*—In offences relating to coin there was a decrease of 28 in the number of cases reported true. Out of 112 persons sent up for trial in connection with 76 of these cases, 70 were convicted. Forty-eight of the cases related to the uttering and passing of quicksilvered pice, which is usually a petty fraud. There were three cases of counterfeiting and 10 of possessing counterfeit coins or moulds. Offences relating to coin are specially prevalent in the district of Khulna, and

success, creditable to the District Superintendent and his subordinates, was obtained in dealing with them last year. A serious case of wholesale forgery of Government currency notes in a village of the Nadia district was successfully worked out by the Calcutta and the district police.

Rioting cases rose from 2,363 to 3,203 in number, or by 39 per cent. The increase is most unsatisfactory, especially as it occurred in all Divisions. The quarterly returns for the present year show still higher figures as compared with those for the corresponding periods of last year, and it is necessary that the causes of this marked increase should be enquired into and the requisite measures considered and taken. The Commissioners will, therefore, be requested to take up the matter without delay in respect to each district where an unusual number of rioting cases has occurred, and advise the Magistrates as to the preventive and police measures which should be adopted. The Dacca Division again heads the list with 688 cases, the next being the Presidency Division with 563 true cases. The number of cases under section 107, Criminal Procedure Code, was 2,219 and 281, respectively, in the two Divisions. In the Presidency Division the Commissioner thinks that sufficient use was not made of the preventive sections of the Code, and his opinion appears correct. In the Burdwan Division there was a serious riot among mill-hands of the Standard Jute Mill in Hooghly. The increase in rioting in both the 24-Parganas and Khulna was marked. Orders have recently issued directing the gradual reduction of gun-licenses in the latter district, especially in the Morrelganj thana, where guns have been used in riots. Of the numerous riots in the Dacca Division, 12 in Faridpur, 9 in Backergunge, 3 in Dacca, and 2 in Mymensingh were attended with fatal results. In Backergunge it is stated that village headmen have been employed with success for the settlement of petty disputes.

29. *Serious offences against the person.*—The total number of true cases reported under this head was 5,950 against 5,417 in 1896, the increase being 533 cases. The head "Grievous hurt" shows a decrease of 63 cases; and four other heads small reductions, while an increase appears against all the remaining heads, the largest being under the head "Kidnapping." The increase under this head from 316 cases in the previous year to 699 cases in the year under review is explained by Mr. Henry to be due to complaints relating to marriage being preferred as cases of kidnapping, in order to make them cognizable by the police. There were 422 cases of murder of all kinds during the year, or one in excess of the number in the preceding year, and sentence of death was passed on 19 persons, being 2 less than in the previous year.

The result of the special measures taken to deal with the serious increase of murder, especially by gunshot, in Backergunge should be noticed here. The measures have been: increase of the investigating staff, the institution of proceedings for the demand of security for good behaviour from persons credibly believed to be professional assassins or their associates, and, most important of all, the complete disarmament of the district. In 1896, 380 and last year 331 persons were required to furnish security, failing which they were kept in imprisonment. A special report submitted by the Magistrate in April last furnishes the following statistics of murders:—

Year.	True cases.	Convicted.		Acquitted.		Undetected.	Percentage of cases not detected.
		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1892	39	7	11	14	48	18	46·1
1893	54	20	28	25	39	9	16·8
1894	60	17	25	18	32	25	41·6
1895	76	16	24	17	44	42	55·2
Total ...	229	60	88	74	163	94	41·0
Average ...	57·25	15	22	18·5	48·75	23·0	10·2
1896	57	20	39	27	73	10	17·5
1897	30*	8	15	6	14	12	40

* Four cases with five persons were pending trial at the Sessions at the close of the year.

Year.	Murders in which guns were used.			Murders in which guns were not used.			Total.
	Connected with riot.	Connected with robbery or dacoity.	Pure murder.	Connected with riot.	Connected with robbery and dacoity.	Pure murder.	Total of all murders.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1892	...	...	10	7	...	22	39
1893	2	...	7	7	3	35	54
1894	2	...	14	11	1	32	60
1895	1	...	21	5	...	49	76
Total ...	5	...	52	30	4	138	229
Average ...	2·25	...	13	7·50	1	34·50	57·25
1896	1	1	13	4	...	38	57
1897	...	...	...	...	2	28	30

These figures show that murders by gunshot fell off from 14 in 1894 and 21 in 1895 to 13 in 1896, and that not one was committed in the past year. A marked reduction has simultaneously occurred in ordinary murders, that is, murders other than by gunshot, there having been only 28 cases in 1897 against 38 in 1896, 49 in 1895, 32 in 1894, and 35 in 1893. The anticipation of some people that the withdrawal of guns, while reducing the number of murders by gunshot would increase those committed by other means has thus been falsified, and the measure of disarmament adopted by Sir Alexander Mackenzie has been fully justified by the results. The objection urged against complete disarmament that the people would be deprived of protection against injury to life and crops from wild animals has been met by the supply of Government guns and ammunition to village panchayets, and this expedient has attained its object. The Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in recording his appreciation of the energy and judgment displayed in this matter by the District Magistrate, Mr. Beatson Bell, and the District Superintendent, Mr. Ryland, now employed elsewhere. The special Inspectors have also done excellent work.

The attention of the Magistrates is drawn to the remarks of the Inspector-General of Police on the subject of drugging cases. In all such cases prosecuting officers should press for trial under section 394, Indian Penal Code.

30. *Class III*—(*Serious offences against property.*)—The number of cases under this head was 51,949 against 38,764 in 1896, an increase of 13,185 cases or of 34 per cent. having thus occurred. The abnormally high prices of the year doubtless contributed to this increase, the bulk of which (12,504 cases) was under the head of lurking house-trespass or house-breaking. Out of the total of 51,949 cases convictions were obtained in 4,132, or 7·9 per cent. Of 10,720 persons sent up for trial, 6,172, or 57·5 per cent., were convicted. The more serious feature under this head is the very large rise in cases of dacoity. In 1896 there were 328 cases: in 1897 the number rose to 549. After allowance for 135 cases of grain dacoities, which only technically fall under section 395, Indian Penal Code, there still remains the very large increase of 76 cases of professional dacoity. The cases were most numerous in the Chota Nagpur Division, where the number rose from 37 cases in 1896 to 127 cases in 1897. This is undoubtedly in part attributable to the famine, which affected this Division, and drove the lower classes to crime, many of those concerned being inhabitants of the adjoining native States. After Chota Nagpur, Rajshahi shows the worst result. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that the improvement of the village watch is now receiving more attention in that Division. There was also a marked increase in the Bhagalpur Division, for the greater part of which the Santhal Parganas and

Purnea were responsible. Since the beginning of the present year the Purnea district has been the scene of a very great outbreak of dacoity, no fewer than 44 cases having occurred up to the end of June. The matter has been dealt with by the Government, and the Officiating Inspector-General has taken special measures.

In connection with this subject Mr. Henry remarks:—

"It is said, and this is an allegation made by the witnesses examined by the Police Committee appointed in 1837, that the punishment meted out by the Courts is not sufficiently severe to prove deterrent; and having regard to the great terror caused to law-abiding people by the commission of dacoity, and to the heinousness of the offence, that the maximum sentence permissible by law should be more often passed. Of those convicted of dacoity during the past year, 233 were sentenced to imprisonment for three years or less, 212 to periods of between 3 and 5 years; 183 to periods of between 5 and 7 years; 140 to more than 7 years imprisonment; 3 were sentenced to death, and 1 to whipping."

The last year and, to some extent, the preceding year have been exceptional. It remains to be seen, when the returns of the present year are brought under review, to what extent this large increase in dacoity has been due to temporary causes. In any case, it is incumbent on the police to direct their energies specially to the checking of this serious crime, and the Lieutenant-Governor knows that the matter will receive the fullest attention at the hands of the Inspector-General.

31. *Class IV, Minor offences against the person.*—There was an increase from 2,271 to 3,106 offences under this head. The result of prosecutions before the Courts was practically the same as in the previous year, and no remarks on this class of cases are needed.

32. *Class V, Minor offences against property.*—True cases under this head increased from 82,433 in 1896 to 117,564 in 1897, that is, by 35,031, or 43·6 per cent. Theft and burglary account respectively for 13,884 and 12,504 cases out of the increase. The generally petty nature of the crime under the former head is indicated by the fact that in nearly 40 per cent. of the cases, the property stolen consisted of vegetable produce. In burglaries, again, property was reported not to have been stolen in 40·6 per cent. of the cases, while in 24·4 per cent. the value of the articles taken was under Rs. 5. With the return of normal seasons there should be a considerable reduction in this crime from the figures of the past year. Mr. Henry points out that, notwithstanding the large increase in the past year, the incidence of burglary, if reporting is accurate, is still very low compared with the neighbouring North-Western Provinces, where, with a population numbering only two-thirds of that of Bengal, 122,000 cases were registered against 48,782 in this Province.

33. *Class VI, All other cases.*—The total number of cases under this head was 46,128, comprising 33,948 cases of public and local nuisances and 12,180 of all other kinds. There was a decrease of 904 cases under the Arms Act and an increase of 954 cases of bad livelihood. The number of prosecutions for bad livelihood was 4,904, of which over 79 per cent. were successful. The largest number of cases was instituted in Backergunge, and next came Mymensingh, followed by Gaya, Patna, Manbhum, Midnapore, and Champaran. In last year's Resolution the Government commented on the small number of bad livelihood cases tried in the villages of the accused in many districts. The proportion of cases so tried in the past year was very little larger than in the preceding year. The Lieutenant-Governor expects that, the extra work involved by the famine being now over, the orders of the Government in this matter will be more carefully complied with. A local trial is desirable not only with a view to procuring all possible evidence against the accused without harassment of witnesses, but also in justice to the accused himself, who thus has the fullest opportunity of producing any evidence there may be to rebut the allegations of the prosecution. The preventive provisions relating to this class of cases have been enlarged in the new Code of Criminal Procedure by additions to the classes of habitual offenders against whom proceedings could formerly be taken, and their application has been simplified by the empowering of the Courts to deal in the same enquiry with two or more persons if they have been associated in habitual crime.

At the close of the year there were under surveillance 49,499 registered bad characters against 43,810 at the end of the previous year. The system of surveillance has been legalised by the new Code. Rules for working it are under the consideration of this Government, and will be submitted for the approval of the Government of India.

34. *Railway Police.*—The number of cases, cognizable and non-cognizable, reported to the Railway Police during the year was 4,430 against 3,813 in the preceding year. Of these 2,753 cases were declared true, and 1,677 were sent up for trial, resulting in the conviction of 1,918 persons. There were 708 accidents during the year, in which 326 persons were killed, as compared with 626 accidents and 216 deaths in the previous year. Twenty-one cases of obstruction were reported against 32 in the preceding year. In 13 cases prosecutions were instituted, of which 5 ended successfully. Most of the cases were petty.

35. *Working of the Arms Act.*—There was a considerable falling off in cases under the Arms Act, only 1,312 having been instituted against 2,216 in the preceding year. The number of prosecutions varies greatly from year to year, the fluctuations being apparently attributable, partly, to difference of opinion among the Magistrates as to the necessity for severity, and, partly, to the fact that the institution of many prosecutions in one year renders licensees more careful to avoid prosecution in the next year, by applying for renewal in due time. As remarked in last year's Resolution, while it is necessary to insist on punctuality, unintentional omission to apply for renewal of licenses should not be treated with severity. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that officers have given due attention to the enforcement of the orders for the marking of guns, as they were reminded to do in the same Resolution. Orders will shortly be issued to ensure the more accurate accounting for every license in a district at the end of each year.

36. *Non-cognizable crime.*—The total of non-cognizable crime for 1897, as compared with that for 1896, is shown in the following table:—

	Number of cases.			
	1896.	1897.	Increase.	Decrease.
Class I ...	9,692	9,127	...	565
„ II ...	26	23	...	3
„ III ...	849	721	...	128
„ IV ...	63,164	60,289	...	2,875
„ V ...	11,497	11,931	434	...
„ VI ...	13,879	14,229	350	...
Special laws ...	30,332	29,450	...	882
Total ...	129,439	125,770	784	4,453
		Net decrease	3,669	

There is a total net decrease of 3,669 cases, which occurred principally under class IV, and is due to a very large falling off in the number of cases of assault. In the table showing the percentage of persons actually appearing before the Courts to persons summoned, over 100 per cent. is entered against several districts. If this is due to the inclusion of persons in cases sent up by the police as cognizable and declared by the Courts to be non-cognizable, the practice of including such persons should be discontinued. The percentages should be calculated only for the cases in which complaints are filed before the Courts. In the two districts of Jalpaiguri and Monghyr, the acquittals exceeded the convictions in number. It seems clear that in both districts, and in others also, too little discrimination was exercised in the issue of process by Magistrates who take cognizance of cases on petition of complaint.

37. *Remands.*—The following table compares the percentage of remands in cases sent up for trial by the police in each of the last three years :—

Year.	Percentage of cases disposed of at first hearing.	Percentage of cases remanded once.	Percentage of cases remanded twice.	Percentage of cases remanded thrice.	Percentage of cases remanded four times.	Percentage of cases remanded five times.	Percentage of cases remanded six times.	Percentage of cases remanded more than six times.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1895	34·8	25·4	15·1	9·9	6·0	3·5	2·2	3·0	2·7
1896	32·1	22·7	15·3	10·5	6·6	3·7	2·2	3·2	3·4
1897	34·5	22·7	15·3	10·4	6·2	3·9	2·3	3·5	·9

The percentages for the past year are, on the whole, creditable to the officers in view of the heavy work due to the famine. In some districts, however, the

proportion of cases disposed of at the first two hearings was very low and the Lieutenant-Governor, while refraining from censure in consideration of the difficulties of the year, trusts that the returns for the current year will show a distinct improvement. The average period of detention of under-trial prisoners has been commented on in the Government Resolution reviewing the Annual Administration Report of the Jail Department.

38. *Reconvictions of old offenders.*—In prosecutions for offences against property, enquiry is made to ascertain whether the offender has been previously convicted of similar offence. Out of 24,970 persons convicted of these offences during the year, the police were successful in proving previous convictions against 3,243, or 12·9 per cent. The percentages of reconvictions proved in 1896 in Bombay and the North-Western Provinces were 8·7 and 15·2 respectively. The percentage of 1897 exceeds any previously attained in Bengal, and the Lieutenant-Governor does not doubt that there will be still further improvement in the coming year. The police can render no better service to the community than by the discovery and removal of professional criminals.

39. *Anthropometry.*—During the year the Central Office in Calcutta succeeded in identifying 492 persons whom the local police were unable to recognize. In the previous three years the number of such identifications was 143, 207 and 334 respectively. Of the identifications effected during the year, a large proportion was obtained by means of finger-prints on the remarkable system originated and perfected by Mr. Henry himself. The favourable report of a Committee appointed to examine this system was noticed in last year's Resolution. Considerable progress has been made in substituting it for anthropometry, and Mr. Henry estimates that in the present year two out of three identifications will be effected by it. The simplicity and certainty of the process give it a very great advantage over the rival system of anthropometry and its aid to the police will be yearly more valuable.

40. *Character of Officers.*—Mr. Henry's excellent work for many years as head of the Police Department in this Province was lately recognized by the bestowal of a decoration. Messrs. Pratt and Masters have filled efficiently the posts of Deputy Inspector-General; and the work of Mr. Showers, as Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General, is again commended by Mr. Henry. The names of the District Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, and Inspectors mentioned in paragraph 44 of the Report will be noted in the Appointment Department.

ORDERED that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Police, the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and to all Commissioners of Divisions, for information.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. BOLTON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE FINAL REPORT ON THE SETTLEMENT OF THE KOLHAN GOVERNMENT ESTATE IN DISTRICT SINGHBHUM.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

RESOLUTION No. 3020.

Dated Calcutta, the 5th September 1898.

READ—

Letter No. 516A., dated the 25th May 1898, and enclosures, from the Board of Revenue, submitting, with their remarks, the Settlement Officer's Completion Report on the settlement of the Kolhan Government Estate in Singhbhum.

The settlement of the Kolhan Government Estate in Singhbhum was commenced in February 1895 and brought to a conclusion in March 1897, the operations being completed within the sanctioned time and at less than the sanctioned expense; the result reflects much credit on the Settlement Officer, Mr. Craven. The final report was submitted in June 1897, but owing to delay in printing and in the correction of the proof, it did not come before the Board until May 1898.

2. The previous settlement of the Kolhan Government Estate was concluded by Dr. Hayes, the then Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum, for a term of 30 years, with effect from the 1st April 1867. The question of effecting a re-settlement was taken up by Government in 1894, and in Resolution No. 2559 of the 8th May of that year, the Board of Revenue were requested to submit proposals for fresh proceedings, which were received with their letter No. 974A., dated the 6th August 1894. Mr. Grimley, Commissioner of Chota Nagpur, in submitting his recommendations, gave a history of the Kols of Singhbhum, which it is essential to bear in mind in considering the results of a resettlement of their lands, and described their position as follows:—

"Our relations with the Kols of Singhbhum date from 1820. At that time Singhbhum was an asylum for fugitive offenders from the bordering districts of Chota Nagpur, and plundering excursions were frequently made by these people, *Larka* Kols, as they were called, into neighbouring territory. They thus became a thorn in the side of the Raja of Porahat, to whom the whole of Singhbhum was nominally subject, as well as to the Kuar of Seraikella and the Thakur of Kharsawan, who had succeeded in separating themselves from Porahat and acquiring supremacy over a large tract of country. The British Government, wishing to put an end to the plundering excursions, formed relations with the Raja of Porahat and, on his acceptance of certain terms, assisted him and the Seraikella and Kharsawan chiefs in bringing into submission the *Larka* Kols and causing them in 1821 to agree for the first time to pay a rent of 8 annas per 'plough' or yoke of oxen.

"The following is the form of agreement:—

"'*First.*—We acknowledge ourselves to be subject to the British Government and engage to be loyal and obedient to its authority.

"'*Secondly.*—We agree to pay to our chief or zamindar 8 annas for each plough for the five years next ensuing, and afterwards one rupee if our circumstances admit it.

"'*Thirdly.*—We engage to keep the road through our parganas open and safe for all descriptions of travellers, and, if robbery takes place to deliver the thief to justice and account for the property stolen.

"'*Fourthly.*—We will allow persons of all castes to settle in our villages and afford them protection; we will also encourage our children to learn the Uriya or Hindi tongues.

"'*Lastly.*—If we should be oppressed by our chiefs or zamindars, we will not resort to arms for redress, but complain to officers commanding the troops on our frontier, or to some other competent authority.'

"The arrangement, however, turned out to be a farce; for, as events proved, the chiefs failed in bringing the Kols under the influence of their control, and from 1830 to 1836 the latter resisted all attempts to realise rents from them, and waged war on all their neighbours. The British Government then resolved to interfere and to take their territory under its direct control, and thus in 1837, 23 Kol *pirs* or parganas previously belonging to the three chiefs above mentioned, were detached from their estates, and, with four *pirs* taken from Moharbhanj, brought under direct management under the name of the Kolhan. The Kols eventually agreed to pay the rent of 8 annas per plough that had been previously fixed, and the total assessment amounted to Rs. 8,000, the number of villages being 622.

"In 1855, without altering the principle of assessment, but by simply doubling the rate per plough, a net revenue of Rs. 17,418 was obtained, and a settlement for 12 years concluded. The number of villages at this settlement was ascertained to be 786.

Saranda. Nalwa.
Rengra. Kola.

In 1867 a radical change was made in the mode of assessment in all the *pirs*, except the four noted on the margin (in which, owing to the backward state of the cultivators the old system was continued), and with the consent of the Kols it was agreed—

(1) that their lands should be measured;
(2) that the system of assessment per *hal* should be continued, but that the area of land contained in each *hal* should be fixed, and that such area should contain an admixture of 1st, 2nd and 3rd class lands;
(3) that the rate per *hal* should be enhanced from one to two rupees;
(4) that the settlement should be for 30 years.

"Formerly a *hal* of land was a very uncertain quantity, being supposed to contain sufficient land for five maunds of seed to be sown in it—a mode of assessment that was probably suited to the nomadic habits of the Kols, but in 1867 the area of each *hal* was fixed at 12,500 square yards, or at 7 bighas 16 cottahs and 4 chitacks of the standard bigha.

"The rate of Rs. 2 per *hal* assessed in the settlement of 1867 thus gave a little over 4 annas per bigha, or 12 annas per acre. The gross assessment amounted to Rs. 64,828-14, and the net assessment paid to the Government to Rs. 46,247, the difference being paid as remuneration to the Mankis, Mundas and village accountants at the rate of 10, 16⅔ and 2 per cent. respectively.

"More than a quarter of a century has now elapsed since the last settlement, and during this long interval the following important changes have taken place in the district:—

(1) The creation of a Government Forest Department and of large Government forest revenues.
(2) The protection of unreserved forests by the Deputy Commissioner.
(3) The opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
(4) The influx of a large number of foreigners.
(5) The spread of primary education.

"The reservation of forests by the Government has served to take 523 square miles of the area of the Kolhan out of the occupation of the Kols, and the protection of unreserved forests by the Deputy Commissioner has further restricted the area of cultivation, and thus indirectly served to check the nomadic habits of the people and to bind them within the limits of their villages, so that they have now come to attach a greater value to their lands and learn to bestow more labour and care on their cultivation than they ever did in former times, while unforested culturable wastes, which were previously neglected because it was less troublesome and more profitable to cultivate forest-covered lands, have been brought under cultivation, with the result that there has now been an enormous increase in the cultivated area.

"The railway has opened out the country, and the cultivators have now found that the demand for the products of their lands from other parts of the country is large, and this had led them not only to cultivate their lands with greater care, but to extend the areas of their cultivation. In my crime report for 1893, in accounting for the increase in the number of thefts in the district of Singhbhum, I have remarked how the facilities for export afforded by the railway had taught the people the value of their surplus stores, and led them to prosecute even petty pilferers, who formerly would not have been interfered with. The last census returns show that whereas in 1867, out of a total population of 118,281 in the Kolhan, 93,968, or about 80 per cent., were Kols, in 1891 the population of the Kolhan rose to 229,188 souls, out of whom 163,968, or only 71·5 per cent., were Kols. These figures indicate that during the 24 years between 1867 and 1891, not only has there been a large increase in the population of the Kolhan, but that a large proportion of this increase is due to the influx of non-aborigines from the Tributary States and Orissa. The number of these non-aborigines as found in the census records is 65,220, out of which no fewer than 63,035 are Hindus. The Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum says that, as the Kolhan is a purely agricultural tract, it is not difficult to conceive how very large must be the cultivation over that of 1867 when there has been so enormous an increase in the population, and it is not surprising that the Kols have improved their cultivation with the examples set them by the careful Uriya Gowala cultivators, who are now so largely scattered among them.

"Primary education, too, has done much towards civilizing the Kols, for instead of the wild and turbulent race of former times, they are now a peaceful and industrious people who give very little trouble to the authorities."

3. In instituting the recent settlement operations one of the first points for decision was whether the country was sufficiently advanced to require a field survey, on which point Sir Charles Elliott had entertained doubts. The measurements at the settlement by Dr. Hayes were made after the native fashion, and only rough *chittas* and sketch maps were prepared, the system having been adopted through fear of possible disturbance consequent on the introduction of foreign ameens; before introducing any innovation it was therefore considered desirable to discuss the matter openly with the people—a

procedure appreciated by them, and in conformity with local traditions and usage. The point was discussed at a conference held between the Deputy Commissioner and the leading Mankis and Mundas, and the proposal to make a cadastral survey and record of rights was unanimously adopted by the people present. At the same time two other important points were brought under discussion: the desirability of assessing the *gora* or uplands which hitherto, by the universal custom prevalent in Singhbhum, had escaped assessment, and the question of reducing the rates of commission paid to Mankis, Mundas and village accountants, which were unusually high. Mr. Grimley personally was in favour of a slight increase on the rates of assessment of *bad* and *bera* (lowlying rice) lands, a method of enhancement to which the people were accustomed and which had been adopted at previous settlements; and with an increase of two annas per bigha on the estimated large increase of the assessable area, anticipated the realisation of a net revenue of Rs. 99,978 even after retaining the commission to Mankis and Mundas at the existing rates. The Kols present at the conference, after some wavering, eventually accepted a light assessment upon *gora* lands, and the question of the reduction of the rates of commission paid was not pressed.

4. The system of assessing only rice lands has hitherto prevailed in parts of Chota Nagpur, the Sonthal Parganas, Angul and other remote primitive regions, and it has everywhere been the policy adopted in recent settlements to get rid of it gradually without exciting discontent and opposition. The system is curious for this reason, that, in order to render the land fit for the cultivation of rice, the tenant has to embank it at his own expense, so as to retain water for irrigating the rice, and, having reclaimed it from jungle and embanked it, he has to pay rent for it; at the same time he may, without payment of rent, cultivate as much upland as he pleases with crops that do not require so much irrigating and need no embanking and little or no outlay on his part. The apparent anomaly is probably due to the facts (1) that the area of land which can be terraced or embanked and rendered fit for rice cultivation in such regions is limited; (2) that, when a man has terraced or embanked a particular plot, it becomes more valuable than unembanked land, and, if he does not pay rent for and so secure an occupany right in it, somebody else will offer rent to the landlord who will oust the original reclaimer of the soil and let the land to another; and (3) that it pays the landlord to encourage reclamation and embankment of such lands, and consequent permanent cultivation, by giving the tenant, who thus incurs an outlay on embankments, the right to cultivate upland or unembanked land free of rent. The right to cultivate uplands free of rent is in fact an incident of the holding of the embanked land at a certain rent. It is part of the consideration for which the tenant reclaims the jungle, turns it into rice lands, and incurs an outlay of labour and money in rendering it fit for profitable cultivation of rice. The system is not, therefore, so unreasonable as it seems at first sight, and great caution was felt to be necessary in suddenly or arbitrarily changing it. As time goes on and population and competition for land and settled cultivation increase, the conditions are gradually reversed. The uplands in the neighbourhood of village sites get manured, the profits arising from them are enhanced, and consequent competition for them encouraged, with the result that in the highly cultivated and thickly populated parts of the country, the uplands round the village sites (the *gora* lands of Chota Nagpur) are found to be paying higher rents than the outlying low rice lands. Concrete examples of the different stages of this process of development may be found in different parts of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa; for example, in the Kolhan rice lands are assessed, and uplands pay nothing; in the north of Darbhanga along the Nepal frontier, rice lands still pay higher rents than the manured areas round the village sites, though the latter do also pay rent, while in the south of Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur, where the population is dense, cultivation intense, and competition for land great, we find the uplands paying far higher rents than the low outlying rice lands. These facts indicate that what may appear at first sight to be anomalous and unreasonable in the agricultural system of the Kolhan and other similar primitive tracts is in reality suited to the requirements of local conditions, that it is the result of the local history, and that innovations on the local system that may on *a priori* grounds appear to strangers to the locality obviously reasonable may strike the

cultivators as harsh and unjust. In the introduction of any innovation in the customary methods of assessment, careful handling was therefore required.

5. Feeling this, Mr. Stevens, who was at the time Member of the Board of Revenue, and had been for several years Commissioner of Chota Nagpur, visited the Kolhan before the survey was begun for the purpose of consulting the local officers and headmen. The results of his visit were recorded in the Board's letter No. 974A., dated 6th August 1894, in which the following recommendations were made, that—

(1) the whole work should be done by a single officer subordinate to the Deputy Commissioner and directly responsible to him, he being in his turn responsible to the Commissioner and to the Board;

(2) if possible, the amins should be entirely Kols, and if a sufficient number of Kols were not available, that the rest should be Santhals;

(3) areas should be calculated, and attestation should be made on the spot;

(4) no attempt should be made at soil rates, soil maps, or any differential or scientific system of assessment, but the existing method of fixing a uniform rate throughout the Kolhan should be continued, the understanding being that each raiyat was to have a fair share of the acknowledged classes of land;

(5) the local bigha of 2,500 square yards should be retained;

(6) no *parchas* should be issued, as being likely to be of no use till the areas had been calculated and the revenue assessed;

(7) all disputes, whether of possession or of boundaries, should be referred for decision to the Mankis and Mundas just as the people themselves would naturally refer them, and only when the village heads failed to decide them should the Superintendent interfere;

(8) the rates of commission to Mankis, Mundas and accountants should remain unchanged;

(9) the police powers of Mankis and Mundas should not be taken away, as it was not desirable to cause discontent by diminishing their status and influence, and consequently their power to decide disputes and collect revenue;

(10) the *gora* lands should not be assessed, or at least the decision to assess them should be postponed;

(11) liberal allowance should be made in the case of holdings found to contain areas in excess of those recorded at the last settlement.

(12) the revenue should be collected in two *kists*;

(13) the question of maintenance of the records should be borne in mind from the first, and the simplest possible method of maintaining them with fair efficiency, should be adopted.

Sir Charles Elliott accepted these recommendations generally, but was of opinion that there were several details as to which the experience gained as the work went on, might lead to some modifications. The method of assessment of *gora* or unembanked lands in particular was to be the subject of a separate report as soon as the Settlement Officer was in a position to submit one.

6. The rate report called for by Government was submitted by the Board after Mr. Stevens had himself paid a second visit to the Kolhan and consulted the local authorities and village headmen, as a result of which he recommended that the old rate on rice lands of 6½ annas per local bigha of 2,500 square yards, *i.e.*, Rs. 2 per *hal* of 12,500 square yards, should be allowed to continue, and that a rate of one anna per local bigha should be imposed for the first time on *gora* lands, in preference to the proposal of the Commissioner, Mr. Grimley, that the rates for rice lands should be raised all round from 6½ to 8 annas per local bigha, and that *gora* lands should be left unassessed as before.

These rates are extremely moderate, involving no enhancement of the old rates on rice lands after a settlement of 30 years, and the imposition on *gora* lands of a nominal rate of only one anna per local bigha, or approximately 2 annas an acre. They were finally agreed to by the Deputy Commissioner, the

Settlement Officer, and the people whom Mr. Stevens had met at Chaibassa, and Sir Charles Elliott in accepting the Board's recommendations issued the following orders:—

(1) that a rate of one anna per bigha should be imposed on *gora* lands;

(2) that the existing rate of rent for *bera* and *bad* lands, viz., 6½ annas per local bigha of 2,500 square yards, or 12 annas an acre, should be maintained;

(3) that in the *pattas* the right should be distinctly reserved to Government to alter the rates of rent at future settlements;

(4) that where Dikkos (foreigners) had been allowed to come into the country by the connivance of the Mundas (village headmen), and without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner, the rate of rent in each case should be left to the discretion of the Settlement Officer to fix;

(5) that a provision should be inserted in the record-of-rights and in the *patta* declaring that the holding was not transferable by gift, sale or mortgage, without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner;

(6) that the headmen should be required, under the penalty of fine and, possibly after repeated neglect, of dismissal, to report such transfers immediately, when they did occur, to the Deputy Commissioner;

(7) that *pattas* should be given to the Mundas and Mankis, each raiyat being furnished with an extract from the settlement rent-roll showing the particulars of his land, *i.e.*, the area, rate, and amount of rent, as they stood at the time of the survey-settlement;

(8) that the police powers hitherto enjoyed by the Mankis and Mundas should not be taken away.

7. Mr. Craven's report gives the results of the recent operations by which effect was given to these orders. The total area of the Kolhan is returned as 1,955 square miles, of which 525 square miles are cultivated, 450 square miles culturable, 217 square miles not culturable, 212 square miles protected forests, 531 square miles reserved forests, and 20 square miles *lakhiraj*. The population has increased during the period of the last settlement from 118,281 in 1867 to 237,320 in 1897. The gross rental has been raised from Rs. 64,828 to Rs. 1,77,300, or by Rs. 1,12,471, of which Rs. 88,388 is due to extension of cultivation of *bad* and *bera* lands, Rs. 17,080 to assessment of *gora* lands, Rs. 6,536 to enhancement of the rents of new foreigners, and Rs. 465 to the assessment of homesteads in the occupation of foreigners. The indigenous residents are allowed to hold their homesteads free of rent. The all-round rate of incidence of the new rents is 8 annas 5½ pies per acre, or 4 annas 4½ pies per local bigha. The rental is subject to a deduction of Rs. 49,772 on account of commission to Mankis, Mundas, and tahsildars or village accountants, at the rate of 10, 16, and 2 per cent. respectively on the gross amount collected. In dealing with the percentages of commission allowed to these headmen and village officials under Dr. Hayes' settlement, it was deemed prudent, having regard to the history of the estate, the primitive and wild character of the Kols, and to the fact that Government was introducing innovations on established customs, to be liberal in minor matters, and not to alter the percentages of commission which had been hitherto given. The area of *bera* and *bad* (rice) lands has increased from 82,427 acres in 1867 to 194,739 acres during the currency of the last settlement, or by 136·3 per cent. The great extension of cultivation on these lands, which involves an outlay by the cultivator on reclamation generally and especially on embankments, indicates that the people are well off, and tends to show also that the lenient policy adopted in the previous settlement (which has been repeated in this) bore good fruit in the past by extending cultivation, and is likely to bear good fruit in the future. The increase of revenue would at first sight appear to be very great, but the settlement is really very moderate. It has been accepted by the people, and the new rents have been realised in full without difficulty. Theoretically

Government would have been entitled to raise the rates on *bad* and *bera* lands largely, on the ground of rise in prices, which amounted to 100 per cent. during the currency of the last settlement, while in fact it has imposed no increase in the old rate for rice lands and has assessed (*gora*) uplands at the nominal rate of one anna per bigha. The nature of the country and people had, however, to be considered, and it was only possible to induce the latter to agree to any innovations in the customary system of assessment, by making proposals which they would be likely to accept as manifestly lenient. The results in this particular case are satisfactory, but the working of the settlement requires at the same time to be closely watched. If experience should show that the tenants cannot pay the large increase of rents now imposed, leniency should be shown in making remissions or reductions in particular cases, but meanwhile the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confirm the settlement, which will continue in force for 20 years with effect from the 1st April 1897.

8. In paragraphs 141 to 149 of the Settlement Officer's Report, questions of forest conservancy are discussed, on which the Commissioner and the Board have promised a special report which will be awaited by Government.

9. A question has been raised by the Settlement Officer in paragraph 88 of the Report, as to the desirability of making an attempt by executive order, to put some restriction on the local *Magh* festival, lasting over six weeks, at which drunkenness and licentiousness of every kind are indulged in. At present the festival is observed on different dates in different villages, with the result that the Kols go round from village to village drinking and carousing for the space of about six weeks, and it is therefore proposed to fix by order the same date for all villages, and so to shorten the carnival, as was done with success in the Sonthal Parganas. The Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner are opposed to interference, but the Board consider that the suggestion should not be summarily rejected till the opinion of the Mankis and Mundas has been ascertained. The Lieutenant-Governor, agreeing with the Board, requests that local opinion may be consulted, when, if any action is contemplated, definite proposals should be submitted.

10. Figures are given in paragraphs 135 and 136 of the Report showing the number of sales and mortgages which are ascertained to have taken place since the settlement of 1867. The figures show that while at the last settlement the transfer of holdings to aliens without the consent of the Mankis and Mundas, and the express sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, was considered inadmissible, yet 611 entire holdings were sold, and 1,252 and 1,405 part holdings were sold and mortgaged respectively during the currency of it. In most cases the sales were by verbal agreement and the prices received inadequate, and frequently trivial. With reference to the figures of sales of whole holdings which amount to about 2 per cent., of part holdings comprising about 4 per cent., and of mortgages of part holdings affecting about 4·2 per cent. of the total number of holdings, Sir John Woodburn desires to endorse the following remarks which have been made by the Board :—

"These figures show that, while it should not be difficult to maintain the exclusive character of this estate, with little danger of the people generally falling into the hands of foreign money-lenders, nevertheless the practices to be guarded against have begun, and are in some vogue, and will require the constant vigilance of the local officers, specially now that the indigenous chiefs and heads have begun to forget their tribal allegiance, and are in some instances corrupted into conniving at them."

As already noticed, transfer of land by gift, sale, or mortgage, without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner, has been expressly prohibited by a condition in the *pattas* given at the present settlement, and the headmen have been made responsible for reporting any neglect of these orders.

11. The question of the maintenance of the settlement records of the estate will be dealt with separately. It was originally hoped that the assistance of the Mankis and Mundas would be found sufficient for a system of correction of the records which would be effectual, and at the same time simple and inexpensive. Experience has, however, shown that these men are too illiterate for the work required, and a proposal for a special establishment of amins under a Sub-Deputy Collector, to cost Rs. 6,500 a year, was submitted by the local officers. The Board, however, are not in favour of maintaining

so expensive an establishment for the annual record of extensions of cultivation, the profits of which will go to the village officials. The principal object of Government in maintaining the records corrected up to date is to see that the rules regarding the prohibition of transfers, and sale and settlement of holdings with foreigners, are observed, and this the Board hope to be able to effect at less expense. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board that this object should be attainable at less expense than is proposed by the local officers, and will await their proposals.

12. In confirming the settlement, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his appreciation of the excellent work done by the Settlement Officer, Mr. Craven, who was specially chosen for the work, as his service on settlement work in the Southal Parganas had given him that experience in dealing with aboriginal people which enabled him to gain their confidence and secure their assistance. The result has fully justified the selection. The Lieutenant-Governor also notes with satisfaction the commendation bestowed on the work of Babu J. N. Chakravarti and Babu B. D. Gupta, Assistant Settlement Officers.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy be forwarded for the information of the Board of Revenue.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE MOHINY MOHUN ROY PERMANENT CHARITABLE RELIEF FUND.

No. 4997F., dated Calcutta, the 6th September 1898.

From—FRANK LYALL, Esq., Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Financial Dept.,

To—BABU MOHINY MOHUN ROY.

WITH reference to the correspondence ending with your letter of the 29th August last, I am directed to forward for your information the accompanying copy of a Notification No. 4980F., dated the 5th September 1898, on the subject of the creation of a permanent Charitable Relief Fund for the relief of Hindus and Muhammadans of both sexes who have become destitute by reason of incurable disease, physical infirmity, or extreme old age and who are residents of Bengal.

2. I am to convey an expression of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgment for your liberality and public spirit. This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5452M.—The 30th August 1898.—The following is published for general information.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WORKING OF THE FIRE BRIGADE IN THE TOWN AND SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA AND IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF HOWRAH FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

No. 8422, dated Calcutta, the 20th August 1898.

From—A. H. JAMES, Esq., Commissioner of Police, Calcutta,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit, under section 30 of Act IV of 1883, a report on the working of the Fire Brigade in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and in Howrah during 1897-98.

2. During the year 63 fires occurred, in each of which the value of the property destroyed exceeded Rs. 50. At 54 of these the Brigade were in attendance, and 8 were extinguished by the out-station manual engines and the residents of the locality.

3. In addition to the 62 serious fires already noted above, 126 small fires occurred—51 in the Town of Calcutta, 62 in the Suburbs, and 13 in Howrah. The Brigade attended 17 of them; the remaining 109 were extinguished by the out-station manual engines and the residents.

The average value of property destroyed at the 126 small fires was Rs. 7-5-7.

The estimated value of property destroyed during the year amounted to Rs. 3,82,605 as against Rs. 1,13,505 in 1896-97.

4. There were no lives lost at fires during the year.

5. There were 8 fires in buildings licensed under Act I (B.C.) of 1893 and Act I (B.C.) of 1894. Property to the value of Rs. 3,09,200 was destroyed.

6. Of the above fires that occurred during the year 7 call for special notice—

I.—On the 7th April 1897 at Baug Bazar, Upper Chitpore Road, 13 tiled huts, 26 stacks of hay and straw and 5 railway wagons on the Port Commissioners' railway lines, containing jute and shellac, were burnt; the fire lasted for 2 days 11 hours and 15 minutes.

II.—On the 7th April 1897 at No. 41-2, Canal West Road, a pucca godown and two large tiled sheds containing jute, grain, &c.; the fire lasted for 15 hours.

III.—On the 23rd November 1897 at No. 116, Cossipore Road, "Victoria Hydraulic Jute Press," a large pucca godown, containing jute; this fire lasted for 27 hours.

IV.—On the 26th December 1897 at Baug Bazar Ghat, 27 boats laden with straw. With great difficulty this fire was extinguished; it lasted for 6 hours and 25 minutes.

V.—On the 9th February 1898, at Gun Foundry Road, "Bengal Hydraulic Press," two large pucca godowns containing jute; this fire lasted for 14 hours and 30 minutes.

VI.—On the 12th March 1898, at Ghoosery, Howrah, "Guzdar's Press," a large two-storied pucca godown containing jute; the fire lasted for 24 hours and 30 minutes.

VII.—On the 19th March 1898 at Rosemary Lane, Howrah, "Howrah Hydraulic Jute Press," a large two-storied pucca godown containing jute; the fire lasted for 12 hours and 20 minutes.

7. During the year three prosecutions were instituted under the Explosives Act. Two defendants were convicted and one acquitted.

8. A memorandum of the fires that occurred and a statement shewing receipts and expenditure on behalf of the Brigade are enclosed.

Memorandum of fires in Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and in Howrah from 1st April 1897 to 31st March 1898.

Number.	Date.	Locality with section letter.	Duration of fire.	Approximate value of property destroyed.	Remarks showing nature of damage done, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Town.		Rs.	
1	7th April 1897 ...	199, Upper Chitpore Road, Burra Bazar, Section A.	2 days 11 hours and 15 minutes.	32,000	Thirteen tiled huts, 26 stacks of hay and straw, and 5 wagons of Port Commissioners' railway containing jute and shellac; not insured.
2	11th July ,, ...	5, Allimuddin's Street, Section N	1 hour	300	Part of a goleputta hut and household property; not insured; extinguished by residents of the locality.
3	16th November ,, ...	Hastings Moorings, 3rd Division, Port Police.	16 hours and 47 minutes.	1,000	Cargo of jute of S. *Sofala*; insured. The Steam Fire Float of the Port worked at this fire, the Fire Brigade manipulating the hose and assisting in clearing the burning jute.
4	27th ,, ,, ..	118, Lower Circular Road, Section K.	1 hour	80	One goleputta hut; not insured; extinguished by residents of the locality.
5	10th December ,, ...	Garwanpara, Section C	30 minutes	50	Ditto ditto.
6	18th ,, ,, .	Mott's Lane, Section N	2 hours and 50 minutes.	800	A large tiled hut containing seven rooms, not insured.
7	23rd ,, ,, ...	Notoon Bazar, Lower Circular Road, Section E.	1 hour and 15 minutes.	900	Verandah of a pucca building, fruit and vegetables; not insured.
8	26th ,, ,, ...	Burra Bazar, Section B	6 hours and 25 minutes.	25,000	Twenty-seven boats laden with straw; not insured; extinguished by the Calcutta Fire Brigade. The Fire Float *Hooghly* assisted at the fire.
9	30th ,, ,, ...	Jagannath Ghat, Strand, Section E.	1 hour and 15 minutes.	300	One tiled stable; not insured.
10	3rd January 1898 ...	Machooa Bazar Street, Section D	1 hour and 30 minutes.	200	One large tiled hut; not insured.
11	12th ,, ,, ...	Nimtolla Ghat Street, Section E	1 hour	150	One tiled hut and some miscellaneous articles; not insured; extinguished by residents of the locality.
12	14th ,, ,, ..	Durmahatta Street, Section E ...	6 hours and 15 minutes.	7,000	Three corrugated iron and two tiled sheds containing iron safes, tobacco, seeds, &c.; not insured.
13	17th ,, ,, ..	Nimtolla off Harrison Road, Section G.	4 hours	3,000	Three large tiled huts and household property; not insured.
14	15th February ,, ...	Hastings Moorings, 3rd Division, Port Police.	27 hours and 30 minutes.	5,000	Jute, part of the cargo of S. *Wynford*, not insured; extinguished by Fire Float *Hetty*, assisted by the Calcutta Fire Brigade.
15	19th ,, ,, ...	Mirzapore Street, Section I ...	3 hours and 55 minutes.	3,000	Thirteen tiled huts containing paper and household property; not insured.
16	22nd ,, ,, ...	Shankaritolla Lane, Section K ...	15 minutes	100	A quantity of straw; not insured; fire was extinguished by residents of the locality.
17	27th ,, ,, ...	Collotollah Street, Section H ...	2 hours	3,000	Eight tiled huts not insured.
18	28th ,, ,, ..	No. 3, Staff Barrack, Fort William, Section R.	30 minutes	95	Doors, windows, &c., and beams slightly burnt; extinguished by Fort authorities.
19	13th March ,, ...	Jorabagan Street, Section E ...	3 hours and 20 minutes.	800	Two tiled and one corrugated iron hut; not insured.
				81,775	
		Suburbs.			
1	3rd April 1897 ...	Gowripara, Section E	30 minutes	50	A goleputta hut; not insured.
2	7th ,, ,, ...	41-2, Canal West Road, Section C	15 hours	30,000	A pucca godown and two large tiled sheds containing jute, grain &c.; not insured.
3	7th ,, ,, ...	Ice Factory Lane, Section G ...	1 hour and 30 minutes	90	One goleputta hut; not insured.
4	8th ,, ,, ...	32, Russa Road, Section J	Ditto ...	200	Eight goleputta huts; not insured.
5	14th ,, ,, ...	Kahglat Road, Section I	2 hours	250	Nine tiled and goleputta huts and property; not insured.
6	13th ,, ,, ...	Munshigunge Road, Section M ...	4 hours and 25 minutes	200	Three stacks of straw and one tiled hut; not insured.
7	21st ,, ,, ...	Lichoo Bazar, Section F	45 minutes	30	A goleputta hut; not insured.
8	24th ,, ,, ...	Canal East Road, Section C ...	30 minutes	150	Molasses and goleputta hut; not insured.
9	11th May ,, ...	Ballygunge Lansdowne Road, Section I.	1 hour	60	A goleputta hut; not insured.
10	22nd June ,, ...	Bargali Bazar, Section N	Do.	200	A tiled hut and potatoes; not insured.
11	23rd November ,, ...	Victoria Hydraulic Jute Press, Chitpore, Section B.	27 hours	75,000	One large pucca godown containing jute; insured.
12	22nd December ,, ...	Nimuk Mahal Trustee, Garden Reach Road, Section N.	3 hours and 40 minutes	2,600	Twenty goleputta and four tiled huts; not insured.
13	4th January 1898 ...	S.S. *Johannesberg*, Kidderpore Docks, Section M.	3 hours	300	A small quantity of jute, a part of the cargo of the ship; insured; Fire Float worked at the fire, Fire Brigade assisting.
14	4th ,, ,, ...	Kalabagan, Section E	1 hour	60	Two small goleputta huts; not insured; extinguished by residents of the locality.
15	16th ,, ,, ...	Sonai Bazar, Section N	1 hour and 20 minutes	90	Three goleputta huts; not insured.
16	19th ,, ,, ...	Cossipore Road, Section B	1 hour and 15 minutes	50	Four goleputta huts; not insured.
17	23rd ,, ,, ...	Chitla Hat, Road, Section K ...	3 hours and 45 minutes	2,000	Twenty-six goleputta huts and forty-nine sheds; not insured.
18	4th February ,, ...	No. 3 Bridge, Gobra North Road, Section G.	1 hour	100	One small shed and four bullocks; not insured.
19	5th ,, ,, ...	Canal, Sam Bazar Bridge, Section B.	3 hours	300	One large country boat laden with jute; not insured.
20	9th ,, ,, ...	Bengal Hydraulic Press, Gun Foundry Road, Section B.	14 hours and 30 minutes	30,000	Two large pucca godowns containing jute; insured.
21	20th ,, ,, ...	Circular Garden Reach Road, Section N.	1 hour	50	Four small straw roofed sheds; not insured.
22	22nd ,, ,, ...	Garie Talao, Section L	3 hours	200	Three huts; not insured.
23	23rd ,, ,, ...	Garden Reach Road, Section N ...	1 hour and 30 minutes	300	One two-storied tiled hut; not insured.
24	23rd ,, ,, ...	Gowripara, Section E	45 minutes	100	Three goleputta huts; not insured.
25	24th ,, ,, ...	Garden Reach Road, Section N ...	1 hour and 30 minutes	250	Ditto ditto.
26	24th ,, ,, ...	Kulia Road, Section E	Ditto ...	70	Ditto ditto.
27	3rd March ,, ...	Chowrasta, Section G	1 hour	60	A goleputta hut; not insured; extinguished by residents of the locality.
28	5th ,, ,, ...	Kalabagan, Section B	Do.	100	Three small huts; not insured.
29	9th ,, ,, ...	Nowab Bagan, Section N	45 minutes	50	A goleputta hut; not insured.

Number.	Date.	Locality with section letter.	Duration of fire.	Approximate value of property destroyed.	Remarks showing nature of damage done, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Suburbs concluded.		Rs.	
30	10th March 1898 ..	Shumboo Nath Pal's Lane, Kantal Bagan, Section F.	2 hours and 10 minutes	1,000	Twelve tiled and goleputta huts; not insured.
31	18th ,, ,, ...	Manicktolla Road, Section D ...	1 hour and 30 minutes	150	Two stacks of straw; not insured.
32	23rd ,, ,, ...	Bhoogoodanga, Section A ..	1 hour ..	50	Two small goleputta huts; not insured.
33	24th ,, ,, ...	Nimak Mahal Basti, Garden Reach Road, Section N.	2 hours and 5 minutes	1,000	Thirty-six goleputta huts; not insured.
				1,46,330	
		Howrah.			
1	14th May 1897 ...	Moochipara, Sibpur	2 hours and 5 minutes	250	Eleven goleputta huts; not insured.
2	1st June ,, ...	Dobson's Road, Howrah	1 hour and 30 minutes	100	One tiled hut with property; not insured.
3	16th November ,, ...	East Indian Railway goods shed	1 hour and 30 minutes	7,000	86 drums of jute, 27 bales of kutcha jute, 40 bundles of hide, 10 bags of potatoes and 120 bags of seeds; not insured, extinguished by Railway authorities, assisted by the Howrah Fire Brigade.
4	18th December ,, ..	East Indian Railway new goods shed.	1 hour and 15 minutes	10,000	One wagon of kutcha bales of jute, one wagon of cotton-twist, two wagons of mustard seed, two wagons castor oil and one wagon of grain; not insured, extinguished by the East Indian Railway Fire Brigade; Howrah Fire Brigade attended.
5	30th ,, ,, ...	Hurrogunge Road, Golabari ...	3 hours and 10 minutes	500	Two rooms of a tiled hut and five carts of tobacco leaves; not insured.
6	8th March 1898 ...	Peelkhana, Dobson's Road, Howrah.	2 hours and 8 minutes	600	Nine goleputta huts; not insured.
7	12th ,, ,, ...	Guzdar's Press, Goosery	24 hours and 30 minutes.	70,000	One large two-storied pucka godown containing jute; insured.
8	16th ,, ,, ...	Sriharinapara, Sibpur	1 hour and 30 minutes	50	Two goleputta huts; not insured.
9	19th ,, ,, ...	Howrah Hydraulic Jute Press, Rosemary Lane, Howrah.	12 hours and 20 minutes.	65,000	One large two-storied pucka godown containing jute; insured.
10	19th ,, ,, ...	Khoorut Road, Howrah	2 hours and 30 minutes	2,000	Fifteen goleputta huts and household property; not insured.
				1,55,500	
			GRAND TOTAL ...	3,02,605	

A. H. JAMES,
Commissioner of Police.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th August 1898.

Statement showing the actual Receipts and Disbursements of the Fire Brigade Fund for the year ending 31st March 1898.

RECEIPTS.	Budget estimate for 1897-98.	Actual receipts for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance on 31st March 1897	18,323 0 0	18,574 5 9	251 5 9	... ..	
Rates and fees under Act I (B.C.) of 1893 from Town Corporation.	46,995 0 0	46,995 0 0	.....	.....	
Rates and fees under Act I (B.C.) of 1893 from Cossipore and Chitpur Municipality.	11,592 0 0	11,592 0 0	.....	.....	
Rates and fees under Act I (B.C.) of 1893 from Manicktollah Municipality.	627 0 0	627 0 0	.....	.....	
Rates and fees under Act I (B.C.) of 1893 from Howrah Municipality.	3,446 0 0	3,446 0 0	.....	.....	
Fines under Fire Brigade Act	200 0 0	240 12 0	40 12 0	.....	
Ditto Petroleum Act	70 0 0	15 0 0	.....	55 0 0	
Fees for letting off fire-works	30 0 0	30 0 0	.....	.....	
Petroleum fees	2,500 0 0	1,242 0 0	.....	1,257 0 0	
Sale-proceeds of hose, &c.	200 0 0	340 8 9	140 8 9	.....	
Hire of Fire Brigade	100 0 0	.....	.....	100 0 0	
Rent of telephone lines	302 0 0	.....	.....	302 0 0	
	65,003 0 0	64,535 6 9	181 4 9	1,709 0 0	

Payments.	Budget estimate for 1897-98.	Actual charges for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Establishment at Lall Bazar.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1 Superintendent at Rs. 250	3,000 0 0	3,313 8 7	516 8 7	.....	
Absentee allowance	30 0 0	30 4 0	.....	9 12 0	
1 Chief Engineer at Rs. 250	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	.....	.....	
1 Engineer ,, 125	1,248 0 0	1,224 0 0	.....	24 0 0	
1 Ditto ,, 100	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	.....	.....	
1 Driver ,, 150	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0	.....	.....	
1 Native driver ,, 18	216 0 0	192 0 0	.....	24 0 0	
1 Fireman ,, 10	120 0 0	138 0 0	18 0 0	.....	
1 Tindal ,, 20	240 0 0	240 0 0	.....	.....	
1 Do. ,, 16	192 0 0	192 0 0	.....	.....	
1 Do. ,, 10	120 0 0	138 0 0	18 0 0	.....	
11 Khalasees ,, 8 each	1,056 0 0	1,251 0 0	195 0 0	.....	
7 Do. ,, 7 ,,	588 0 0	714 0 0	126 0 0	.....	
11 Syces ,, 8 ,, } 2 Do. ,, 8 ,, }	1,248 0 0	1,482 0 0	234 0 0	.....	
Personal allowance of three tindals	72 0 0	72 0 0	.....	.....	
Allowance to office establishment	336 0 0	354 0 0	18 0 0	.....	
Salary of one Inspector at Rs 170	2,400 0 0	2,380 0 0	.....	20 0 0	
Travelling allowance of Inspector at Rs. 60	720 0 0	720 0 0	.....	.....	
Exchange compensation allowance	1,352 0 0	982 9 6	.....	369 6 6	
	18,938 0 0	19,616 6 1	1,127 8 7	447 2 0	
Contingencies.					
Feed and keep of horses, also shoeing and veterinary attendance.	3,000 0 0	4,077 10 3	1,077 10 3	.....	
Stable gear and repair of harness, &c.	500 0 0	495 10 0	.....	4 6 0	
Lighting Engineers' and Drivers' quarters and Fire Brigade stables.	360 0 0	166 8 0	.....	193 8 0	
Clothing and accoutrements for the members of the Fire Brigade.	1,100 0 0	1,223 8 0	123 8 0	.....	
Extra pay of European members of the Fire Brigade at Rs. 5 for each attendance at fire.	1,500 0 0	1,405 0 0	.....	95 0 0	
Rent	2,280 0 0	1,920 0 0	.....	360 0 0	
Pension	1,500 0 0	868 11 9	.....	630 4 3	
Gratuities to persons giving notice of fires	50 0 0	.....	.....	50 0 0	
Cost of new engine with fittings and accessories	3,000 0 0	.....	.....	3,000 0 0	
Hand-cart for conveying coal	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Canvas hose	2,000 0 0	1,643 4 0	.....	356 12 0	
Purchase of horses (4)	1,200 0 0	2,688 8 0	1,488 8 0	.....	
Harness for horses	700 0 0	153 0 0	.....	547 0 0	
Repairs of buildings	1,000 0 0	9 12 0	.....	990 4 0	
Implements	500 0 0	87 10 0	.....	413 6 0	
Repairs of engines and brakevans	2,500 0 0	1,640 12 9	.....	859 3 3	
Maintenance of telephone lines	4,796 0 0	5,136 11 10	339 11 10	.....	
Coal, wood and engine stores	2,700 0 0	2,672 8 6	.....	27 7 6	
Miscellaneous	1,500 0 0	576 5 0	.....	923 11 0	
Cost of extension bells	720 0 0	.....	.....	720 0 0	
	31,806 0 0	25,665 8 1	3,029 6 1	9,169 14 0	
Howrah Establishment.					
1 Engineer at Rs. 150	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0	.....	.....	
2 Tindals ,, 10 each	240 0 0	276 0 0	36 0 0	.....	
1 Fireman ,, 10	120 0 0	138 0 0	18 0 0	.....	
3 Tindals ,, 8 each	288 0 0	342 0 0	54 0 0	.....	
7 Khalasees ,, 8 ,,	672 0 0	798 0 0	126 0 0	.....	
11 Ditto ,, 7 ,,	924 0 0	1,122 0 0	198 0 0	.....	
1 Engine-driver ,, 18	216 0 0	189 0 0	.....	78 0 0	
3 Syces ,, 8 ,,	288 0 0	342 0 0	54 0 0	.....	
Exchange compensation allowance	337 0 0	195 13 3	.....	71 2 9	
	4,785 0 0	5,131 13 3	486 0 0	149 2 9	
Contingencies.					
Feed and keep of horses, also shoeing and veterinary attendance.	1,000 0 0	1,132 5 6	132 5 6	.....	
Stable gear and repair of harness	50 0 0	4 14 0	.....	45 2 0	
Rewards to informers giving notice of fires	50 0 0	.....	.....	50 0 0	
Repairs of engines and brakevans	900 0 0	2 4 0	.....	897 12 0	
Implements	50 0 0	3 5 0	.....	46 11 0	
Hose carts	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Purchase of horses	600 0 0	.....	.....	600 0 0	
Harness for horses	300 0 0	.....	.....	300 0 0	
Repairs of buildings and look-out	700 0 0	1,002 2 0	302 2 0	.....	
Coal, wood and engine stores	400 0 0	210 4 0	.....	189 12 0	
Canvas hose	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	1,000 0 0	
Clothing	100 0 0	18 0 0	.....	82 0 0	
Rent and taxes	152 0 0	.....	.....	152 0 0	
Miscellaneous	150 0 0	160 9 9	10 9 9	.....	
Lighting	.....	76 12 8	76 12 8	.....	
	5,452 0 0	2,610 8 9	521 13 9	3,363 5 0	
Bhowanipore.					
2 Tindals at Rs. 10 each	240 0 0	276 0 0	36 0 0	.....	
3 Khalasees ,, 8 ,,	288 0 0	342 0 0	54 0 0	.....	
9 Ditto ,, 7 ,,	756 0 0	918 0 0	162 0 0	.....	
	1,284 0 0	1,536 0 0	252 0 0	.....	
Watgunge.					
2 Tindals at Rs. 10 each	240 0 0	276 0 0	36 0 0	.....	
1 Khalasee ,, 8	96 0 0	114 0 0	18 0 0	.....	
11 Khalasees ,, 7 each	924 0 0	1,122 0 0	198 0 0	.....	
	1,260 0 0	1,512 0 0	252 0 0	.....	

Payments.	Budget estimate for 1897-98.	Actual receipts for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Palmer's Bridge.					
2 Tindals at Rs. 10 each	240 0 0	276 0 0	36 0 0	.....	
2 Khalasees ,, 8 ,, ...	192 0 0	228 0 0	36 0 0	.....	
10 Ditto ,, 7 ,, ...	840 0 0	1,020 0 0	180 0 0	.....	
	1,272 0 0	1,524 0 0	252 0 0	.....	
Chitpore Establishment.					
1 Engineer at Rs. 144	1,728 0 0	1,728 0 0	.....	.....	
2 Tindals ,, 10 each	240 0 0	276 0 0	36 0 0	.....	
1 Fireman ,, 10	120 0 0	138 0 0	18 0 0	.....	
5 Khalasees ,, 8 ,, ...	480 0 0	570 0 0	90 0 0	.....	
7 Ditto ,, 7 ,, ...	588 0 0	714 0 0	126 0 0	.....	
3 Syces ,, 8 ,, ...	288 0 0	342 0 0	54 0 0	.....	
1 Engine-driver ,, 18	216 0 0	192 0 0	.....	24 0 0	
	3,960 0 0	3,960 0 0	324 0 0	24 0 0	
Contingencies.					
Feed and keep of horses, also shoeing and veterinary attendance.	1,000 0 0	1,121 1 0	121 1 0	.....	
Stable gear and repairs of harness	50 0 0	6 14 0	.....	43 2 0	
Repairs of engine and hose-cart	800 0 0	29 4 0	.....	770 12 0	
Purchase of hose	1,000 0 0	3 2 0	.....	996 14 0	
Ditto of horses	600 0 0	.....	.....	600 0 0	
Harness for horses	300 0 0	6 14 0	.....	293 2 0	
Coal, wood and engine stores	400 0 0	307 2 0	.....	92 14 0	
Clothing	100 0 0	1 6 0	.....	98 10 0	
Repairs of buildings	500 0 0	.....	.....	500 0 0	
Miscellaneous	200 0 0	36 6 0	.....	163 10 0	
	4,950 0 0	1,513 1 0	121 1 0	3,559 0 0	
Travelling allowance for inspecting petroleum depôts,	300 0 0	330 0 0	.....	30 0 0	
Audit fees	118 0 0	.....	.....	118 0 0	
Establishment for collecting the rates and fees payable under Act I (B.C.) of 1893—					
Town Municipality	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	.....	.....	
Cossipore and Chitpur Municipality	700 0 0	700 0 0	.....	.....	
Howrah Municipality	250 0 0	250 0 0	.....	.....	
Manicktolah Municipality	50 0 0	.....	.....	50 0 0	
	2,978 0 0	2,780 0 0	.....	198 0 0	
Total ...	76,385 0 0	65,840 5 2	6,365 13 5	16,910 8 3	
Balance on 31st March 1898 ...	8,000 0 0	17,269 5 4	9,269 5 4	.....	
Grand Total ...	84,385 0 0	83,109 10 6	15,635 2 9	16,910 8 3	

A. H. James,
Commissioner of Police.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 5th September 1898.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·88, Kalna 3·65, Katwa 2·67, Raniganj 2·25. Weather dull. Transplantation of *aman* over. *Aus* being harvested. More sunshine wanted. Some cattle-disease. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 16	per rupee.
Kalna	11½ to 12	
Katwa	12⅞	
Raniganj	13	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·13, Rampur Hât ·89. Weather seasonable. Sugarcane and lowland paddy not improving. Highland paddy doing very well. Price of common rice at Sadar 13 seers 2 chittaks and at Rampur Hât 13 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·15, Vishnupur 10·75. Weather seasonable. There was sufficient rainfall in the district during the week. Transplantation of *aman* over. Prospects of crops good. Sugarcane doing well. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice at Sadar 15 seers and at Vishnupur 13¾ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·27, Contai 3·11, Tamluk 4·30, Ghatal 3·91. Recent rain has done much good. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Damage by grass-hoppers reported from several thanas. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Contai	12 to 12½	
Tamluk	11⅞	
Ghatal	12 to 13	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·49, Serampore 3·42, Jahanabad 7·33. Transplantation of *aman* is yet going on. Harvesting of *aus* and cutting and steeping of jute commenced. Cattle-disease prevails in places. Common rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·77, Ulubaria 3·46. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* still going on. Condition of *aus* good. The recent rainfall has much benefited the standing crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·86, Barasat 3·88, Basirhat 7·18, Diamond Harbour 4·23. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. Transplantation of *aman* nearly completed. Harvesting of *aus* and cutting and steeping of jute going on. Cattle-disease reported from Basirhat and Diamond Harbour. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	12½	
Basirhat	13¾	
Diamond Harbour	11	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·40, Kushtia 2·05, Meherpur 1·71, Chuadanga 3·82, Ranaghat 5·35. Harvesting of *aus* continues. *Aman* doing well. Common rice selling at 10 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No more cattle-disease reported.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·23, Kandi 1·96, Jangipur 1·70. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* finished. *Aman* plants are thriving. Jute plants are progressing well. State of sugarcane, mulberry, and indigo hopeful. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Kandi	14	
Jangipur	14	

Jessore.—Weather damp with passing clouds and light showers. Rainfall at Jessore 2·49, Jhenida 1·81, Magura 1·37 Narail 5·67, Bangaon 5·18. State and prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *aus* still going on. Manufacturing of indigo almost over. Cattle-disease reported from Magura and Narail. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	12 to 16	per rupee.
Jhenida	13	
Magura	13 to 18	
Narail	17-12¼ chs.	
Bangaon	12 to 13	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·90, Bagerhat 3·58, Satkhira 4·94. Weather cloudy with good showers of rain. Transplantation of *aman* and harvesting of *aus* still going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13 to 16	per rupee.
Satkhira	13	
Bagerhat	14	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·45, Nator 2·69. Weather rainy. Prospects of crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice sells from 10 to 17 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 2·24. Weather seasonable. Cutting, steeping and washing of jute in progress. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy continues. Transplantation of *aman* nearly finished. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Rice selling at 14 seers a rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Weather hot and cloudy. Rainfall at Sadar 2·81, Alipur Duars 5·22. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy nearly finished. Transplantation of *haimanti* going on. More rain wanted at Sadar. Cutting of jute commenced in places. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 8 to 14 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 4·18, Kurseong 3·82, Siliguri ·75. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—Harvesting of *bhutta* and *chhota marua* going on ; *bara marua* being transplanted. *Terai—jamira*, *bhadoi*, and jute being cut; *haimanti* being transplanted. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Hills	8 to 11	per rupee.
Terai	13 to 14	

Bhutta sells from 16 to 50 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·17, Kurigram ·45, Nilphamari 1·80, Gaibanda ·01. Transplantation of *aman*, cutting, steeping and washing of jute, and harvesting of *aus* are still going on. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 1·29. Transplanting of *aman* going on. Harvesting of *aus* and cutting of jute in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 11¼ to 15½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·90, Sirajganj 1·29. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects of crops excellent. Price of common rice 12 to 15 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·57, Manikganj 4·50, Munshiganj 5·35, Narainganj 4·73. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of jute continues. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 12 to 15 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·62, Jamalpur 7·52, Netrokona 4·34, Kishorganj 12·7, Tangail 14·14. Weather rainy. Prospects of standing crops good. Supply of fodder and water sufficient. Common rice 10 to 12 seers, and 18 seers 14 chitaks at Netrokona.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·92, Goalundo 4·93, Madaripur 11·49. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Steeping of jute has begun. Rice 13 to 14 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar ·78. Weather fine. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 10½ to 14 seers (*aman*) and from 14 to 17 seers (*aus*).

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·95, Brahmanbaria 2·80, Chandpur 2·12. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute and *aus* paddy still continues. Transplantation of *aman* vigorously progressing. Prospects good. Fodder plentiful. Price of rice 10 to 16 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·54, Feni 8·34. Harvesting of *aus* and transplanting of *aman* continue. Extent of damage to the crops by excessive rain not yet ascertained. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice (*aman*) 10 to 13 seers and (*aus*) 13 to 15 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 4·12. Weather seasonable. *Aus* still being reaped. Cultivation of *aman* continues. Prospects fair. Prices stationary. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·92, Barh ·55, Bihar 2·08, Dinapur 2·47, Hilsa 4·20, Bikram 3·90. Transplantation of paddy and harvesting of Indian-corn going on. *Bhadoi* and paddy on low lands somewhat damaged by flood. Lands being prepared for *rabi* sowings. Prices slightly risen. In Patna common rice sells at 16 seers a rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·85, Jahanabad 1·99, Aurangabad 1·10, Nawada ·12. *Bhadoi* crops being harvested. Transplanting of paddy over. Prospects favourable. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·67, Buxar 3·05, Bhabua ·38, Sasaram 3·20. Standing crops good. *Bhadoi* crops being harvested. Rice sells at Arrah 14 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·04, Siwan 2·13, Gopalganj 4·34. Weather cloudy with occasional showers. *Bhadoi* crops very good. Transplantation of *aghani* paddy approaching completion. Cattle-disease continues. Average prices are—Common rice 12·11 seers and *makai* 22·2 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari ·17, Bettiah ·63, Bagaha ·09, Ramnagar 1·08. Weather hot and cloudy. *Bhadoi* crops prospering well. *Sawan*, *kodo* and *makai* in low lands being harvested. *Marua* ripening. Rice transplantation retarded towards Ramnagar, but last two days' general rain has put the operation in full swing nearly everywhere. Price of common rice 11½ seers and of maize 18 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample.

Muzaffarpur.—Weather seasonable. Rainfall at Sadar 1·15, Hajipur 2·28, Sitamarhi nil. Rain urgently wanted in parts of the Sitamarhi subdivision both for the *bhadoi* and paddy crops. In the Hajipur subdivision and in Mahnar and Raghopur outposts *bhadoi* crops somewhat damaged by flood; otherwise prospects good everywhere. No cattle-disease. Prices are—Common rice 11 to 14 seers, wheat 15 to 18 seers, barley 25 seers, *makai* 20 to 25 seers, gram 19 and 20 seers, *rahar* 22 to 24 seers, and *marua* 25 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Samastipur ·19, Madhubani ·17. Transplantation of paddy completed. In the Samastipur subdivision the harvesting of *marua* and *makai* continues. About one-eighth of the land is reported from Madhubani not to have been transplanted for want of rain. Common rice selling at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Mongnyr.—Rainfall at Sadar ·49, Begusarai 3·27, Jamui 6·48. Weather hot and cloudy. Transplantation of paddy still continues, *makai* and *shawa* being harvested in places. Standing *bhadoi* crops doing well, but low-lying *bhadoi* damaged by flood. Common rice sells as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	12 to 14 seers	per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	11 to 13	„ „
Jamui	...	...	14	„ „

Bhagalpur.—Weather cloudy with frequent showers. Rainfall at Sadar 2·37, Banka 5·49, Madhipura ·34, Supaul ·89. More rain needed to complete transplantation in North Bhagalpur. In South Bhagalpur the rain has been sufficient. Prospects of standing crops continue satisfactory. *Bhadoi* being harvested. Prices slightly improved.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar ·66, Kishanganj 1·22, Araria 1·35. Weather hot and cloudy. Harvesting of *bhadoi* and jute is going on. Transplantation of *aghani* rice in progress. Rain much needed. Cattle-disease reported from Sikti. No fresh case or death from *Kaladukh* reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice (new *bhadoi*) sells as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	16	seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	21	„
Araria	...	...	21	„

Maida.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·06, Chanchal 1·90, Shibganj 1·18, Gajole ·12. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy approaching completion. Winter rice coming up well. Steeping of jute not yet finished. Coarse rice selling at 13 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall 1·32. Transplantation of winter rice successfully finished. Harvesting of maize and other *bhadoi* crops begun. Subsiding flood enabled *bhadoi* rice to be reaped in Pakour. Outturn of maize in Dumka only 6 to 8 annas because of excessive rainfall. Price of rice 13 to 16 seers, and of maize 18 to 44 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Jajpur 1·03, Kendrapara ·93, Banki ·64, False Point ·21. Weather hot and cloudy. *Beali* maturing, and in some places being reaped. Transplantation and weeding of *sajad* briskly going on. Sugarcane, jute, and *arhar* growing. Locusts are reported to have damaged the paddy crops in some places. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease still prevails in places. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	S.	ch.	
Cuttack	13	2	per rupee.
Jajpur	15	12	
Kendrapara	18	6	
Banki	17	15	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·26. *Sarad* being transplanted and weeded. More rain wanted in the Sadar subdivision. Harvesting of jute and *asu* crops commenced. Rice sells at 13 to 18 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 14 and 15 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul ·13, and at Khondmals during last week 4·05. More rain wanted in Angul. Harvesting of *bhadoi* crops in progress. Sowing of *rabi* commenced. Prices of food-grains stationary.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri nil, Khurda ·62. Rain badly wanted. Weeding, transplanting, and puddling of *sarad* paddy continue. *Beali* and *mandia* are ripe. Prospects of sugarcane good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from certain parts of the district. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Puri	12	2	per rupee.
Khurda	13	2	per rupee.
Interior of district	13 to 15	2 to 12	per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·58, Giridi 3·00. Sunshine and rainy. Transplantation still going on in some places. Prospects of *bhadoi* good. Rice 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·13. Sowing of *sergujа* continues. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers and in the interior from 11 to 16 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall at Sadar ·96. Weather seasonable. *Kurbi* and *til* being sown. *Sawan* and *gondli* being harvested. Prospects of crops good. Rice sells from 12 to 22 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·47, Gobindpur 3·25. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease reported from thana Manbazar. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 12 seers and at Gobindpur 11 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall 2·18. Prospects excellent. Rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was good general rain during the week except in parts of North Bihar and Orissa, where more rain is required for the transplantation of the winter rice. Elsewhere transplantation is almost at an end, and the young plants are thriving well. The prospects of the *autumn* crops are generally favourable. Some damage has been done to these crops by floods in low lands in places in Patna, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr and the Sonthal Parganas. Locusts are reported to have damaged the *paddy* crops in some places in Cuttack, and grass-hoppers are still doing damage in Midnapore. *Aus* rice, jute and other early *autumn* crops are being harvested. The price of common rice has fallen in some districts, where the new *aus* crop has come into the market. Cattle-disease is still reported from places.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 6th September 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 697 Statis.—The following is published for general information.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during September 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NAMES OF MARTS.	STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—												
	1st week of Sept. 1897.	2nd week of Oct. 1897.	1st week of Nov. 1897.	1st week of Dec. 1897.	1st week of Jan. 1898.	1st week of Feb. 1898.	1st week of March 1898.	1st week of April 1898	1st week of May 1898.	1st week of June 1898.	1st week of July 1898.	1st week of August 1898.	1st week of Sept. 1898.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Ballaghata	1,27,000	1,14,300	94,700	86,000	80,300	4,42,900	5,39,500	6,97,000	7,07,000	7,71,000	7,58,000	4,73,000	3,27,000
Ultadanga	15,500	12,300	12,800	10,600	16,900	34,200	43,000	53,500	47,500	52,700	48,950	46,500	60 500
Chitpur, Colabaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat.	1,34,100	1,22,100	1,06,000	1,04,700	1,34,300	1,73,400	3,12,200	2,93,000	2,34,000	2,17,400	2,31,000	2,31,400	2,68,500
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	1,450	640	1,250	1,450	2,500	2,700	4,900	3,200	1,800	1,600	2,000	2,100	2,000
Tollygange, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj.	73,700	73,600	45,700	55,600	73,700	82,600	1,18,500	1,40,200	1,54,000	1,26,200	1,16,000	1,11,000	1,10,400
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	47,100	36,000	29,500	48,400	61,500	72,500	1,33,400	1,48,300	1,28,000	89,200	84,700	87,300	75,000
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore.†	4,175	2,956	3,178	1,745	1,849	Figures not available.	3,429	2,207	1,569	3,580	1,914	2,027	3,455
Total ...	8,93,025	8,52,896	7,82,928	7,98,495	8,61,049	13,12,300	16,44,029	18,02,407	17,63,864	17,53,680	17,35,514	14,13 327	15,36,825
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	2,21,786 (on 4th September 1897.)	7,623 (on 9th Oct. 1897.)	85,748 (on 30th Oct. 1897.)	39,295 (on 4th Dec. 1897.)	15,336 (on 1st Jan. 1898.)	21,833 (on 3rd Feb. 1898.)	12,518 (on 3rd March 1898.)	12,396 (on 3rd April 1898.)	11,262 (on 3rd May 1898.)	6,600 (on 3rd June 1898.)	8,446 (on 3rd July 1898.)	12,566 (on 3rd August 1898.)	5,304 (on 3rd Sept. 1898.)
On boats not yet unloaded—													
By Port Commissioners' returns.	23,826 (4th to 8th Sept. 1897.)	40,372 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	25,208 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897.)	29,679 (4th to 6th Dec. 1897.)	56,531 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1898.)	46,514 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1898.)	49,670 (1st to 3rd March 1898.)	30,054 (1st to 3rd April 1898.)	24,914 (1st to 3rd May 1898.)	17,215 (1st to 3rd June 1898.)	25,319 (1st to 3rd July 1898.)	21,739 (1st to 3rd August 1898.)	20,587 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1898.)
By Canal returns	13,085 (4th to 6th Sept. 1897.)	9,726 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	7,138 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897.)	15,753 (4th to 6th Dec. 1897.)	87,981 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1898.)	1,26,581 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1898.)	84,594 (1st to 3rd March 1898.)	50,047 (1st to 3rd April 1898.)	19,224 (1st to 3rd May 1898)	4,529 (1st to 3rd June 1898.)	7,412 (1st to 3rd July 1898.)	7,225 (1st to 3rd August 1898.)	22,450 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1898.)
Grand total of Stocks ...	11,51,642	9,10,417	9,01,009	8,93,321	10,20,947	15,07,227	17,93,011	18,94,904	18,10,334	17,82,023	17,76,695	14,54,856	15,85,286

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 6th September 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION. 1	Burdwan ...	9 12	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 12	7 8	12 8	11 4	8 4	...	...	...
2	Birbhum ...	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	6 6	12 12 to 13 8	12 12	8 0	...	...	...
3	Bankura ..	12 0	12 0	8 14	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 4	14 6	13 0	10 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	10 0	10 8	8 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 8 to 8 0	11 8	11 8	8 8 to 8 12		...	...
5	Hooghly ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	10 0	10 0	7 12	...	...	...
6	Howrah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 12	7 0	11 8	10 12	8 0	...	..	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION. 7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 4	10 0	10 0	7 4	...	...	...
8	Calcutta ...	12 12	12 4	8 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	5 8	10 10	10 10	7 0	16 0	8 0	
9	Nadia ...	13 5	13 5	9 0	...	16 0	...	5 15	5 15	5 11	12 0	11 7	7 6	...	...	...
10	Murshidabad ...	15 8	13 4	8 4	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	7 0	old 14 0 new 14 12	13 8	old 8 0 new 9 8	...	..	...
11	Jessore ...	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	6 8	13 0	13 0	10 10	..	..	...
12	Khulna ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	7 0	12 14	12 14	8 0	..	.	...
RAJSHAHI DIVISION. 13	Rajshahi ...	14 4	13 8	7 14	21 0	21 0	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	6 15	...	...	..
14	Dinajpur ..	11-5-2/	12 12	8 0	16 0	...	...	9	9½	9-9-3/	5	6½	13 0	13 0	6 4	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri ...	12 0	12 0	7 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	..	..
16	Darjeeling ...	7 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	11 0	7 8	...	..	...
17	Rangpur ...	9 0	9 8	6 12	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	5 4	11 0	11 0	6 0	...	...	...
18	Bogra ...	9 12	9 9	7 2	..	...	...	9 12	9 12	5 4	12 12	12 12	6 6	...	...	...
19	Pabna ..	12 12	12 12	7 14	22 8	22 8	12 12	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	13 8	9 0	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION. 20	Dacca ..	11 8	11 8	8 0	22 8	22 8	11 4	10 0	9 8	5 8	14 0	11 0	7 0	...	..	..
21	Mymensingh ...	13 8	13 8	7 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	5 0	13 0	11 0	6 8	...	...	...
22	Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 6	5 4	13 8	12 0	8 0	...	..	...
23	Backergungo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 0	6 12	11 12 new aus 13 0	11 4 aus 12 0	7 2	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna 10 seers 5 chittacks (panga) and 10 seers (karkatch) ; Katwa 10 seers 5 chittacks ; Raniganj 10⅔ seers (panga).
B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 10 seers ; Tamluk 10 seers ; Ghatal 10½ seers.
E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore 10½ seers ; Jahanabad 9¼ seers (panga).
F. At Chuharia the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10¼ chittacks per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chotla 10½ seers ; Barasat 10 seers ; Baduria 10 seers 11 chittacks ; Magrahat 9 seers 2 chittacks.
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 9½ seers (panga) ; Meherpur 8⅔ seers (karkatch) ; Chuadanga 10 seers (panga) ; Ranaghat 10½ seers (crushed).
I. In the subdivisions, the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Lalbagh 9⅔ seers (karkatch) ; Kandi 10 seers ; Jangipur 10½ seers.
J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chittack ; Magura 9⅞ seers ; Narail 8 seers 11 chittacks Baugaon 10 seers 10 chittacks.

quarters Station Bazar of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st August 1898.

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.						Districts.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
												BENGAL.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 8	A 12 0	11 0	11 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	6 0	B 10 8	9 12	10 8	3 10 6	4 1 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	C 10 0	10 0	Panga. 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	D 10 8	10 8	Panga. 10 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	3 12 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	.	7 0	7 0	7 0	E 10 0	10 0	Crushed. 9 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	.	...	11 0	11 8	7 0	F 10 0	10 4	10 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	3 13 0	Howrah.	6	
...	...	...	11 8	11 0	8 0	G 10 8	10 8	Panga. 10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
12 4	11 4	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 8 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	Calcutta.	8	
...	...	...	22 13	22 13	10 10	H 11 3	11 0	Panga. 10 10	3 9 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	24 0	26 0	12 0	I 9 8	10 8	Karkatch. 11 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	20 0	18 0	8 0	J 9 2	9 2	Panga. 8 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	11 0	10 8	7 0	K 10 0	10 0	Panga. 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	21 0	22 0	10 8	L 9 0	9 0	Panga. 9 0	4 2 8	4 2 8	4 2 8	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	...	24 0	9 9	10 5	10 0	Panga. 10 0	3 13 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	7 8	M 10 0	10 0	Panga. 9 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
26 0	22 0	18 0	6 8	6 8	5 8	N 8 0	8 0	Panga. 8 0	...	...	...	Darjeeling.	16	
18 0	11 0	9 8	8 0	7 8	6 8	O 9 0	9 0	Panga. 9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	..	...	...	...	9 12	9 0	Panga. 9 0	3 13 6	4 2 4	4 1 9	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	10 8	P 9 12	9 12	Panga. 9 12	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	6 8	Q 10 8	10 8	Panga. 10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	R 9 8	9 8	Panga. 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	S 10 0	10 0	Panga. ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	T 10 0	10 0	Panga. 10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Backergunge	23	

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 10 seers ; Satkhira 11 seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Nator 8½ seers ; Naugaon 9 seers 10 chittacks.
M. At Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. At Kurseong and Siliguri the retail price of salt (panga) is 8 seers per rupee.
O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kurigram 8 seers ; Gaibanda 10 seers ; Nilphamari 10 seers.
P. At Sirajuanj the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chittacks ; Manikganj 9 seers ; Munshirhat 11 seers ; Mirkadim 11 seers.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers 6 chittacks ; Jamalpur 10 seers ; Kagmari 8 seers ; Netrokona 8 seers.
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers ; Madaripur 10½ seers (crushed).
T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Patuakhali 9 seers ; Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT. Present return.	WHEAT. Next preceding return.	WHEAT. Corresponding return of last year.	BARLEY. Present return.	BARLEY. Next preceding return.	BARLEY. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, BEST SORT. Present return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Next preceding return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, COMMON. Present return.	RICE, COMMON. Next preceding return.	RICE, COMMON. Corresponding return of last year.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*). Present return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*). Next preceding return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*). Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded.*		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Tippera ...	...	...	...	..	..	...	8 0	8 8	5 11	12 0	11 12	7 8	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	10 0	9 0	6 4	12 0	11 0	*aus* 9 0	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 26	Chittagong ..	...	...	...	...	..	...	9 8	9 8	6 12	11 0	11 0	8 0	...	..	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION. 27	Patna ...	18 8	17 0	10 0	27 0	21 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	7 8	15 0	14 8	9 0	26 0	24 0	...
PATNA DIVISION. 28	Gaya ...	14 8	14 0	8 8	23 0	22 0	11 4	8 8	8 0	5 8	14 0	13 0	7 4	18 8	18 0	8 4
PATNA DIVISION. 29	Shahabad ..	14 8 & 15 0	14 8 & 15 0	9 0	22 0	21 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	7 0 & 7 8	11 0 to 14 0	12 0 & 14 0	7 12 & 8 0	...	...	...
PATNA DIVISION. 30	Saran ...	17 0	17 0	9 4	26 0	25 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	6 8	13 0	13 0	8 9	...	...	...
PATNA DIVISION. 31	Champaran ...	15 8	15 0	8 12	26 0	25 8	12 0	6 8	6 8	7 10	11 8	11 8	9 0	...	..	...
PATNA DIVISION. 32	Muzaffarpur ...	18 0	16 0	8 12	25 0	25 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	14 0	13 0	7 8	...	...	...
PATNA DIVISION. 33	Darbhanga ...	14 0	13 8	7 8	21 0	22 0	9 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 4	12 0	8 0	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 34	Monghyr .	16 4½	15 12½	8 10½	21 0	21 0	10 8	7 5½	6 13½	5 4	12 1½	11 8½	7 11½	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 35	Bhagalpur ...	15 4	15 4	8 14	25 4	25 4	11 6	10 12	11 6	6 11	14 0	13 14	7 10	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 36	Purnea (Kasba	16 0	16 0	8 0	..	...	...	12 0 now 18 0	12 8	7 8	17 0 now 20 0	15 0	*aus* 10 2	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 37	Malda (English Bazar).	...	15 0	8 4	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	6 4	13 0	12 8	8 8	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 38	Santhal Parganas.	10 8	11 0	7 12	16 0	16 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	6 8	13 0	13 0	7 2		...	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION. 39	Cuttack ...	10 8	10 8	7 9	..	...	...	9 3	9 3	7 14	13 2	13 2	10 8	.	...	...
ORISSA DIVISION. 40	Balasore ...	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	11 0	10 8	9 0 to 10 0	14 0	13 0	12 8 to 13 0	...	..	...
ORISSA DIVISION. 41	Puri .	8 0	7 14	5 14	...	...	...	7 14	8 0	6 0	13 2	13 2	10 0	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 42	Hazaribagh ..	12 0	12 0	7 8	16 0	16 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	12 4	12 8	7 0	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 43	Lohardaga ...	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 9 8	5 0 to 6 8	13 0	13 0	...	8 8 to 9 0	8 8 to 9 0	5 12 to 6 0	11 0 to 12 0	11 0 to 12 0	7 0	..	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 44	Palamau ...	15 0	14 10	7 0	23 10	23 10	10 2	12 15	12 6	6 8	14 1	13 8	7 14	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 45	Manbhum ...	12 0	13 4	8 8	..	...	10 0	9 8	8 12	7 8	14 0	12 8	8 4	...	16 0	..
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 46	Singbhum ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	...	..	...

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers ; Chandpur 9 seers.
V. At Port Blair the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10½ seers ; Bihar 10 seers ; Dinapore 10½ seers.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers ; Aurangabad 9½ seers ; Nawada 9 seers.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are : Buxar 10½ seers ; Sasaram 10 seers ; Bhabua return not received.
a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 3 chittacks ; Gopalganj (Mugrang) 11 seers 14 chittacks.
b. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9½ seers ; Sitamarhi 9¾ seers.
d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 10 seers ; Madhubani 11 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th September 1898.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN															
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded.*		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24 Tippera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	5 11	12 0	11 12	7 6	...	...	...
	25 Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	6 4	12 0	11 0	9 0 *ans*	...	...	...
	26 Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	6 12	11 0	11 0	8 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION.	27 Patna ...	18 8	17 0	10 0	27 0	21 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	7 8	15 0	14 8	9 0	26 0	24 0	...
	28 Gaya ...	14 8	14 0	8 8	23 0	22 0	11 4	8 8	8 0	5 8	14 0	13 0	7 4	18 8	18 0	8 4
	29 Shahabad ...	14 8 & 15 0	14 8 & 15 0	9 0	22 0	21 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	7 0 & 7 8	11 0 to 14 0	12 0 & 14 0	7 12 & 8 0	...	...	...
	30 Saran ...	17 0	17 0	9 4	26 0	26 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	6 8	13 0	13 0	8 9	...	...	...
	31 Champaran ...	15 8	15 0	8 12	26 0	25 8	12 0	6 8	6 8	7 10	11 8	11 8	9 0	...	...	...
	32 Muzaffarpur ...	18 0	16 0	8 12	26 0	25 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	14 0	13 0	7 8	...	...	...
	33 Darbhanga ...	14 0	13 8	7 8	21 0	22 0	9 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 4	12 0	8 0	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34 Monghyr ...	16 4½	15 12½	8 10½	21 0	21 0	10 8	7 5½	6 13½	5 4	12 1½	11 8½	7 11¼	...	...	...
	35 Bhagalpur ...	15 4	15 4	8 14	25 4	25 4	11 6	10 12	11 6	8 11	14 0	13 14	7 10	...	...	...
	36 Purnea (Kasba)	16 0	16 0	8 0	...	...	...	12 0 new 13 0	12 8	7 8	17 0 new 20 0	15 0	10 2 *ans*	...	...	...
	37 Malda (English Bazar).	...	15 0	8 4	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	6 4	13 0	12 8	8 8	...	...	...
	38 Santhal Parganas.	10 8	11 0	7 12	16 0	16 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	6 8	13 0	13 0	7 2		...	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION.	39 Cuttack ...	10 8	10 8	7 9	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	7 14	13 2	13 2	10 8	...	...	...
	40 Balasore ...	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	11 0	10 3	9 0 to 10 0	14 0	13 0	12 8 to 13 0	...	...	...
	41 Puri ...	8 0	7 14	5 14	...	...	...	7 14	8 0	6 0	13 2	13 2	10 0	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42 Hazaribagh ...	12 0	12 0	7 8	16 0	16 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	12 4	12 8	7 0	...	...	...
	43 Lohardaga ...	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 9 8	5 0 to 6 8	13 0	13 0	...	8 8 to 9 0	8 8 to 9 0	5 12 to 6 0	11 0 to 12 0	11 0 to 12 0	12 0	...	...	...
	44 Palamau ...	15 0	14 10	7 0	23 10	23 10	10 2	12 15	12 6	6 3	14 1	13 8	7 14	...	...	...
	45 Manbhum ...	12 0	13 4	8 8	...	...	10 0	9 8	8 12	7 8	14 0	12 8	8 4	...	16 0	...
	46 Singhbhum ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	...	...	...

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers ; Chandpur 9 seers.
V. At Feni Hât the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10½ seers ; Bihar 10 seers ; Dinapore 10½ seers.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers ; Aurangabad 9½ seers ; Nawada 9 seers.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are : Buxar 10½ seers ; Sasaram 10 seers ; Bhabua return not received.
a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 3 chittacks ; Gopalganj (Mirganj) 11 seers 14 chittacks.
b. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Ujjipur 9½ seers ; Sitamarhi 9½ seers.
d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 10 seers ; Madhubani 11 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th September 1898.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st August 1898—(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea mays.*)			Arhar or Tur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			District.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	BENGAL—*concluded.*		
						U 9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 7 1½	4 7 1½	4 7 1½	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
						V. 9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	Noakhali.	25	
						W 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Chittagong.	26	
												BIHAR.		
25 8	22 0	10 8	26 0	24 0	11 0	X 11 0	11 0	10 8	3 8 0	3 9 0	3 11 9	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
...	...	13 4	21 0	20 0	9 8	Y 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	Gaya.	28	
...	17 0	10 8	21 0 & 22 0	20 0	10 0	Z 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 6	4 0 0	Shahabad.	29	
24 0	22 8	10 0	25 0	24 4	10 0	a 10 8	10 8	10 4	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Saran.	30	
18 0	16 0	10 8	21 8	21 8	11 0	b 10 0	10 0	10 15	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Champaran.	31	
25 0	22 0	13 0	24 0	22 0	10 8	c 11 0	11 0	11 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 3	Muzaffarpur.	32	
22 0	21 8	14 4	22 0	22 0	9 8	d 10 0	10 8	9 8	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Darbhanga.	33	
28 5½	21 0	13 10½	23 10	21 0	9 7½	e 10 8	10 8	10 8	Panga. 3 11 0	3 11 0	3 11 6	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
27 12	25 4	10 12	...	...	...	f 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 14 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
...	...	...	...	...	...	g 10 8	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
...	20 0	...	...	...	...	h 9 8	10 0	9 0	Panga. 4 0 0	3 12 0	4 4 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
						8 0	8 8	9 8	Karkatch. 4 14 0	4 4 0	4 2 0			
22 0	22 0	8 8	24 0	22 8	8 0	i 9 0	9 0	10 0	Karkatch. 4 4 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	Santhal Parganas.	38	
												ORISSA.		
...	...		18 6	16 6	9 14	j 10 12	10 12	10 12	Karkatch. 3 2 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...		10 0	9 0	6 6	k 11 0	11 4	11 8	Panga. 3 9 6	3 9 6	3 9 0	Balasore.	40	
...		..	13 0	12 0	9 3	l 13 8	12 8	12 8	Karkatch. 3 3 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	Puri.	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.		
17 0	15 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	m 8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 7 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
16 0	16 0	...	13 0	13 0	6 12	9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 6 0	4 6 0	4 12 0	Lohardaga.	43	
20 4	18 9	11 4	27 0	24 6	10 2	8 3	8 7	7 14	Panga. 1 ...	...	...	Palamau.	44	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	n 10 6	10 8	9 2	Panga. 3 12 0	3 10 6	3 10 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	Singbhbum.	46	

e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 11 seers ; Jamui 10 seers.
f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers ; Madhipura 9 seers ; Supaul 10 seers.
g. In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
h. At Balia-Nawabganj the retail price of salt (karkatch) is 9 seers and (panga) 10 seers per rupee.
i. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur Rs. 3-12 per maund (panga) ; Godda 9 seers (mixed) ; Pakour 8 seers (karkatch) ; Rajmahal 10 seers (karkatch) ; Jamtara return not received.
j. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Jajpur 10 seers ; Kendrapara 9 seers.
k. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
l. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
m. At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
n. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.,

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	5 8 0	5 8 0	6 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 8 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	4 0 0
2	Burdwan ...	4 4 0	4 8 0	5 4 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	4 12 0	4 5 0	...	..	...	...	...
3	Midnaporo ...	3 14 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	3 10 0	2 15 0	4 7 0	3 2 3	3 2 3	5 1 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	5 12 0	5 12 0	7 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	5 10 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	3 14 0	4 0 0	6 8 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	5 10 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	5 0 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	3 8 0
7	Chittagong ...	4 4 0	4 4 0	6 0 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ...	3 0 0	3 9 0	4 14 0	2 3 0	2 10 6	4 3 0	2 1 0	2 5 0	3 14 0	1 6 6	1 10 0	3 4 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 11 6	5 11 6	6 10 6	2 13 6	3 1 0	5 5 3	2 3 6	2 8 0	4 9 0	1 9 6	1 9 0	3 5 0
10	Bhagalpur ...	3 10 6	3 9 6	5 15 9	2 13 6	2 13 6	5 4 0	2 9 0	2 9 6	4 8 0	1 9 6	1 9 0	3 8 3
11	Cuttack ...	3 12 9	3 12 9	4 11 3	2 12 6	2 12 6	3 6 3	3 3 0	3 11 0	4 15 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	4 7 0 to 4 11 0	4 7 0 to 4 11 0	6 10 6 to 6 14 6	3 5 0 to 3 10 0	3 8 0 to 3 10 0	5 11 0	3 10 0 to 6 10 6	4 4 0 to 6 10 6	5 11 0 to 8 0 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	...

CALCUTTA,
The 6th September 1898.

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 4 0	2 4 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	2 12 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 6 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	2 6 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 6	2 6 6	4 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	5 0 0
1 8 0	1 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	1 10 6	1 13 9	4 1 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 9 6	1 9 8	2 5 6	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 14 0	1 15 0	4 3 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12 6 Biri or kalai.	2 10 6	3 6 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 15 6	3 1 0	5 11 0 to 5 14 6

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (*Zea mays*).			ARHAR DAL OR THUR— CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).			LINSEED.			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 4 0	1 12 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	3 6 0	3 4 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	4 6 0	3 14 0	4 8 0
									Black mustard.		
									4 8 0	4 6 0	5 4 0
									White mustard.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 14 0	4 12 0	5 8 0
									Rape seed.		
									3 10 0	3 8 0	5 4 0
...	...	...	1 13 0	1 13 0	3 13 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 6 0
2 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	10 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	6 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 10 0
1 8 0	1 11 6	3 11 0	1 8 0	1 9 6	3 10 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	4 3 0
1 9 6	1 13 0	3 1 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	5 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 6 6	1 9 0	3 11 6	1 15 6	1 13 0	3 15 3	4 12 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 4 0
...	...	...	2 0 6	2 0 6	3 13 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	4 4 0 to 5 0 0	5 11 0	2 8 0	3 5 0	5 11 0	3 1 0 to 3 10 0	3 8 0 to 4 0 0	5 0 0 to 5 11 0

40 STANDARD SEERS.

TIL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 0 0	3 14 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	5 10 0	5 8 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	17 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 4 0	4 10 0	17 8 0	16 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	3 14 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 6 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 8 0	...
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	13 8 0	13 8 0	15 0 0	...	...	...
3 8 0	3 8 0	4 3 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	5 8 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	15 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 12 0
...	...	...	3 5 3	3 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 8 0	3 10 0	6 6 6	16 0 0	16 8 0	13 4 0	...	...	...
3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 3	5 10 0	5 10 0	6 7 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	20 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0 8 0 0 8 14 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...

1674c

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
35 0 0	35 0 0	32 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	245-0-0 per 100 pieces.	245-0-0 per 100 pieces.	260-0-0 per 100 pieces.	7 0 0 per kahan.	7 0 0 per kahan.	7 0 0
25 4 0	33 0 0	29 0 0	... Madhukhab.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37 0 0	38 0 0	32 0 0	5 4 0 to 6 12 0 Pulta.	5 4 0 to 6 8 0	4 12 0 to 6 4 0	Uncleaned hides, per piece— 0 8 0 to 2 2 0 Cleaned hides, per piece— 0 12 0 to 2 6 0	0 8 0 to 2 2 0 0 12 0 to 2 6 0	0 12 0 to 2 4 0 1 0 0 to 2 8 0	...	...	...
48 0 0	48 0 0	30 0 0	6 12 0	6 12 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
37 0 0	38 0 0	30 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	8 bundles per rupee.	8 bundles per rupee.	7
42 0 0	40 0 0	35 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0 per maund.	27 0 0	3 0 0 per maund.	3 0 0 per maund.	3 8 0
40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0 per maund.	20 0 0 per maund.	18 0 0	...	...	...
32 0 0	30 0 0	26 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 4 0 per maund.	0 4 0 per maund.	0 4 0
35 10 6	30 7 0	27 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 0 0	36 0 0	30 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 4 0	33 12 0	33 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	6 4 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0	20 0 0 per kahan.	20 0 0 per kahan.	20 0 0
32 0 0 to 37 3 10	32 0 0 to 37 3 10	26 10 0 to 32 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	1 0 0 per piece.	1 0 0 per piece.	2 0 0	0 2 8 per maund.	0 2 6 per maund.	0 3 4

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 31st August 1898.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									MARTS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
6 0 0 per kahan.	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 6 0	3 6 0 Panga.	3 8 0	1. Calcutta.
8 12 0 per kahan.	8 0 0	6 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	2. Burdwan.
3 8 0 per kahan.	4 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 8 0	3 9 0 Panga.	3 12 0	3. Midnapore.
0 12 0 per maund.	0 12 0 per maund.	0 14 0	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0 Panga.	4 0 0	4. Pabna.
7 bundles per rupee.	7	5	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 12 0	3 12 0 Panga.	4 0 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0 Panga.	4 0 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	3 11 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 10 0 Panga.	3 10 0	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 4 3	3 14 0	5 12 0 Panga.	4 0 0	10. Bhagalpur.
3 0 0 per kahan.	4 4 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 6 0	4 6 0 Panga.	4 12 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 28th August to 3rd September 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°		°		Inches		%			Inches.	
Aug.	28th	107·3	Nil	29·610	80·8	83·7	6·4	77·3	79·3	0·980	78·5	93	W by N and WSW	130	0·72	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.
,,	29th	108·0	,,	·573	79·6	80·7	4·3	76·4	78 8	·975	78·3	96	SW and SE ...	184	3·03	Cloudy, o, d, p.
,,	30th	151 8	2·1	·655	79·9	86·1	11·0	75·1	78 8	·970	75·3	95	SE and SSE ...	84	1·00	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.
,,	31st	149·5	3·4	·701	82·0	85·4	7·6	77·8	80·1	1·003	79·3	92	SE by S and S ...	69	0·76	Chiefly cloudy, p.
Sept.	1st	149 7	3·9	·734	82·5	86·4	8·2	78·2	80·1	0·999	79·2	90	S and SSW ...	67	0 07	Chiefly cloudy, d, p.
,,	2nd	149·9	1·6	·750	82·6	87·8	9·4	78·4	79·4	·964	78·1	87	S by E and SSW	79	3·03	Chiefly cloudy, d.
,,	3rd	146·1	6·2	·712	83·1	87·4	9·1	78·3	78·7	·923	76·9	81	SSW ...	129	Nil	Partially cloudy.

The mean pressure of the seven days	Inches.	29·677
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		29·637
	Hours.	
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		20·2
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		88·0
The mean temperature of the seven days		81·5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		83·8
The extreme variation of temperature		12·7
The maximum temperature		87·8
	Miles.	
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		12
The mean relative humidity		91
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		85
	Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 28th August to 3rd September 1898		5·61
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		2·06
The total fall from 1st January to 3rd September 1898		45·90
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		49·19

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 5th September 1898.

G. W. KUCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of August 1898.

		Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	... ...	29·591	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	... ...	83·8 °	
The highest temperature during the month	... ...	93·2 °	1st
The lowest temperature during the month	... ...	75·8 °	30th
The absolute range of temperature during the month	... ...	17·4 °	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	9·4 °	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	14·2 °	3rd
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	... ...	83	
		Inch.	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	... ...	1·017	
The total rainfall of the month	... ...	18·48	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	... ...	3·75	13th
The number of rainy days in the month	... ...	20 days.	

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 5th September 1898.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 28th August to 3rd September 1898.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hours.
1898.		Inches.	°	°	°	°		°	Inches.		%	Inches.
August ...	28th ...	29·657	80·7	84·0	6·7	77·3	82·4	80·3	1·001	79·4	91	0·63
,, ...	29th ,,	·602	79·3	82·0	5·4	76·6	79·6	79·8	·990	79·2	99	3·45
,, ...	30th ...	·698	81·9	88·0	12·2	75·8	81·4	79·5	·983	78·7	91	1·32
,, ...	31st ...	·743	84·2	89·5	10·7	78·8	86·6	82·0	1·032	80·2	82	0·08
September ...	1st ...	·790	84·4	90·0	11·2	78·8	87·0	82·0	1·027	80·1	80	Nil
,, ...	2nd ...	·790	85·2	91·1	11·8	79·3	85·6	81·5	1·022	79·9	84	0·11
,, ...	3rd ...	·749	84·4	90·6	11·2	78·8	87·1	82·5	1·050	80·7	83	0·04

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	... ...	29·718
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days	... ...	82·9
The extreme variation of temperature	... ...	15·3
The maximum temperature	... ...	91·1
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	... ...	87
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 28th August to 3rd September 1898	...	5·63

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 5th September 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1898-99.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of July 1898.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased.								Rainfall, 1898-99.		Rainfall, 1897-98.		Remarks.
								Long-term leases.	Season leases.						Grand Total.	During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.	
									Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bhadoi.	Hot-weather.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,242	661	231	16,931	17,608	14,892	2,267	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,267	17,069	6·80	17·46	16·30	28·35	Kulsai.
		Ditto. 2nd „	566	258												5·75	15·90	9·10	17·03	Balia.
		Machgaon	776	403	400	28,278	30,185	31,916	15	.....	.....	.....	13	28	31,944	11·00	21·15	10·05	26·00	Jagatsingpur.
		Kendrapara	1,067	776	688	49,630	50,516	43,446	6,156	.....	.....	.....	6	6,192	49,637	9·71	23·30	11·28	32·67	Kendupatna.
		Gobri	378	43	37	2,889	3,196	2,539	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	3,584	9·21	16·71	17·93	28·91	Marshaghai.
		Do. Extension	648	65	39	2,583	2,670	3,640	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,646	14·06	26·71	13·29	20·24	Kendrapara.
		Patamundi	855	262	197	8,902	12,638	11,901	2,426	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,426	14,327	7·37	15·43	12·65	25·57	Ichapur.
		High Level, Range I	608	202	164	19,361	22,279	15,825	.....	74	.....	.....	6	80	15,905	12·62	23·30	8·32	21·81	Nurtang.
		Ditto, do. II	727	69	69	2,973	2,990	2,998	.....	285	.....	.....	.....	285	3,283	7·68	20·61	10·98	24·87	Jenapur.
		Jajpur Canal	700	178	157	9,373	9,033	9,580	.....	5,987	40	.....	1	6,028	15,618	No gauge.				
	Balasore	High Level, Range III	727	389	388	28,803	29,033	26,699	.....	50	228	.....	169	518	29,206	7·20	15·05	10·20	23·14	Jajpur.
																8·46	20·56	8·88	21·85	Akhoyapada.
		Total	.....	.....	.....	169,602	182,062	166,846	10,959	6,396	338	.....	195	17,861	184,507	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167,045	14,567	.....	440	.....	.....	15,007	182,052	.....	.....	.....	.....	
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	99·25	39·78	4,788	40,376	60,523	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,523	12·42	31·13	6·63	29·00	24 days discharging.
		Panchkura	522	9·00	8·91	596	4,950	7,341	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,341	9·81	24·69	8·96	22·84	8 days discharging.
	Howrah	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	.....	.....	.....	145	192	732	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	732	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total	.....	.....	.....	5,519	45,418	68,596	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68,596	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,399	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,399	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sone	Shahabad	Western Main	4,343	2,111	256	17,583	19,829	16,238	2,278	.....	.....	.....	723	3,001	19,239	10·29	14·99	11·09	17·12	
		Buxar	1,236	633	498	74,104	77,772	64,692	8,027	.....	.....	.....	5,579	14,206	78,898					
		Arrah	2,000	1,204	1,094	146,641	145,670	139,111	735	.....	.....	.....	13,181	13,916	153,047	14·39	20·83	15·68	39·94	
	Patna and Gaya.	Eastern Main	1,466	670	422	2,215	2,053	2,205	172	.....	.....	.....	84	256	2,461	14·52	19·32	11·44	44·83	
		Patna				70,740	66,456	65,925	3,883	.....	.....	.....	2,623	6,506	72,434					
		Total	.....	.....	.....	311,286	310,249	288,172	15,745	.....	.....	.....	23,160	37,905	326,076	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	259,532	36,953	.....	.....	.....	25,895	62,848	322,380	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand Total	.....	.....	.....	486,407	537,729	523,413	26,684	6,396	338	.....	22,348	55,766	579,179	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	488,976	51,520	.....	440	.....	25,895	77,855	566,831	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th September 1898.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of July 1898.

Date.		River Ganges.														River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
		Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Monihari.		Rampur Boalia.		Goalando.		Berhampore.		Sarupganj.		Gauhati.	
	Miles.	86		134	48	90		177	87	287	110	379	92	471	90	691	120						
	Distance.	From Allahabad ...		From Allahabad ...	From Mirzapur ...	From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar ...	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahibganj	From Benares	From Rampur Boalia ...						
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st	...	9·50	215·73	5·00	201·80	3·42	179·47	13·80	148·03	3·50	107·85	70·4	70·4	7·00	49·00	15·50	25·44	7·67	41·41	12·65	16·95	23·50	172·26
2nd	...	10·53	217·05	7·50	204·30	3·87	179·72	14·60	148·83	6·33	108·18	79·3	79·3	6·80	48·80	16·67	25·61	7·33	41·06	13·00	17·30	22·05	171·41
3rd	...	15·00	221·22	11·50	208·30	5·36	174·43	14·70	148·93	6·92	108·77	79·9	79·9	6·66	48·66	16·67	25·61	7·33	41·08	13·00	17·30	21·70	170·46
4th	...	16·50	223·72	13·50	210·30	5·33	177·88	15·60	150·83	7·17	109·02	80·3	80·3	7·00	49·00	16·69	25·44	7·33	41·08	12·90	17·20	20·20	169·66
5th	...	15·50	222·72	13·50	209·30	12·75	181·80	20·10	154·33	9·92	111·77	80·6	80·6	7·50	49·50	16·50	25·44	7·75	41·49	13·20	17·50	20·30	169 06
6th	...	14·83	221·05	12·25	208·05	12·50	181·55	21·60	155·83	10·83	112·68	81·5	81·5	8·10	50·10	16·25	25·19	8·25	42·99	13·95	17·65	19·35	168·71
7th	...	14·50	220·72	12·25	208·05	11·92	180·97	22·30	157·53	12·92	114·77	83·2	83·2	10·00	52·00	16·69	24·94	9·42	43·16	14·20	18·50	18·90	167·66
8th	...	14·17	220·39	12·00	208·80	11·58	180·85	22·20	156·43	14·42	116·27	84·5	84·5	11·50	53·50	17·42	24·86	11·75	45·49	15·00	19·30	18·80	167·66
9th	...	15·00	221·22	12·50	209·30	11·17	180·22	21·00	155·23	13·67	115·52	84·9	84·9	12·75	54·75	16·00	24·94	13·58	44·83	15·40	19·70	19·50	168·26
10th	...	16·00	222·22	13·50	210·30	11·43	180·58	20·20	154·43	12·50	114·75	84·8	84·8	13·20	55·20	16·25	25·19	14·25	47·09	15·20	20·50	20·05	168 81
11th	...	15·50	221·72	14·50	211·30	12·67	181·72	19·90	154·13	12·17	114·42	84·1	84·1	13·00	55·00	16·25	25·19	14·42	47·16	16·80	21·10	20·80	169·56
12th	...	14·75	220·97	13·50	210·30	12·92	181·97	20·40	154·63	12·25	114·50	84·2	84·2	12·75	54·75	16·83	25·27	14·00	47·74	16·30	21·20	21·35	171 11
13th	...	14·50	220·72	13·50	210·30	12·75	181·80	21·00	155·43	13·08	115·33	84·3	84·3	12·60	54·60	16·42	25·36	13·83	47·57	16·60	21·50	22·10	170 83
14th	...	14·75	220·97	14·00	210·80	12·50	181·55	21·80	156·03	13·75	115·60	84·8	84·8	13·05	55·05	16·12	25·06	14·08	47·82	16·10	20·90	22·40	171·16
15th	...	16·50	223·72	14·50	211·30	12·50	181·55	24·00	158·23	14·50	116·35	85·1	85·1	13·60	55·60	16·50	25·44	14·00	47·74	16·25	20·55	23·45	17 21
16th	...	22·00	229·22	19·00	215·80	17·83	187·38	25·70	159·93	16·67	118·52	85·9	85·9	14·30	56·30	17·00	25·94	15·67	49·41	16·65	20·95	23·10	172·76
17th	...	25·40	232·62	23·00	219·80	18·08	187·13	25·90	160·13	17·75	119·60	86·7	86·7	15·30	57·30	17·75	26·69	16·83	50·57	17·50	21·60	24·80	173·56
18th	...	25·50	232·72	26·00	222·80	22·83	191·38	25·80	160·03	18·83	120·77	87·3	87·3	16·10	58·10	18·58	27·44	19·33	52·07	18·40	22·70	26·60	175·56
19th	...	25·20	232·47	25·50	222·30	24·06	193·13	23·90	158·13	22·42	124·27	87·5	87·5	16·80	58·80	18·83	27·77	19·33	53·07	19·40	23·70	26·00	174·76
20th	...	25·58	232·89	24·50	221·30	23·42	192·47	20·80	156·03	24·00	124·85	90·1	90·1	18·00	60·00	19·25	28·19	21·25	54·99	20·50	24·80	26·20	174 96
21st	...	23·58	229·89	23·50	220·30	22·17	191·22	25·70	160·93	23·67	124·52	90·6	90·6	19·00	61·00	19·75	28·69	22·25	55·99	21·50	25·80	26·60	175·46
22nd	...	22·42	228·64	23·50	220·30	22·17	191·22	26·70	161·83	24·75	125·60	90·6	90·6	19·25	61·25	20·00	28·94	23·83	56·57	22·50	26·80	26·10	174·80
23rd	...	21·00	227·23	21·50	217·80	21·50	190·95	27·80	162·13	24·75	125·60	90·6	90·6	19·25	61·25	20·00	28·94	23·00	56·74	22·00	27·20	26·30	175·06
24th	...	20·00	220·22	19·00	215·80	19·83	187·38	27·10	161·33	24·50	125·35	90·2	90·2	19·17	61·17	20·00	28·94	22 50	56 24	23·00	27·20	25·80	174·56
25th	...	19·75	219·97	18·75	215·53	17·67	186·72	26·50	160·53	24·00	124·85	89·5	89·5	19·00	61·00	20·00	28·94	22·50	56·24	23·00	27·20	25·80	174·56
26th	...	19·75	219·97	18·50	215·30	17·00	186·05	25·80	159·73	23·08	119·33	88·8	88 8	18·60	60·60	19·83	28·77	22·00	55·74	22·80	27·10	25·20	174·06
27th	...	19·42	219·64	18·00	214·80	16 38	185 68	24·90	159·13	17·42	113·27	88·3	88·3	18·10	60·10	19·67	28 61	21·58	55·32	22·50	26·80	25·60	174 36
28th	...	18·67	219·39	17·67	214·47	16·08	185·13	25·30	159 53	16 17	119·02	87·7	87·7	17·60	59·60	19·50	28·44	20·83	54·57	22·10	26·40	25·20	173·96
29th	...	18·17	224 89	17·33	214 13	15·75	184·80	25·20	159·43	15·92	117 77	87·3	87·3	17 25	60·25	19·25	28·19	20 35	53·99	21·60	25·90	24·60	173·36
30th	...	19·00	225 22	17·00	213·80	15·50	184·55	24·80	159·03	15·67	117 52	86·1	86·1	17·00	59 00	19·00	27·94	19·67	53·41	20·30	25·20	24·30	173 06
31st	...	20·67	226 89	17·00	213·80	16·00	185·05	24·00	158·23	15·17	117·02	86 8	86 8	16 88	58·88	18·92	27 86	19·25	52·99	20·20	24·80	23·75	173·81
Mean	...	21 09	227·22	20·00	216·80	16·67	185·72	24·00	158 23	13·17	117·02	86·5	86·5	16·60	58·60	18·75	27 69	19·00	52·74	20·40	24·70	23·60	172 36

CALCUTTA,
The 6th September 1898.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 27th August 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 27th August 1898.			Week ending Saturday, the 28th August 1897.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	501	68,355	1,091	265	36,765	419
Jute	42	16,800	264	124	28,605	584
Firewood	8	4,650	67	99	63,375	954
Other articles	583	1,60,175	2,006	724	1,86,826	2,200
Total ...	1,134	2,49,980	3,428	1,212	3,14,571	4,157

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd September 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 3rd September 1898.			Week ending Saturday, the 4th September 1897.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	436	54,825	868	319	37,000	463
Jute	39	11,700	198	114	29,905	524
Firewood	72	62,450	947	38	20,900	316
Other articles	619	1,52,262	1,977	886	2,07,690	2,629
Total ...	1,166	2,81,237	3,990	1,357	2,55,495	3,956

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of June 1898, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1898.		1897.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	5,004	14,059	2,315	7,615	19,063	9,930	9,133	.....
Cotton, raw	76	382	10	402	458	412	16	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	282	.....	364	.....	282	364	.....	82
Ditto, Indian	241	151	196	134	425	292	133	.....
Piece-goods, European	1,630	3	1,343	20	1,883	1,363	471	.....
Ditto, Indian	23	4	21	2	27	23	4	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	3	19	10	18	22	28	.....	6
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	85	44	33	1	129	34	95	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	19	7	14	.....	20	14	12	.....
Turmeric	34	458	21	223	492	244	248	.....
Aniline dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	22	7	26	11	29	37	.....	8
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	53	729	43	12	782	55	727	.....
Rice in the husk	2,048	3,903	9,128	1,820	5,951	10,967	.....	5,006
Rice not in the husk	2,103	2,744	6,978	371	4,847	9,349	.....	4,502
Jowar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	1,229	1,534	1,154	1,876	2,763	3,030	.....	267
Others	147	102	18	.....	249	16	233	.....
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	41	1,109	54	1,019	1,150	1,073	77	.....
Raw								
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Jute—								
Raw	856	7,346	11	4,563	8,204	4,574	3,630	.....
Gunny-bags and cloth	824	1,299	234	989	2,123	1,223	900	.....
Lac—								
Stick	.....	4	.....	5	4	5	.....	1
Shell								
Leather, manufactured	11	.....	11	2	11	13	.....	2
Liquors—								
Beer	37	.....	26	2	37	28	9	.....
Spirits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wines	90	.....	56	.....	90	56	34	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	35	.....	26	.....	35	26	9	.....
Copper, wrought	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	15	.....
Brass, do.	199	76	104	54	205	158	47	.....
Iron	1,223	160	1,194	205	1,383	1,499	.....	107
Others	130	149	65	14	279	79	200	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	3,960	101	7,218	108	10,061	7,331	2,680	.....
Castor	10	.....	5	5	10	13	.....	3
Cocoanut	91	.....	57	1	91	58	33	.....
Others	238	5	178	5	243	183	60	.....
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	830	.....	712	830	712	118	.....
Rape and mustard	379	906	154	3,722	1,276	3,858	.....	2,582
Til or jinjli	.....	402	.....	1,844	402	1,844	.....	1,442
Poppy	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Earthnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	136	91	.....	21	227	21	206	.....
Opium	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Paper and pasteboard	356	297	169	131	653	297	236	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	57	1	20	2	58	22	36	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Others	884	966	662	950	1,850	1,612	238	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof.	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....	11
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	3,217	.....	199	.....	3,217	199	3,018	.....
Other sorts	603	4	935	117	607	1,052	.....	445
Salt	8,494	163	5,598	299	8,657	5,897	2,760	.....
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	5	.....	5	1	5	6	.....	1
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	15	.....	22	15	22	.....	7

Staples.	1898.		1897.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian—								
Muga	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Endi								
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	282	331	188	464	613	652	.....	39
Pepper	44	.....	30	4	44	34	10	.....
Ginger	.....	82	.....	45	82	45	37	.....
Chillies	68	331	142	421	386	563	.....	177
Cardamoms	.....	5	.....	19	5	19	.....	14
Others	83	237	82	99	320	181	139	.....
Stone and Lime	1,376	807	556	307	2,183	863	1,320	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	349	1	146	15	350	161	189	.....
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,104	417	927	1,362	1,521	2,189	.....	668
Tea—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	4,741	.....	443	4,741	443	4,298	.....
Timber	370	276	868	153	646	811	.....	165
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	169	2,852	186	3,136	3,021	3,322	.....	301
Manufactured—								
Cigars	1	8	5	8	9	13	.....	4
Other sorts								
Wool, raw	.....	152	.....	90	152	90	62	.....
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	9	5	11	5	14	16	.....	2
Shawls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	5,692	4,148	5,629	3,245	10,190	8,874	1,316	.....
Total ..	30,420	62,796	49,096	37,155	103,216	86,251	32,827	15,562

CALCUTTA, *the 30th August 1898.*

A. HYDE WOLLASTON,
for Examiner of Accounts.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th August 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*257,101	*2,54,010 1 0	33,38,511 10	5,67,902 8 0	22,660 0 0	8,65,462 9 0	90,192	1 34,541	224,723
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	149 5 2	.....	344 12 7	13 7 6	507 9 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6½ weeks of half-year	†1,890,639	†18,29,367 3 0	2,39,93,383 30	†45,30,499 13 0	§1,33,483 0 0	64,53,319 0 0	564,128	983,192	1,547,320
Total for 7½ weeks ...	2,137,740	20,83,077 4 0	2,73,31,875 0	51,08,382 5 0	1,56,442 0 0	73,48,781 9 0	654,310	1,117,733	1,772,043
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	250,682½	2,91,785 7 11	34,90,828 30	6,65,268 3 11	20,150 9 0	9,77,204 5 4	95,681	143,243	239,924
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	171 0 3	.....	390 12 4	11 18 5	574 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 7½ weeks of previous year ...	2,111,140½	21,19,173 4 3	2,72,30,115 0	53,05,352 8 10	1,53,435 12 4	75,57,960 9 3	674,611	1,031,364	1,725,975

* The decrease is due to troop and mule special trains and Commissariat Stores booked in the corresponding period of 1897 for the frontier expedition.
† Deducted No. of passengers 2,031 and added Rs. 5,762
‡ Ditto minus 3,63,072 and ,, 9,302 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 16th July
§ Ditto ,, 6,641 } 1898.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th August 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,004	3,072 6 0	7,442 10	242 8 0	8 8 5	3,322 14 0	1,118	183	1,301
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	138 3 4	.....	10 14 7	0 5 9	149 7 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6½ weeks of half-year	*127,240	*29,171 9 0	†51,958 10	†2,033 6 0	‡52 0 0	31,275 15 0	7,067	684	7,691
Total for 7½ weeks ...	141,283	32,243 15 0	59,400 20	2,284 14 0	60 0 0	34,598 13 0	8,185	867	8,992
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	13,667½	3,043 8 2	4,458 20	184 4 0	7 8 0	3,230 8 8	1,138	50	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	136 14 7	.....	8 3 11	0 2 8	145 5 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 7½ weeks of previous year ...	154,732½	35,380 14 0	59,800 30	2,537 2 0	50 0 0	37,918 0 9	8,386	746	9,132

* Deducted No. of passengers 1,044 and Rs. 170
† Added Mds. 312 and ,, 20 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 16th
‡ Ditto ,, 4 } July 1898.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th August 1898 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,712*	14,433 6 0*	89,187 10	10,140 3 0	55 0 0	24,636 9 0	6,719	2,823	9,542
Or per mile of railway	.....	88 15 4	.....	62 8 11	0 5 5	151 13 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6½ weeks of half-year	113,809†	91,777 13 6†	3,75,730 30‡	45,609 13 0‡	345 0 0§	1,38,732 10 0	44,581	18,028	62,609
Total for 7½ weeks ...	130,281	1,06,210 3 0	4,64,918 0	55,619 0 0	400 0 0	1,63,429 3 0	51,300	20,851	72,151
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	18,453	21,449 2 2	67,307 30	9,173 12 0	68 11 0	30,690 9 2	2,593	4,354	13,947
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	132 3 2	.....	56 8 9	0 6 0	189 2 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 7½ weeks of previous year ...	127,351½	1,24,731 4 2	5,19,284 10	77,467 2 0	500 8 6	2,02,697 14 8	58,014	27,168	85,182

* The decrease is due to troop and mule special trains and commissariat stores booked in the corresponding period of 1897 for the frontier expedition.
† Added No. of passengers 533 and deducted Rs. 1,154
‡ Deducted Mds. 7,187 and added ,, 422 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figure for the week ended 16th
§ Ditto ,, 17 } July 1898.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th August 1898 on 818 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	160,467	73,043 0 0	8,65,308 0	1,77,206 0 0	29,388 0 0	†2,80,637 0 0	32,517	35,539	68,056
Or per mile of railway	196	89 0 0	1,058 0	217 0 0	*28 0 0	*335 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	1,297,150	5,84,980 0 0	47,94,110 0	9,35,800 0 0	70,180 0 0	15,90,060 0 0	240,470	225,788	472,258
Total for 8 weeks ...	1,457,917	6,58,023 0 0	56,59,778 0	11,13,006 0 0	99,568 0 0	18,70,697 0 0	278,987	261,327	540,314
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	163,810	69,012 0 0	10,82,819 0	2,22,745 0 0	53,283 0 0	3,45,040 0 0	33,724	38,758	71,482
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	201	84 0 0	1,325 0	273 0 0	53 0 0	410 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,383,437	6,09,541 0 0	66,50,197 0	12,29,123 0 0	1,80,226 0 0	19,77,869 0 0	271,218	277,985	549,203

* Excluding steam-boat earnings.
† Decrease in jute traffic and other earnings.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th August 1898 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	10,970	6,760 0 0	15,240 0	1,200 0 0	150 0 0	8,050 0 0	2,675	1,941	4,616
Or per mile of railway	232	78 0 0	177 0	14 0 0	2 0 0	94 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	186,610	52,470 0 0	1,15,500 0	9,300 0 0	1,010 0 0	63,070 0 0	18,825	15,055	33,920
Total for 8 weeks ...	196,580	59,170 0 0	1,30,740 0	10,700 0 0	1,160 0 0	71,120 0 0	21,540	16,996	38,536
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	31,400	8,468 0 0	24,120 0	2,045 0 0	450 0 0	10,963 0 0	2,446	1,546	3,992
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	365	98 0 0	280 0	24 0 0	5 0 0	127 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	174,086	50,259 0 0	1,40,084 0	11,673 0 0	2,106 0 0	64,043 0 0	19,512	12,874	32,386

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 20th August 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	27,528	9,718 0 0	49,378 0	2,869 0 0	120 0 0	12,707 0 0	4,369	2,604	6,973
Or per mile of railway	220	78 0 0	395 0	23 0 0	1 0 0	101 0 0	.....	.....	...
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	189,032	73,491 0 0	4,80,582 0	32,000 0 0	6,907 0 0	1,02,407 0 0	27,037	18,823	45,860
Total for 7 weeks ...	216,560	83,209 0 0	5,29,960 0	34,869 0 0	7,136 0 0	1,15,204 0 0	32,006	19,427	51,433
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	24,751	9,104 0 0	85,185 0	9,842 0 0	62 0 0	19,048 0 0	4,350	3,879	8,229
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	198	73 0 0	682 0	79 0 0	.....	152 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	220,117	80,410 0 0	6,10,907 0	45,089 0 0	1,397 0 0	1,27,396 0 0	34,615	25,620	60,235

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 20th August 1898 on 873 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 873 miles open	118,610	(a)41,800	3,87,300	(b)52,400	11,840	(a)1,05,540	20,401	(c)24,631	45,032
Or per mile of railway	135·86	47·88	443·64	60·03	13·56	120·89	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6½ weeks of half-year	736,250	2,92,760	28,55,820	3,90,610	90,070	7,83,040	131,523	156,316	287,840
Total for 7½ weeks ...	853,860	3,34,560	32,43,120	4,52,010	1,02,010	8,88,850	151,923	181,009	332,932
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 815 miles open	91,796	33,134	3,50,463	43,344	11,292	87,761	17,314	(d)22,059	39,373
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	112·69	40·64	477·87	55·18	13·86	107·68	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	760,159	2,70,761	34,10,346	3,87,907	1,00,858	7,59,526	133,951	162,432	296,386

(a) Increase due to increased mileage and brisker traffic.
(b) Increase in amount due to longer lead.
(c) Includes 2,984 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) „ 4,120 „ „ „

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th August 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 9 miles for Goods traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,663	8,248 0 0	2,49,406 0	9,790 0 0	749 0 0	18,787 0 0	2,661	4,619	7,280
Or per mile of railway	55·12	29·04	851·21	33·41	2·56	65·01	9·37	15·76	25·13
For previous 7 weeks of half-year*	140,313	80,165 0 0	18,28,480 0	85,502 0 0	2,698 0 0	1,66,360 0 0	21,127	35,017	56,744
Total for 8 weeks ...	150,166	88,413 0 0	20,77,886 0	93,292 0 0	3,449 0 0	1,85,147 0 0	23,788	40,236	64,024
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,397	5,272 0 0	1,59,914 0	6,544 0 0	1,767 0 0	17,583 0 0	2,860	3,267	6,127
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	52·09	25·09	642·50	40·10	7·43	72·62	10·76	14·99	25·75
Total to corresponding date of previous year	90,447	48,791 0 0	8,65,603 0	37,756 0 0	5,327 0 0	91,874 0 0	16,763	21,973	38,736

* Includes audited figures up to week ending 16th July 1898.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 27th August 1898.			Receipts for week ending 28th August 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 27th August 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 28th August 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
293	18,787	65·01	238	17,283	72·62	293	5,24,072	...	238	3,33,918	...	1,90,154	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 27th August 1898	15,561	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	19,820	0	0
Decrease	4,259	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 27th August 1898	305	1	11
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	388	10	0
Decrease	83	8	1
Receipts from 1st July to 27th August 1898	1,15,755	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	1,30,494	0	0
Decrease	14,739	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 7th September 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 37 of 1898.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE CALCUTTA MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1897.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 7th September 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 5677 Medl.

READ—

The report on the Calcutta Medical Institutions for the year 1897.

Read also—

The report for the year 1896, and the Resolution recorded thereon.

THERE has again been considerable delay in the submission of the report, which was not received until the 29th July, though due to Government on the 1st May. The cause of this delay has not been explained.

2. In Calcutta the death-rate rose from 35·7 to 36·1 per thousand, and in Howrah from 37·34 to 38·49. The rates in both instances are lower than in 1895, (when they were 39·6 and 42·84 respectively) but higher than the rates recorded during the preceding six years, 1889 to 1894, which were as follows, viz:—

	Calcutta.	Howrah.
1889	28·7	22·71
1890	29·8	20 62
1891	31·5	18·29
1892	29·6	23·68
1893	29·5	21·41
1894	32·9	25·95

It is noteworthy that the death-rate during the past three years, 1895, 1896 and 1897 has been in Calcutta largely, and in Howrah very largely, in excess of the rates recorded for a number of years previously. The high current rates were referred to in the Reports for 1895 and 1896, but the continuance for a third year of what the Lieutenant-Governor hopes is an exceptional mortality deserves further examination. The matter falls more particularly within the province of the Calcutta Corporation and the Sanitary Commissioner, whose attention will be directed to it. The increase in Calcutta and Howrah has now been maintained for three successive years, and appears to deserve more attention than it has yet received. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that Surgeon-Colonel Hendley will have the present course of mortality closely watched, and that any unusual feature that may attract his notice may be promptly communicated to Government.

The deaths from cholera in Calcutta and Howrah fell from 3,449 and 1,118 to 2,349 and 395, respectively. In all other diseases, however, Calcutta shows an increase of mortality, while in Howrah there has been a considerable diminution in the number of deaths from bowel-complaints and "Other causes." Small-pox prevailed in an epidemic form during the early part of the year, though to nothing like the extent to which it grew in Calcutta in 1895.

3. The numbers of in-door and out-door patients treated during the last two years in the hospitals of Calcutta and Howrah are compared in the following table:—

Name of Institution.	1896.								1897.							
	In-door.			Out-door.		Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.	Total number of deaths among in-door patients.	Percentage of deaths among total number of in-door patients.	In-door.			Out-door.		Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.	Total number of deaths among in-door patients.	Percentage of deaths among total number of in-door patients.
	Number treated.	Daily average.	Number of beds available.	Number treated.	Daily average.				Number treated.	Daily average.	Number of beds available.	Number treated.	Daily average.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1. Medical College Hospital.	4,485	248·20	208	35,457	243·24	39,942	532	11·86	4,672	230·75	208	36,424	240·89	41,096	568	12·1
2. Eden Hospital	1,645	61·29	80	8,432	26·72	10,077	143	8·69	1,595	67·79	80	8,811	18·64	5,406	125	7·83
3. Ezra Hospital	205	13·92	20	1,611	10·1	1,816	3	1·46	178	9·83	20	1,063	7·94	1,241	4	2·24
4. Shama Charan Law Hospital.	517	46·64	41	15,209	161·34	15,723	....	...	754	40·72	51	15,941	158·45	16,495	1	·18
5. Presidency General Hospital.	2,816	179·83	238	356	7·88	3,192	153	5·35	2,391	110·05	238	525	5·03	2,916	97	4·06
6. Campbell Hospital	9,208	413·07	662	21,708	150·43	30,974	2,035	22·10	12,041	630·04	962	21,308	146·10	33,349	2,918	24·23
7. Police Hospital ...	2,202	78·85	104	.....	.....	2,305	29	1·31	2,577	101·45	104	.....	.....	2,577	31	1·20
8. Mayo Native Hospital	1,863	77·19	105	32,460	211·65	34,323	236	12·11	1,978	84·26	105	32,486	219·13	34,464	245	12·38
9. Chandney Hospital	38·9	13·90	12	45,347	313·2	45,736	23	5·91	243	8·4	12	41,941	320·39	45,184	23	9·46
10. Park Street Dispensary.	.....	.....	.....	29,266	166·3	29,266	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,046	160·	29,046	.....	..
11. Chitpur Dispensary	.....	.....	.....	22,456	150·11	22,456	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,484	106·13	22,484	.....	...
12. Sukea Street Dispensary.	.....	.....	.....	17,480	139·25	17,480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,750	183·48	16,750	.....	...
13. South Suburban Hospital.	219	20·32	12	7,362	174·34	7,581	25	11·41	766	40·90	48	10,888	166·85	10,654	154	20·10
14. Bhawanipur Dispensary.	.....	.....	.....	5,278	73·22	5,278	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
15. Duffer'n Victoria Hospital.	296	18·05	15	7,374	788·11	7,670	2	·67	185	10·58	15	5,305	43·81	5,490	1	·54
Total ...	23,837	1,173·36	1,723	247,871	1,894·05	271,738	3,170	13·28	27,180	1,340·77	2,023	246,972	1,703·81	276,152	4,167	15·33
16. Howrah General Hospital.	1,780	85·16	112	10,923	79·67	12,703	421	23·65	1,775	87·39	112	11,334	80·91	13,009	492	27·71
Grand Total ...	25,617	1,258·52	1,835	258,794	1,975·72	284,441	3,591	14·00	28,955	1,428·16	2,135	260,306	1,784·72	289,761	4,659	16·09

4. The number of out-door patients rose from 258,794 to 260,806. The South Suburban Hospital, which is now styled the Shambu Nath Pandit Hospital, shows the largest increase (11,556), which is attributed to the growing popularity of the institution, under the constant personal supervision of Surgeon-Major A. Leahy. The Shama Charan Law Hospital shows an increase of 2,755, also evidence of growing popularity. The numbers at the Medical College Hospital rose by 967, at the Presidency General Hospital by 169, and at the Howrah General Hospital by 911. The increase in the Medical College Hospital is ascribed to greater sickness among the poorer classes whose undoubted privations from the high prices prevailing during the year under report led to a still more marked increase at the Campbell Hospital. The Mayo Hospital and the Chitpur Dispensary also show a small increase in

the attendance of patients. Against this, the Eden Hospital shows a diminution of 4,621, the Dufferin Victoria Hospital of 2,059, the Sukea Street Dispensary of 730, and the Ezra Hospital of 548. The cause of decrease in the case of the Eden Hospital is reported to be due to errors in calculating the returns of two previous years; old cases having been included among the new patients. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that steps will be taken in future to prevent the recurrence of such mistakes. The considerable falling off in the number of patients at the Dufferin Victoria Hospital was the necessary consequence of the limited accommodation provided in the present temporary building, and the closure of the institution for a month during repairs. The similar closure of the out-door department of the Ezra Hospital in September accounts for the decrease in that institution.

5. There was an increase of 2,303 in the total number of in-door patients treated, and the daily average attendance rose from 1,238·51 to 1,408·16. The increase of 2,833 at the Campbell Hospital, essentially the hospital of the poor, is the most noticeable, and was caused by the large number of pauper patients who were admitted during the famine. A good deal of overcrowding took place during the later months of the year, though additional shed accommodation for 300 patients was provided. On the other hand, in the Presidency General Hospital, the numbers dropped from 2,836 to 2,391, a fall said to be due partly to the temporary closure of certain wards of the hospital and partly to the unpopularity of the institution. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the reconstruction of the hospital and the other reforms under consideration and now almost ripe for introduction will make this institution more popular in future.

6. Including out-door and in-door patients, 177,770 men, 48,981 women and 63,010 children were treated during the year. The total number of men rose by 6,290, and of women by 2,269, while the number of children treated fell by 3,239, the net increase, taking all classes together, being 5,320. The number of Europeans and Hindus treated increased by 242 and 10,159, respectively, while that of Eurasians and Muhammadans diminished by 1,296 and 4,338.

7. Excluding the cases treated in the Eye Infirmary, at which there was one death, due to old age, the death-rate for all the institutions rose from 14·2 to 16·40, the highest mortality recorded for 11 years. This increased death-rate is no doubt correctly attributed to the admission of a large number of persons who came to Calcutta from the famine-stricken districts in a moribund condition. The mortality in the several hospitals varies widely, depending to a great extent upon the class of patients admitted and the condition in which they are brought to the hospital. Thus the death-rate for men ranged from 1·20 at the Police Hospital to 23·07 at the Campbell Hospital, while at the Howrah Hospital, where an unusual number of moribund cases, many of them pilgrims, were admitted, it reached 28·35. Similarly, in the case of adult women, the Dufferin Victoria Hospital shows a death-rate of 63 and the Campbell Hospital of 28·63. The death-rate among men and women was higher than last year in the Campbell, Howrah General and South Suburban Hospitals, where many of the patients were brought for treatment in a very emaciated condition. The returns for these very large hospitals have, of course, markedly affected the total statistics.

8. Small-pox was more prevalent during the year, and the number of patients admitted into hospital suffering from the disease rose from 57 to 218. With the exception of one case, which was taken to the Medical College Hospital for educational purposes, the rest – the majority of which were received from Howrah—were treated at the Campbell Hospital. Of these persons, 146 were unprotected, either by vaccination or inoculation, and 60 of them or 41·09 per cent. died. Of 58 persons who had been vaccinated, 4 or 6·89 per cent. died. In two of these the vaccinal scars were faint. The total death-rate was 29·81 against 22·80 in the previous year.

9. The number of admissions to hospital of persons suffering from cholera was 1,200 against 1,007 in the previous year, and 664 cases proved fatal, giving a death-rate of 55·33 per cent. The increase is most marked in the Campbell Hospital, where many cases from the cooly depôts in Entally were admitted. The attention of the General (Emigration) Department will

be invited to this. Among the patients, there were 36 Europeans and Eurasians, of whom 20 died, being a ratio of 55·55 per cent., the same as in the previous year. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that there was only one case of local origin in the Campbell Hospital against 26 in 1896, notwithstanding the overcrowding of patients in the institution throughout the year. In the Medical College Hospital, which had enjoyed immunity for several years, two local cases occurred. These could not be traced to any defects in the food or sanitary arrangements; and it is noted that at the time the cases occurred, cholera was prevalent in an adjoining bustee.

10. The admissions to hospitals on account of dysentery increased from 7,778 to 8,415, and the death-rate from 27·81 to 33·81. The Campbell, South Suburban and Howrah General Hospitals show a high rate of mortality, dysentery and diarrhœa were the main causes of mortality among the cases from famine-stricken districts. Diarrhœa patients also rose from 8,020 to 9,836, and the death-rate increased from 39·87 to 40·64. Conversely, in the case of malarial fevers, the admissions fell from 48,982 to 46,025, while the death-rate increased from 9·49 to 11·38 per cent. The number of persons treated for venereal diseases increased from 14,216 to 14,523, the more serious cases sharing in the increase. Fifty lepers were admitted into the hospitals during the year against 22 in the previous year, and of these, 35 were dealt with in the Campbell Hospital. There were 27 cases of enteric fever and 869 cases of remittent fever against 23 and 1,075 respectively in 1896. The cases recorded as enteric were more numerous than in any year since 1877, and the Superintendent of the General Hospital, where 22 of the 27 cases were treated, attributes the increase to a tendency to include cases of remittent fever in the category of enteric fever. Of the 27 cases, 26 were Europeans or Eurasians, and only one was a native.

11. The total number of surgical operations increased from 24,067 to 25,745. Death followed in 178 cases, giving a percentage of ·70 against ·73 in the previous year. The largest number of operations was performed at the Medical College Hospital, where the death-rate was ·78 against ·86. The figures for the Presidency General Hospital show a reduction of 27 cases. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that, in accordance with the remarks recorded by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, on the occasion of his inspection of the hospital, the objectionable practice of using the operating room for dressing surgical cases has ceased. At the Campbell Hospital the majority of the important operations were performed by the Assistant Surgeon. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals in thinking that this being a medical school, it is desirable that the Superintendent should perform more surgical operations of importance with his own hands. It is reported that at the Mayo Hospital, where the pupils of a private school attend, the arrangements for teaching them are inadequate. In the absence of any arrangement for the registration of duly qualified medical practitioners in this country, such a defect may have dangerous results, and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to receive a further report on the subject, with the views of the Superintendent of the Mayo Hospital. There was a slight increase in the number of operations in the Dufferin Victoria Hospital, viz., from 18 to 31. There were also 1,410 operations in the out-door department of this hospital, but it is reported that details of these operations are not systematically kept. The Inspector-General has doubtless arranged to have these details in future preserved, as without them the figures are useless. The Inspector-General draws attention to the small number of operations performed at this hospital for female diseases, which numbered 15 only during the year under review, and the attention of the Committee will be drawn to the matter. In the Sumbhu Nath Pundit Hospital the number of operations rose from 479 to 2,174. Many of them were of a serious nature. Although there has been some increase in the number of operations at the Howrah General Hospital as compared with the previous year, the Inspector-General is still of opinion that more surgery should be done in this institution. It is reported that the change in the system of recording surgical operations, introduced last year under the orders of the Government of India, is not convenient, since it cannot be ascertained whether medical officers are as active in this important field of work as they ought to be. The Lieutenant-Governor is prepared, if a sufficiently strong case is made out, to recommend

a change in the present system on the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals pointing out the difficulties and submitting separate proposals on the subject.

12. The total number of women and children admitted at the Eden Hospital as in-door patients fell from 1,579 to 1,535, of whom 220 were Europeans, 501 Eurasians, 701 Hindus and Muhammadans, while 173 belonged to other classes. The death-rate for Europeans and Eurasians was 4·99 and for the others 10·18, the figures for the previous year being 6·47 and 10·50. The mortality among native children was rather high, being 33·64 against 25·36, and is explained by their being brought in, in a moribund condition. Confinement cases decreased from 640 to 616. Of these only 22 proved fatal against 49 in the previous year. There were 24 cases of septicæmia, of which 11 died. None were contracted within the hospital. There were 1,146 operations performed against 3,478 in the previous year. The decrease is attributed to the exclusion from the returns of repetitions in the passing of catheters in the same individual. Of the 13 cases in which ovariotomy was performed, 11 proved successful. His Honour notes with pleasure the success which has attended this difficult operation, as indeed all the operations in abdominal surgery. Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Joubert performed almost all the important operations himself.

13. The increase in the number of in-door patients treated during the year in the Shama Charan Law Eye Hospital was nominal, while the number of out-door patients rose from 13,206 to 15,941. There was a diminution in the daily average attendance, which was 158·45 against 161·34, but the number of operations rose from 597 to 1,197, of which 327 were extractions of lens for cataract. Vision was restored in 83·24 per cent. of these cases against 80·40 in the previous year.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with pleasure that the work done by trained nurses at the Medical College, Howrah General, Campbell and South Suburban Hospitals is well spoken of by the Medical Officers concerned. The nursing at the Presidency General Hospital is under the superintendence of the Clewer Sisters, whose devotion to their work is spoken of in high terms of praise. The Superintendent has, however, noted a tendency on the part of the nurses to restrict their work to taking temperatures and administering medicines, relegating their other duties to menial servants. Steps have been taken to check this. The whole question of nursing in this hospital has been under the consideration of a Committee, and much needed reforms both here and at the Eden Hospital will, it is hoped, be introduced before long.

15. The invested capital of the Calcutta and Howrah Hospitals shows a decrease from Rs. 5,96,100 to Rs. 5,92,700. Rupees 600 was invested during the year by the Medical College Hospital, and securities to the face value of Rs. 4,000 were sold by the Howrah General Hospital. The following statement compares the main heads of receipts and expenditure for all the hospitals during the year:—

Income.

	1896.	1897.
	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	28,954	33,945
From Government	4,46,699	5,18,580
Local Funds	79,476	66,037
Muncipal „	40,221	41,217
Interest on investments	26,061	25,974
Receipts from paying patients	48,293	50,567
Miscellaneous receipts	3,746	11,131
Subscriptions { Europeans	9,426	10,573
Subscriptions { Natives	3,940	1,543
From sale of medicines not supplied by Government	.....	.....
Total receipts from sources other than Government	2,11,163	2,07,042
Sale-proceeds of Government securities ...	.....	3,880
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,86,816	7,63,447

Expenditure.

	1896.	1897.
	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment	2,63,676	2,68,502
Bazar medicines	5,730	5,791
European „	30,954	41,152
Diet	1,24,312	1,41,662
Miscellaneous charges	1,01,209	1,12,384
Buildings and repairs	1,28,563	1,63,550
Total ...	6,54,444	7,33,041
Invested during the year	2,500	600
Closing balance	29,872	29,806
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,86,816	7,63,447

16. The total income, excluding the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 7,29,502, which exceeds that of the previous year by Rs. 71,630. The cost to Government shows an increase of Rs. 71,881, due to larger expenditure on buildings and repairs, on diet, and on European medicines. Receipts from paying patients show an increase of Rs. 2,274, mainly due to the fact of the Campbell Hospital having received a sum of Rs. 4,575 from the Bengal Branch of the Indian Famine Fund for dieting of patients. Rupees 7,943 were also received from the same fund by the Campbell Hospital for the pauper patients treated in the sheds built by the Calcutta Municipality. There is a reduction of Rs. 13,439 in the receipts from local funds, which is attributed chiefly to smaller receipts from the Hospital Port Dues fund, owing to smaller admissions of seamen in the Medical College, Presidency General and Howrah General Hospitals. There was a slight increase in the receipts from municipal funds and in subscriptions from Europeans, while subscriptions from natives decreased by more than half. The total expenditure rose from Rs. 6,54,444 to Rs. 7,33,041. The amount spent on buildings and repairs increased by Rs. 34,987 owing to quadrennial repairs at the Medical College, and the construction of the out-door department and sheds for the accommodation of extra patients at the Campbell Hospital. There was also an increase both under Diet and Miscellaneous charges. The large increase from Rs. 6,706 to Rs. 11,349 in the expenditure on European medicines in the General Hospital was plainly due to imperfect supervision, there having been eleven Assistant Surgeons in charge of the dispensary during the year. The whole management of this hospital has lately been investigated by a Committee whose report is now under consideration.

17. The Inspector-General has expressed doubts as to the propriety of continuing the appointment of a lady doctor for the Chandney Hospital. The small attendance of female patients does not seem to warrant the retention of a lady doctor, and if the Inspector-General will submit proposals for utilising to better advantage the money that is now spent in this way, they will receive the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration.

18. The construction of a new building for the Presidency General Hospital at an estimated cost of Rs. 22,00,000 has at last been sanctioned. It is impossible to provide so large a sum at once; and arrangements have been made to construct the new buildings gradually, the subsidiary buildings which will be of immediate advantage to the existing hospital being taken up first. In the current year's budget 3 lakhs have been provided, and it has been decided in addition to such construction of the male block as the funds permit, to take up the following works in the first instance and in the following order, viz:—(1) the contagious diseases ward, (2) the main kitchen, including a milk store and dairy, and (3) the steam Laundry and thus provide at once these most necessary appendages to the existing hospital.

The entire work will take some years to carry out, but when complete it will supply one of the most pressing wants of the town. The Committee appointed to state how the existing defects of the hospital can best be remedied, to examine the nursing arrangements, the supply of bedding, &c., and to report on the general system of supervision, and the adequacy of the staff of servants and to suggest rules for management, have only recently submitted their report, which is now under the consideration of Government.

19. Surgeon-Colonel J. H. Newman was Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals throughout the year, and the Lieutenant-Governor takes this opportunity of acknowledging his efficient supervision of the hospitals under his control. Sir John Woodburn's thanks are due to Surgeon-Colonel T. H. Hendley, C.I.E., who took charge on the 9th April, for his clear and concise report.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE STATISTICAL INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THE BOARD OF REVENUE REGARDING THE STAMP DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—SEPARATE REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 7th September 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 6029S.R.

READ—

A memorandum from the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, No. 622B., dated the 10th August 1898, submitting statistical information regarding the Stamp Department for the year 1897-98.

The total receipts, charges, and net revenue in 1897-98 under the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, and the Court-fees Act, VII of 1870, were Rs. 1,77,59,390, Rs. 5,03,229, and Rs. 1,72,56,161, respectively, against Rs. 1,75,74,296, Rs. 4,96,172, and Rs. 1,70,78,124 in the previous year. The increase in receipts occurred in judicial stamps only, the largest increases having taken place in Calcutta (Rs. 1,23,689), Rangpur (Rs. 33,118), Murshidabad (Rs. 31,251), Bankura (Rs. 27,961), Tippera (Rs. 27,614), Midnapore, (Rs. 25,200), and Jalpaiguri (Rs. 21,501); increased litigation, the higher value of some of the suits, and improved receipts from probate duty, being ascribed as the main causes.

2. A net decrease of Rs. 23,942 occurred in the receipts from the sale of non-judicial stamps. The decrease was shared by all classes of stamps, except impressed sheets, notarial stamps, advocate, vakil, and attorney stamps, and impressed one-anna stamps for cheques, bills, &c. The revenue derived from the sale of impressed sheets, the most important of the non-judicial stamps, amounted to Rs. 35,30,987 against Rs. 34,88,156 in the preceding year. The largest increase (Rs. 27,190) occurred in Midnapore, and is attributed to the execution and registration of a large number of deeds on account of the dearness of food-grains. Midnapore, however, was not a district seriously affected by the famine, and the explanation is therefore open to question. The same explanation is offered of the increases in Shahabad and Darbhanga, where it may be valid. The largest decrease occurred in Mymensingh (Rs. 33,833), but no satisfactory explanation of the falling off is given. The revenue derived from impressed labels or special adhesive stamps which are in use in Calcutta only shows a decrease of Rs. 20,194, or 2·3 per cent. In explanation of this decrease, the Collector of Stamp Revenue remarks that in anticipation of the passing of Act XIII of 1897, which raised the duty on a transfer of lease to that payable for a conveyance, assignments of several tea

estates with their appendages, were accelerated so as to reach completion before the end of 1896-97, thus causing an increase of revenue during that year as compared with the previous year of Rs. 1,11,964. The revenue derived from the sale of receipt or one-anna revenue stamps amounted to Rs. 3,74,606 against Rs. 3,80,946 in the preceding year. The decrease in the sale of foreign bill stamps which was confined to Calcutta and the 24-Parganas, is ascribed to the general tightness of the money-market during the greater portion of the year. The revenue derived from the sale of hundi or bill of exchange stamps amounted to Rs. 86,075 against Rs. 1,24,489 in the previous year. The largest decrease occurred in Calcutta, and it also is attributed to the tightness of the money-market, which affected remittances by hundis to the mufassal.

3. The cases in which deficient duty and penalty were levied by the Civil and Revenue Courts numbered 3,352 against 3,411 in the preceding year, and the amount of duty and penalty realised was Rs. 30,405 against Rs. 34,296 in 1896-97. The falling off is attributed to the fact that in 1896-97 there were four cases of an exceptional nature, in which Rs. 4,296-8 were realised as duty and penalty, while all the cases during the year under report were of the ordinary kind. The number of prosecutions instituted during the year for the infringement of the provisions of the Indian Stamp Act was 1,302, in which 1,267 persons were brought to trial, against 415 cases and 468 persons in the preceding year, and the fines imposed amounted to Rs. 8,566 against Rs. 3,261. It is noteworthy that 874 prosecutions were instituted for default of payment of duty on hundis issued by native merchants in Faridpur, Backergunge, and Dacca and negotiated in Balliaghatta and Ultadingi in the 24-Parganas. Convictions were obtained in 871 of these cases, and fines to the aggregate of Rs. 5,863 were inflicted on the offenders. The amount distributed in rewards was Rs. 6,029-8 against Rs. 1,093-8.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE INCOME-TAX DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—SEPARATE REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 8th September 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 5078S R.

READ—

The report of the Board of Revenue on the financial results of the Administration of the Income-Tax for the year 1897-98.

The Board's report is, as usual, a plain statistical review of the working of the Act, showing the proceedings of the assessing staff, the number of assessees, the demand, collections and balances, the proportion of objections and of coercive measures, and the cost of administration. All reference to the sources from which assessable incomes are drawn, and the profits of various forms of business, is advisedly excluded.

2. No change of any importance was introduced during the year under report in the administration of the Income-Tax Act. The following statement compares the financial results during the last two years:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Number of persons originally assessed, excluding Government servants ...	112,901	113,625
Number of persons finally assessed, excluding Government servants ...	111,190	111,680
Number of persons finally assessed, including Government servants ...	120,106	121,081
Number of assessees, including Government servants, who paid tax within the year	117,050	117,834
	Rs.	Rs.
Final demand of income-tax for the current year	48,59,582	49,22,207
Final demand of income-tax, including penalties, fines, and arrears ...	50,61,295	51,15,378
Collections of income-tax within the year	47,54,783	48,01,512
Gross receipts	49,15,713	49,46,973
Charges	1,79,599	1,88,447
Percentage of charges on receipts ...	3·7	3·8
Net revenue	47,36,114	47,58,526

The net revenue shows an increase of Rs. 22,412, or ·5 per cent. against an increase of 5·8 per cent. in the previous year. During the last 10 years, the collections of the tax have risen from Rs. 31,20,344 to Rs. 42,81,995, exclusive of the tax on salaries and the interest on Government securities; and the average annual increase, which has been remarkably steady, has been Rs. 1,16,165. The reduction of this normal increment by four-fifths illustrates the check applied to the growing prosperity of the province by the great national calamities of 1897; and it would have been a matter for little surprise had their effects been even more conspicuously reflected in the income-tax returns of the year.

3. There was an increase in the final demand in all the Divisions except the Presidency and Chittagong; while the only districts in which a decrease occurred were Calcutta, Jessore, Dinajpur, Bogra, Backergunge, Chittagong, Patna, Purnea, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, and Manbhum. It is remarkable that in none of these, except the last three, was there acute famine in 1897, and it is still more striking that all the four North Behar districts—Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga—in which distress was most severe, show an increase both in the final demand and in collections of the tax. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that in the first three of these four districts there was a marked increase in the amount of penalties imposed and collected by district officers, and he

would have been glad had the Board given some assurance that all due lenity was shown in administering the Act in these districts in a year of stress. The largest proportionate increase (49·4 per cent.) in revenue was in Singbhum, and is ascribed to the construction of the railway now in hand, but the tax paid by this district is insignificant. A similar reason is assigned for the increase of 16·6 per cent. in Midnapore. There was a considerable increase in Faridpur and Burdwan, of which no special explanation is given.

The decrease of 9·6 per cent. in Chittagong is attributable to the damage done by the storm-wave and cyclone of October 1897; while in Lohardaga a depression in the lac trade and in the profits of liquor shops is said to account for a falling-off of 8·8 per cent. in receipts. The latter element in the decrease is an indirect result of the famine, which has also led to a marked reduction in the excise settlements for the current year. It is curious that in the neighbouring district of Palamau there was an increase in the demand and collections. The decrease in Bogra and Dinajpur is attributed to the transfer of certain thanas to Rajshahi; but as there is a net decrease in the final demand of the three districts of over Rs. 2,000, the explanation does not seem convincing.

4. *Assessments.*—The districts of Manbhum and Singhbhum, which under Government Order No. 16483R. of 21st March 1893 had been placed under one assessor, were again separated during the year under report, as the arrangement was found unsatisfactory. The staff of assessors was thus increased to 50.

The number of villages (a street in Calcutta is held to be a village for this purpose) visited by these assessors was 75,623 as against 72,220 in the previous year. The increase is ascribed to the Board's order under which the Income-Tax Deputy Collectors took up the assessment in towns, leaving the assessors free to devote all their time to villages.

The most marked decrease (536) in the number of villages visited was in Champaran; and the cause attributed is that for the first six months of the year the assessor was employed on famine work in addition to his own duties. There were also decreases in Malda, Bhagalpur, Noakhali and eleven other districts. In the province as a whole the number of persons finally assessed rose by 490, the chief increases being in Midnapore, Faridpur and Calcutta. In twenty-one districts there was a decrease, which in most cases was due to the exemption of petty traders, who had been hard hit by the prevailing scarcity.

5. *Demands, collections, and balances.*—The original demand, the revised demand, and the percentage of collections from assessees, exclusive of Government servants, is shown in the following statement:—

Year.	Original number of assessees.	Revised number of assessees.	Original demand.	Final demand after revision.	Amount of final demand collected.	Percentage of final demand collected.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-97	... 112,901	111,190	44,47,472	43,52,857	42,48,058	97·6
1897-98	... 113,625	111,680	45,19,407	44,02,690	42,81,995	97·3

The outstanding balance, including penalties, costs and arrears was Rs. 1,68,600 as against Rs. 1,42,605 in the year 1896-97. Of this balance, Rs. 1,18,200 are reported to be good and under realization, Rs. 27,997 bad and irrecoverable, and Rs. 22,403 doubtful.

6. *Coercive measures.*—The following table compares for the last three years the coercive measures which had to be taken for the realisation of the tax throughout the province:—

Year.	Number of persons finally assessed.	Distress Warrants.		Distraints.		Sales.	
		Number.	Percentage to col. 2.	Number.	Percentage to col. 2.	Number.	Percentage to col. 2.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1895-96	108,901	5,636	5·2	2,173	2	317	·3
1896-97	111,190	4,858	4·4	2,142	1·9	337	·3
1897-98	111,680	5,753	5·2	2,173	1·9	357	·3

From this statement it will be seen that coercive measures were more extensively employed than in the previous year.

The most marked increase was in Calcutta, Jessore, and the 24-Parganas. The scarcity of ready money as indicated by the high rate of interest is said to be the cause of this increase.

In Jessore (16·4), Singbhum (12·4), Rangpur (11·4), Bhagalpur (10·9), 24-Parganas (10·7) and Darbhanga (10·6) the proportion of warrants issued to the number of persons assessed exceeded 10 per cent. Darbhanga, Jessore and Singbhum are almost always in this category, and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad of the Board's opinion whether this is due to causes which cannot be avoided.

The largest number of sales reported by district officials was 57 in Rangpur, 47 in Dinajpur, 27 in Gaya, and 24 in Rajshahi. The three districts first named have for some years had an unenviable prominence in the sale list, and the Board, by whom the explanations offered for these high figures are considered unsatisfactory, have desired the Commissioners of Rajshahi and Patna to call for and examine the records of all cases of sale that occurred in the districts in question, and to enquire whether their prevalence was due to careless assessments. The Lieutenant-Governor awaits a report on the result of these enquiries.

7. *Penalties and costs.*—The demands and realisations under the heads of Penalties and Costs for the year under review, as compared with the previous year, are shown in the following statement:—

Year.	Penalties.		Costs.	
	Demand.	Realisation.	Demand.	Realisation.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-97	26,297	13,572	11,596	8,592
1897-98	31,454	16,675	12,951	9,573

8. The amount collected during the year under report from companies and other employers, who agreed to collect the tax from the salaries of their servants, rose from Rs. 2,87,934 in the previous year to Rs. 3,19,319; while the remission allowed by way of commission to the employers rose from Rs. 9,454 to Rs. 10,371. The Collector of Calcutta is reported to have induced 54 new firms to enter into this contract, and there are indications that the system may be worked to some advantage in Calcutta.

9. *Incidence of the tax.*—Including the tax on the interest on Government securities and the salaries of Government officials recovered by the Accountant-General, Bengal, the incidence of the tax for the whole Province was Re. 1 to every 14·5 persons, as against Re. 1 to every 14·6 in the previous year. Excluding the taxes recovered by the Accountant-General, Bengal, the incidence was Re. 1 to every 16·2 persons as against Re. 1 to every 16·3 in the previous year.

Outside Calcutta the incidence was Re. 1 to every 32·2 persons as against every 33·2 persons in the previous year; and it varied from Re. 1 to every 4 persons in Darjeeling to Re. 1 to every 78 persons in Cuttack.

One person in 36 in Calcutta paid the tax as against one in 37 in the previous year, and its incidence per head was Re. 1 to every ·4 persons; while in the entire Province one person in 637 paid the tax as against one person in 640 in the previous year.

10. The following statement illustrates for the year under review and previous years the distribution of the income-tax, and of the other direct taxes which preceded it, as between Calcutta and the rest of the Province:—

Years.	Act imposing tax.	Number of persons assessed in—			Amount of tax realised in—		
		Calcutta.	Rest of province.	Total of columns 3 and 4.	Calcutta.	Rest of province.	Total of columns 6 and 7.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1860-61 ..	Income-tax Act XXXII of 1860	*	241,297	241,297	20,60,061	34,79,428	55,39,489
1861-62 ..	Ditto ditto	*	244,471	244,471	17,83,500	40,08,945	57,52,445
1862-63 ...	Ditto ditto	*	61,740	61,740	17,09,743	31,30,344	48,40,087
1863-64 ...	Ditto ditto	*	57,879	57,879	13,79,563	23,60,818	37,92,401
1864-65 ...	Ditto ditto	*	51,867	51,867	11,47,002	20,00,435	31,47,497
1867-68 ...	License Acts XXI and XXIX of 1867	24,332	160,040	185,372	4,66,286	10,79,255	15,45,541
1868-69 ...	Certificate Tax Act IX of 1868	9,824	54,161	63,985	5,39,338	8,74,677	14,14,015
1869-70 ...	Income-tax Acts IX and XXIII of 1869 and XVI of 1870	22,728	142,342	165,070	13,20,468	20,86,189	34,46,644
1870-71 ...	Ditto ditto	*	97,831	97,831	21,31,525	42,89,175	64,20,700
1871-72 ...	Income-tax Act XII of 1871	7,497	43,968	51,465	5,87,755	13,52,435	19,40,190
1872-73 ...	Ditto VIII of 1873	*	27,398	27,398	6,04,187	9,57,110	15,56,297
1873-79 ...	License tax Act I (B.C.) of 1878	31,801	808,706	840,507	3,35,331	23,30,422	26,65,753
1879-80 ...	Ditto ditto	22,437	719,005	740,432	3,00,692	15,57,090	18,57,782
1880-81 ...	Ditto II (B.C.) of 1880	8,142	63,414	71,556	4,11,260	10,73,602	14,84,862
1881-82 ...	Ditto ditto	7,979	60,900	68,879	4,12,290	10,26,865	14,39,155
1882-83 ...	Ditto ditto	8,434	61,407	69,841	4,04,090	10,25,060	14,29,086
1883-84 ...	Ditto ditto	8,673	62,920	71,593	4,13,670	10,39,972	14,53,642
1884-85 ...	Ditto ditto	8,629	61,631	70,259	4,04,570	10,27,426	14,31,996
1885-86 ...	Ditto ditto	8,794	61,088	69,882	4,12,545	10,10,577	14,29,122
1886-87 ..	Income-tax Act II of 1886	21,170	77,131	98,301†	17,05,855	16,78,796	33,84,651†
1887-88 ...	Ditto ditto	20,341	79,277	100,238†	14,24,012	16,96,332	31,20,344†
1888-89 ...	Ditto ditto	23,128	79,279	102,407†	15,01,260	16,98,314	32,89,600†
1889-90 ...	Ditto ditto	22,555	79,710	102,265†	16,95,163	17,41,674	34,36,737†
1890-91 ..	Ditto ditto	22,159	80,929	103,088†	17,11,574	17,75,061	34,86,635†
1891-92 ..	Ditto ditto	21,902	81,274	103,176†	17,30,906	18,37,364	35,68,330†
1892-93 ..	Ditto ditto	21,386	81,508	102,894†	17,21,695	18,63,079	35,84,774†
1893-94 ...	Ditto ditto	21,634	85,842	106,476†	17,70,462	19,33,442	37,03,904†
1894-95 ...	Ditto ditto	21,426	85,540	106,075†	18,09,075	19,81,226	38,80,301†
1895-96 .	Ditto ditto	21,746	82,153	103,901†	19,87,077	20,64,174	40,02,151†
1896-97 ..	Ditto ditto	23,013	88,177	111,190	21,59,792	20,88,266	42,48,058†
1897-98 ...	Ditto ditto	23,339	88,448	111,680	21,22,938	21,59,057	42,81,995†

* Figures not available.

† Exclusive of the tax on salaries, &c., recovered by the Accountant-General and the tax on the interest of Government securities.

These figures show a steady yearly increase in the amount of Income-tax collected. It will be seen that Calcutta contributes nearly as much as all the rest of the Province.

11. *Expenditure.*—The expenditure incurred in the working of the tax during the year under report rose from Rs. 1,79,599 in the previous year to Rs. 1,88,447.

There was a substantial increase under all the different heads of expenditure (except Commissioner's establishment) for which, however, sufficient reasons have been assigned; the most important being the grant of grain compensation to peons; the increase in the establishment of certain districts moved up into higher classes; and the appointment of a whole-time assessor in Singbhum.

12. *General.*—The system of payment by money-order continues to advance in favour with the public. The Board have decided that there is no necessity to open a sub-treasury in the office of the Collector of Income-Tax, Calcutta. No case of embezzlement was brought to light. Two persons were convicted for personating assessors and illegally collecting tax, while there were four successful prosecutions against persons who resisted the attachment of property by peons and other income-tax officials.

13. The names of the Deputy Collectors specially reported by the Board as having done good service will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

14. In conclusion, the Lieutenant-Governor thanks the Board for their administration of this Department during the year under review.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 12th September 1898.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·72, Kalna ·20, Katwa 2·43, Raniganj 1·67. Weather seasonable. *Aus* being harvested. *Aman* doing well. Some cases of cattle-disease reported. Common rice selling as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 16	per rupee.
Kalna	11½ to 12	
Katwa	14	
Raniganj	13	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·24, Rampur Hât 3·08. Weather seasonable. Sugarcane and lowland paddy improving. Highland paddy excellent. Price of common rice at Sadar 13 seers 8 chittaks and at Rampur Hât 13 seers 14 chittaks per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Sadar ·30, Vishnupur ·39. Weather seasonable. *Aman* and *aus* paddy thriving. Sugarcane doing well. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 15 seers a rupee at Bankura and 14 seers at Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·31, Contai ·04, Tamluk ·05, Ghatal 1·08. Good rain has fallen since the close of the week. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Damage by grass-hoppers reported from several thanas. Common rice selling as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Contai	12 to 14	
Tamluk	12	
Ghatal	12 to 13	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar ·69, Serampore 1·54, Jahanabad 1·62. Transplantation of *aman* nearly finished. Harvesting of *aus* going on. Cutting and steeping of jute in progress. Cattle-disease prevails in places. Common rice sells from 8 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar ·17, Uluberia ·30. Weather hot and cloudy. Transplantation of *aman* still going on. Harvesting of *aus* and steeping of jute commenced. Condition of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar ·87, Barasat ·04, Basirhat 1·33, Diamond Harbour ·69. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops excellent. Transplantation of *aman* nearly finished. Harvesting of *aus* and cutting and steeping of jute going on. Cattle-disease reported from parts of the Basirhat and Diamond Harbour subdivisions. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	12½	
Basirhat	13¾	
Diamond Harbour	11	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar ·25, Kushtia 4·73, Meherpur 2·75, Chuadanga ·89, Ranaghat 1·12. Harvesting of *aus* continues. *Aman* doing well. Common rice selling at 11 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No fresh cases of cattle-disease reported.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·57, Kandi 2·55, Jangipur 3·52. Weather seasonable. *Aman* plants on high land doing very well. Sugarcane and *aman* on low land are not doing well. Prospects of indigo and mulberry hopeful. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Kandi	14½	
Jangipur	14	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·57, Jhenida ·71, Magura 1·27, Narail ·08, Bangaon ·73. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aus* almost over; that of jute still going on. Manufacturing of indigo nearly completed. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Rivers continue to rise slowly. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Jessore	12 to 16	per rupee.
Jhenida	13	
Magura	13 to 20	
Narail	17-12½ chs.	
Bangaon	13	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·74, Satkhira 2·87, Bagerhat ·67. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Transplantation of *aman* nearly finished. Harvesting of *aus* going on. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14 to 15	per rupee.
Bagerhat	16	
Satkhira	13 (old) / 21 (new *aus*)	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·25, Nator 2·39, Naugaon 4·72. Prospects of crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells from 13 to 22 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 6·10. Weather rainy. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy nearly completed. Cutting, steeping, and washing of jute still going on. Transplantation of *aman* on high lands in progress. Prospects of all crops excellent. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Rice selling at 14 seers a rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 17·77, Alipur Duars 19·41. Weather hot and rainy. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy nearly finished. Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy going on. Cutting of jute commenced. Rain of the last fortnight has benefited jute and rice. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 15 seers a rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 7·93, Kurseong 13·84, Siliguri 20·07. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—Transplanting of *bara marua* going on ; harvesting of *chhota marua* and *bhutta* commenced. *Terai*—Cutting of *jumira*, *bhadoi* and jute, and transplanting of *haimanti* nearly completed ; sugarcane progressing. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Hills	8 to 10	per rupee.
Terai	13 to 15	

Bhutta sells from 16 to 50 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·79, Kurigram 10·16, Nilphamari 8·54, Gaibanda 8·94. Transplantation of winter rice and cutting, steeping and washing of jute are in progress. Reaping of *bhadoi* nearly over. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 4·58. Transplanting of *aman* continues. Harvesting of *aus* and cutting of jute going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 11¼ to 16½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·47, Sirajganj 3·49. Weather rainy. Prospects excellent. Common rice selling from 10 to 15 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar ·93, Manikganj ·42, Munshiganj 3·52, Narainganj 3·80. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 10 to 15 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·33, Jamalpur 4·15, Netrokona 3·22, Tangail 3·74, Kishorganj 13·36. Weather showery. Condition of standing crops good. Transplantation of *aman* nearly finished. Common rice 10 to 13 seers 5 chitaks per rupee. Supply of fodder and water sufficient.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·27, Goalundo 2·08, Madaripur 3·44. Weather hot. Prospects of *aman* very good. Jute poor. Rice 13 to 14 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Weather fine. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 10½ to 13 seers (*aman*) and from 15 to 18 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar ·31, Brahmanbaria ·89, Chandpur ·05. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute and *aus* still continues. Transplantation of *aman* vigorously progressing. Prospects good. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice 10 to 16 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·20, Feni 3·19. Prospects of standing crops good. Extent of damage by excessive rainfall under enquiry. No cattle-disease. Fodder available. Price of common rice 13 to 18 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall ·94. Weather seasonable. *Aus* still being reaped. Cultivation of *aman* progressing. Prospects favourable. Prices stationary. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·51, Barh 3·21, Bihar 3·00, Dinapur 4·29, Hilsa 3·57, Bikram 6·43. Transplantation of paddy nearly completed. Harvesting of Indian-corn going on. Fields being prepared for *rabi* sowings. Prices improving. In Patna common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·76, Jahanabad 2·59, Aurangabad 2·79, Nawada 2·28. Harvesting of *bhadoi* in progress. Prospects of paddy favourable. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·24, Buxar 3·21, Dehri 4·98, Sasaram 3·96, Bhabua 3·48. Standing crops good. *Bhadoi* crops being harvested. Rice sells at Arrah 14 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·55, Siwan 9·24, Gopalganj 10·66. Heavy showers fell throughout the week. Harvesting of *bhadoi* crops begun. *Aghani* paddy doing well. Floods may damage *bhadoi* somewhat, but are enabling rice to be transplanted on high lands. Common rice 12 seers 8 chittaks and *makai* 21 seers 14 chittaks per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari 21·49, Barharwa 10·63, Ramnagar 22·25, Bagaha 9·86. Very heavy rainfall all over district. Sikrahna river overflowed on 9th, and caused highest floods on record here. Floods falling at Sadar, but rising at Bara and Maisi. Railway communication stopped as far as Motipur, as line submerged in places. Raxoul railway bank breached in places. Two hundred and forty-foot brick bridge over Sikrahna spill completely carried away. Large numbers of cattle swept away by floods. Great damage done to *bhadoi* crops and houses. Some loss of life in Segowlie; accurate information not yet received. Bettiah subdivision less affected. Price of common rice risen to 8 seers and maize 14½ seers at Sadar.

Muzaffarpur.—Weather rainy throughout the week. Rainfall at Sadar 9·51, Hajipur 5·53, Sitamarhi 14·30. High floods have done considerable damage to standing crops; otherwise prospects good. No cattle-disease. Prices are—Common rice 11 to 14 seers, wheat 15 to 18 seers, barley 25 seers, maize 22 to 25 seers, gram 20 and 21 seers, *rahar* 22½ and 23 seers, and *marua* 25 to 27½ seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·58, Samastipur 8·64, Madhubani 5·52. Weather cloudy with alternate sunshine. Rainfall of the week has done immense good to paddy. Transplantation nearly finished. Harvesting of *makai* and *marua* in progress. Common rice selling at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·77, Begusarai 4·36, Jamui 2·69. Weather cloudy and rainy. Transplantation of paddy nearly over. Harvesting of *makai*, *shama*, and *marua* going on. Standing crops doing well. Tobacco and chillies being transplanted. Lands being prepared for *rabi* crops. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	...	...	13	seers per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	11 to 13	,, ,,
Jamui	...	...	14	,, ,,

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·47, Banka 2·84, Madhipura 3·75, Supaul 5·86. Weather hot and cloudy. Transplantation of paddy still progressing in North Bhagalpur. Harvesting of *bhadoi* continues. Common rice sells at 15½ seers per rupee at Sadar.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·81, Kishanganj 10·76, Araria 4·94. Weather rainy and cloudy. The recent rain has done immense good to *aghani* rice. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy going on. Cattle-disease reported from Araria subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice (*bhadoi*) sells as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	18	seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	20	,,
Araria	...	...	20	,,

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·31, Chanchal 3·18, Shibganj 4·70, Gajole 9·09. Weather cloudy and wet throughout the week. Harvesting of *bhadoi* rice finished. Prospects of winter paddy good. Coarse rice sells at Gomastapur 22 seers per rupee. No want of fodder.

Santhal Parganas.—Average rainfall 4½ inches. Maize and other *bhadoi* crops being reaped. Transplantation of winter rice nearly done. Prospects good. Price of rice 13 to 15 seers, and of maize 19 to 50 seers per rupee. Health of cattle good.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Jajpur ·12, Kendrapara ·15, Banki ·29. Weather hot and cloudy, but want of rain generally felt. *Beali* maturing, and in some places being reaped. *Sarad* being weeded and transplanted. Sugarcane, jute, and *arhar* are growing. Condition of cattle generally good. Cattle-disease reported from some places. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		S.	ch.	
Cuttack	...	13	2	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	15	12	
Kendrapara	...	19	11	
Banki	...	16	13	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·57. More rain wanted in the Sadar subdivision. *Sarad* being transplanted and weeded. Harvesting of jute and *aus* crops continues. Rice sells from 14 to 20 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 14 and 18 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul ·60 and at Khondmals 3·58. More rain wanted in Angul. Harvesting of *bhadoi* crops in progress. Sowing of *rabi* commenced. Prices stationary.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri ·10, Khurda ·20. Rain insufficient. Good showers urgently wanted. *Beali* and *mandia* harvested. *Laghu* in ear. Weeding and transplanting of *sarad* continue. Prospects of sugarcane, *arhar* and other miscellaneous crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from certain parts of the district. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Puri	13	2	
Khurda	13	12	
Interior of district	13 to 15	15 12	per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·20, Giridi 2·90. Sunshine and cloudy. Transplantation of paddy going on. Prospects of *bhadoi* good. Rice selling from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall at Sadar ·29. *Sergaja* sowing continues. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers and in the interior from 11 to 16 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease continues in the interior. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·36. Weather seasonable. Standing crops in good condition. Rice sells from 13 to 17 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·37, Gobindpur 4·40. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops excellent. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar and Gobindpur 12 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall 1·74. Prospects of crops excellent. Rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was heavy rainfall during the week in the north of the Province, especially in North Bihar: elsewhere the fall was more moderate. In Orissa more rain is still required. The exceptionally heavy rain in Champaran has caused high floods, and loss of crops, cattle and property is reported. In Muzaffarpur also floods have done considerable damage to the crops. Reports from all other districts are favourable. The transplantation of winter rice is almost over, and the harvesting of the *autumn* crops is proceeding. Prices have risen in Champaran owing to the floods, but in other districts no important change has taken place since last week. Cattle-disease is reported from some districts, but the supply of fodder is everywhere sufficient.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 13th September 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of August 1898.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29·550		
The average pressure of August from 24 years' registers ...	29·598		
The highest pressure in the month	29·748	31st	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29·301	9th	16
The range of pressure	0·447		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	101·2		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	398·4		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	82·5		
The average temperature of August from 24 years' registers ...	83·1		
The highest temperature in the month	99·4	1st	
The lowest temperature in the month	75·1	30th	
The range of temperature during the month	15·3		
The mean daily range of temperature	8·1		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	11·3	3rd	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	90		
The average humidity of August from 24 years' registers ...	86		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·998		
The average vapour tension of August from 9 years' registers ...	1·002		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	8·36		
The average cloud proportion of August from 21 years' registers ...	7·97		
	Ins.		
The total rainfall of the month	17·68		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	17·13		
The average fall of August from 48 years' registers ...	13·94		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	2·92	13th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	27		
The average number of rainy days in August from 24 years' registers	25		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	⊖ 141·1		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	54·6		
The greatest sun temperature	155·9	2nd	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	68·7	30th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	76·8		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	1·7		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	3·1	2nd	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	120·5		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	206·0	22nd	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	14·0	21st, 8 to 9 p.m. 27th, 10 to 11 a.m.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—
N. 9, N.E. 45, E. 29, S.E. 104, S. 213, S.W. 263, W. 54, N.W. 3, Calm 24.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0·6° higher; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew Standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

G. W. KÜCHLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA, *For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*
Calcutta, the 6th September 1898

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 4th to 10th September 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Sept.	4th	150·7	3·8	29·701	83·8	87·7	8·0	79·7	80·3	0·990	78·9	85	SSW and SW by S	141	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o
,,	5th	112·3	0·5	·714	82·4	85·6	8·2	77·4	80·0	·991	78·9	89	SSW and SSE ...	88	0·15	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.
,,	6th	151·6	6·3	·707	82·6	87·4	9·2	78·2	80·0	·939	78·9	89	SSE, S, and SSW	106	0·14	Partially cloudy, o, d, p.
,,	7th	153 5	5·2	·722	82·3	88·4	10·2	78·2	79·8	·984	78·7	89	S by W and SSW	92	0·06	Partially cloudy, t, d.
,,	8th	150·3	6·8	·735	82·6	87·9	10·7	77·2	79·8	·980	78·6	88	S by W, SSW, and SSE.	83	0·09	Partially cloudy, ⛅, p.
,,	9th	151·5	6·5	·709	82·5	87·9	9·7	78·2	79·9	·983	78·9	89	SSE and SSW ...	77	0·40	Partially cloudy, o, p, ⛅.
,,	10th	155·5	7·0	·692	83·3	88·4	9·5	78·9	78·4	·916	76 6	80	SSE, SE, and ESE	83	Nil	Partially cloudy.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·711
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·650
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	36·1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	86·9
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	82·8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83·2
The extreme variation of temperature	11·2
The maximum temperature	88·4
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	10
	%
The mean relative humidity	87
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	86
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th September 1898	0·84
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	3·37
The total fall from 1st January to 10th September 1898	46·74
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	52·56

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; ⛅, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 12th September 1898.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 4th to 10th September 1898.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1898.		Inches	°	°	°	°		°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
September	4th	29·734	85·4	91·0	11·2	79·8	85·4	81·0	·999	79·2	81	Nil
,,	5th	·750	82·6	86·8	8·5	78·3	84·6	81·5	1·036	80·3	87	0·09
,,	6th	·739	84·5	90·2	11·4	78·8	85·6	81·5	1·022	79·9	84	0·11
,,	7th	·757	85·4	92·0	13·2	78·8	84·6	81·5	1·036	80·3	87	0·03
,,	8th	·790	84·2	90·0	11·7	78·3	87·6	82·5	1·014	80·6	80	0·02
,,	9th	·754	85·2	91·6	12·8	78·8	87·1	81·5	1·002	79·3	78	0·03
,,	10th	·789	85·8	91·8	12·0	79·8	88·1	81·5	·988	78·9	75	0·01

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days		29·752
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		84·7
The extreme variation of temperature		13·7
The maximum temperature		92·0
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days		82
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th September 1898		0·32

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 12th September 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 10th September 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 10th September 1898.			Week ending Saturday, the 11th September 1897.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	672	98,290	1,657	360	71,395	796
Jute	53	15,175	262	154	35,265	654
Firewood	52	3,900	500	120	79,076	1 338
Other articles	686	1,56,825	1,983	747	1,76,795	2,338
Total ...	1,463	3,04,190	4,402	1,371	3,61,530	5,126

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of July 1898.

Divisions.	No.	Districts.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.												AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		Remarks.
						Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Injury.		Other Causes.		Total of all Causes.				
				Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan		Burdwan	1,391,850	3,673	31·56	13	·10	24	·19	1,283	10·80	52	·36	72	·60	574	4·92	1,997	17·16	2,013	25·20	
		Birbhum	798,254	2,736	41·40	...	...	...	...	736	11·04	8	·09	47	·48	134	6·48	1,213	18·12	1,904	28·56	
		Bankura	1,068,608	3,575	40·08	2	·01	...	...	1,093	11·88	14	·12	54	·60	344	6·00	1,500	18·84	2,377	29·61	
		Midnapore	2,631,516	6,132	27·96	69	·36	43	·12	2,788	12·72	107	·48	105	·36	825	3·72	3,967	18·00	5,381	24·12	
		Hooghly, including Serampore.	1,634,246	1,724	19·92	43	·48	4	·03	1,251	13·40	80	·84	71	·72	259	2·88	1,658	19·68	2,205	25·56	
		Howrah	763,825	1,695	25·20	39	·60	1	·01	720	11·28	187	2·88	66	·96	352	5·52	1,365	21·36	1,436	22·56	
		24-Parganas	1,892,033	3,442	21·72	18	·10	3	·01	2,117	13·32	78	·48	117	·72	317	1·92	2,650	16·80	2,958	18·72	
Presidency		Calcutta	681,560	332	5·76	18	·24	2	·02	333	5·76	202	3·48	35	·60	710	12·48	1,300	22·80	1,583	27·84	
		Nadia	1,644,108	5,624	41·04	...	...	7	·04	1,577	11·40	7	·04	127	·84	541	3·84	2,259	16·44	2,858	20·76	
		Murshidabad	1,258,946	4,586	43·92	...	...	9	·08	1,578	15·12	7	·06	92	·84	477	4·56	2,163	20·64	2,578	24·72	
		Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not yet received.
		Khulna	1,177,652	2,289	23·28	24	·24	...	...	1,638	16·80	6	·06	84	·84	480	4·80	2,192	22·32	2,129	21·60	
		Rajshahi	1,437,460	4,474	37·32	2	·01	44	·36	2,576	21·48	1	·007	170	1·32	177	1·44	2,970	24·72	3,132	26·04	
		Dinajpur	1,462,570	3,853	30·56	1	·007	1	·007	2,702	21·84	5	·03	121	·96	88	·60	2,918	23·52	3,597	29·04	
Rajshahi		Jalpaiguri	680,786	1,570	27·72	7	·12	...	...	1,511	26·52	29	·48	36	·36	67	1·08	1,640	28·80	1,933	33·96	
		Darjeeling	252,714	655	27·72	1	·04	...	...	534	25·28	20	4·20	3	·48	102	8·64	655	36·72	1,014	54·48	
		Rangpur	2,966,464	4,551	25·20	4	·01	7	·03	3,041	21·36	40	·18	40	·18	150	·72	3,275	22·26	4,511	25·20	
		Bogra	786,635	1,840	28·56	3	·03	19	·48	1,030	16·20	2	·03	83	1·20	122	1·80	1,260	19·80	1,705	26·88	
		Patna	1,361,233	2,644	23·28	...	...	...	...	1,091	16·68	4	·02	63	·48	94	·72	2,062	18·12	2,466	21·72	
		Dacca	2,395,602	4,189	20·88	17	·08	...	...	2,328	11·64	131	·60	123	·60	646	3·12	3,247	16·20	3,555	17·76	
Dacca		Mymensingh	5,472,186	6,349	21·96	60	·12	24	·07	4,756	16·32	49	·12	101	·24	712	2·40	5,693	19·56	5,741	19·80	
		Faridpur	1,823,543	3,581	23·52	1	·006	12	·07	2,633	17·28	28	·12	182	·96	380	2·40	3,206	21·00	3,032	19·80	
		Backergunge	2,153,965	3,637	20·16	15	·07	4	·01	3,276	18·24	31	1·68	122	·60	930	5·16	4,379	24·36	4,350	24·24	
		Tippera	1,782,935	3,878	26·04	14	·08	6	·03	2,287	15·36	19	·12	95	·60	428	2·88	2,849	19·08	2,606	17·52	
Chittagong		Noakhali	1,009,683	2,480	29·40	8	·08	...	...	2,576	30·60	21	·24	84	·96	290	2·28	2,859	34·32	3,000	23·76	
		Chittagong	1,290,167	2,731	25·56	128	1·08	3	·02	2,501	23·16	45	·36	98	·84	130	1·20	2,905	27·00	3,730	34·68	
		South Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not under registration.
		Patna	1,773,352	3,665	20·64	78	·48	9	·06	2,241	15·12	77	·48	93	·60	855	5·76	3,353	22·68	6,066	41·04	
		Gaya	2,158,331	3,385	18·96	191	·96	63	·24	2,889	16·08	46	·24	138	·72	486	2·64	3,793	21·24	8,194	45·84	
Patna		Shahabad	2,000,579	2,919	16·92	7	·03	2	·01	2,500	14·52	19	·04	113	·60	376	2·16	3,008	17·40	6,110	35·52	
		Saran	2,466,056	5,416	26·28	13	·06	54	·24	2,127	10·32	114	·48	178	8·64	1,841	8·88	4,327	21·00	7,022	34·08	
		Champaran	1,859,465	4,511	30·96	...	...	66	·36	2,145	13·80	4	·02	167	1·20	846	5·40	3,255	21·00	5,543	35·76	
		Muzaffarpur	2,712,857	6,321	27·96	21	·08	8	·09	3,356	14·76	35	·12	284	1·20	835	3·60	4,529	19·92	8,205	36·24	
		Darbhanga	2,901,955	6,342	27·12	21	·08	3	·01	3,874	16·56	64	·24	254	1·08	509	2·16	4,725	20·16	7,018	30·00	
		Monghyr	2,036,021	4,905	28·80	34	·12	38	·18	2,570	15·12	10	·04	195	1·08	549	3·12	3,396	19·92	5,445	32·04	
		Bhagalpur	2,932,896	5,001	29·52	7	·03	28	·18	2,888	15·84	21	·12	110	·60	419	2·40	3,277	19·32	4,819	28·44	
Bhagalpur		Purnea	1,944,538	4,234	26·04	5	·02	1	·006	3,237	20·28	4	·02	84	·48	85	·48	3,406	21·36	3,523	21·72	
		Maida	814,919	2,450	36·00	...	...	1	·01	1,255	18·48	4	·04	39	·48	128	1·80	1,427	21·00	1,818	26·64	
		Santhal Parganas	1,753,775	3,452	23·52	4	·02	29	·12	1,535	10·44	17	·10	62	·36	230	1·56	1,877	12·84	4,222	28·80	
		Cuttack	1,937,671	5,211	32·16	7	·03	54	·48	1,202	7·80	218	1·32	126	·72	823	5·04	2,580	15·60	2,941	18·12	
Orissa		Balasore	924,625	2,608	31·44	146	1·68	46	·48	748	9·00	152	2·16	46	·48	664	7·92	1,834	22·08	2,417	29·16	
		Puri	944,098	2,601	33·00	1	·01	226	2·76	261	3·24	121	1·44	48	·60	657	8·28	1,314	16·68	2,752	34·92	
		Angul and Khondmals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Hazaribagh	1,164,321	2,568	26·40	2	·01	3	·02	966	9·84	13	·12	67	·60	254	2·52	1,305	13·44	4,085	42·00	
Chota Nagpur.		Lohardaga	1,128,585	3,037	32·28	...	...	6	·06	793	8·40	59	·60	60	·60	590	6·24	1,514	16·08	3,065	32·52	Not under registration.
		Palamau	596,770	1,413	28·32	...	...	27	·48	711	14·28	10	·12	35	·60	180	3·60	963	19·32	1,971	39·60	
		Manbhum	1,193,328	2,881	28·92	5	·04	7	·06	1,023	10·32	12	·12	49	·48	328	3·24	1,420	14·28	3,502	35·16	
		Singhbhum	546,458	1,492	33·00	...	...	...	...	539	11·76	9	·12	35	·72	101	2·16	684	15·00	1,075	23·64	
		Total	69,180,720	156,227	27·00	1,050	·12	914	·12	86,057	14·88	2,214	·36	4,424	·72	20,458	3·48	115,117	19·92	161,328	27·96	
		Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	171,424	29·64	14,525	2·40	868	·12	112,775	19·56	4,212	·72	4,358	·72	24,390	4·20	161,328	27·96	...	...	
		Difference + or —	.....	—15,227	—2·64	—13,475	—2·28	+46	Equal.	—26,718	—4·68	—1,998	—·36	+66	Equal.	—4,132	—·72	—46,211	—8·04	...	...	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 10th September 1898.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of July 1898.

DISTRICTS.	TOWNS.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.														AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.
					CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan ...	1. Burdwan	34,977	36	12·48	...	...	1	·24	23	11·40	7	2·40	4	1·32	7	2·40	52	18·00	70	24·36	
Midnapore ...	2. Midnapore	32,204	73	27·12	6	2·16	...	...	39	14·40	14	5·16	...	...	17	6·24	76	28·80	106	39·36	
Hooghly ...	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	33,060	68	25·48	2	·72	...	...	60	21·72	16	5·76	2	·72	17	6·12	97	35·16	94	34·08	
	4. Serampore	36,253	56	19·60	1	·24	...	...	65	21·60	21	6·96	2	·60	12	3·96	101	33·60	120	39·96	
Howrah ...	5. Howrah	116,606	205	20·53	9	·84	...	...	154	15·84	33	3·24	6	·60	55	5·64	256	26·28	240	24·60	
	6. Cossipore-Chitpur ...	31,423	32	12·12	...	...	...	...	20	7·56	5	1·80	1	·36	3	1·08	29	11·04	39	14·88	
	7. Maniktala	32,865	8	2·88	1	·36	...	...	16	5·76	3	1·08	...	...	4	1·44	24	8·76	34	12·36	
	8. Baranagore	34,278	61	17·76	...	...	...	...	56	19·56	6	2·04	3	·96	10	3·48	75	26·16	63	21·96	
	9. South Suburban ...	69,642	37	6·36	...	...	...	...	53	9·12	5	·84	2	·24	6	1·32	66	11·64	113	19·44	
24-Parganas	10. South Barrackpore, including Tittagarh Municipality.	35,647	37	12·36	1	·24	...	...	51	12·12	4	1·32	...	...	6	1·92	65	21·84	47	15·72	
	11. Naihati	29,734	42	16·92	2	·72	...	...	36	14·52	12	3·96	2	·72	1	·48	51	29·16	67	22·92	
	12. North Barrackpore...	30,980	9	3·36	2	1·08	...	...	27	15·36	9	5·64	2	1·08	6	3·36	46	26·28	48	27·36	
Calcutta ...	13. Calcutta	681,800	933	9·36	19	·24	2	·09	333	5·76	202	3·48	35	·60	719	12·48	1,308	22·20	1,583	27·84	
Nadia ...	14. Krishnagar	25,600	48	22·80	...	...	...	...	36	16·92	4	1·80	...	...	10	4·68	50	23·52	37	17·40	
	15. Santipur	30,227	79	31·56	...	...	...	...	36	15·68	...	...	2	·72	8	3·12	43	17·64	59	23·16	
Murshidabad	16. Berhampore	23,515	41	20·88	...	...	...	...	18	24·48	3	1·44	...	...	5	2·52	56	28·56	57	29·04	
Rajshahi ...	17. Rampur Boalia ...	21,407	65	36·36	...	...	...	...	27	15·12	...	...	...	...	7	3·84	34	18·96	46	25·68	
Pabna ...	18. Sirajganj	23,287	24	12·36	...	...	...	...	23	11·76	...	...	2	·96	3	1·44	28	14·40	33	16·92	
Dacca ...	19. Dacca	82,321	165	15·00	...	...	...	...	108	13·00	42	6·12	4	·48	57	8·28	206	30·00	173	24·96	
Chittagong ...	20. Chittagong	24,069	13	6·48	14	6·96	...	...	38	18·84	2	·96	2	·96	3	1·44	59	29·40	49	24·36	
Patna ...	21. Patna City	165,132	329	23·16	7	·48	...	...	176	12·72	34	2·40	9	·60	158	11·28	382	27·72	537	39·00	
	22. Bihar	47,723	112	28·08	...	...	...	...	113	28·08	...	...	3	·72	24	6·00	139	34·92	201	50·52	
	23. Dinapore	44,412	59	15·84	13	3·48	...	...	42	11·28	1	·24	2	·48	28	7·56	86	23·16	106	28·56	
Gaya ...	24. Gaya	80,383	138	19·08	21	3·12	...	...	180	23·32	10	2·28	4	·48	43	6·36	234	34·92	435	64·92	
Shahabad ...	25. Arrah	46,965	98	24·96	...	...	...	...	53	13·44	1	·24	2	·48	15	3·72	71	18·13	167	42·72	
	26. Sasaram	22,713	81	43·79	...	...	...	...	47	24·72	1	·96	1	·48	6	3·12	55	29·52	117	61·80	
Saran ...	27. Chapra	57,353	145	30·24	...	...	...	...	74	15·48	8	1·56	4	·72	63	13·08	149	31·08	138	28·80	
Champaran...	28. Bettiah	22,788	59	30·96	...	...	...	...	34	17·88	1	·48	1	·48	11	5·76	47	24·72	64	44·16	
Muzaffarpur	29. Muzaffarpur ...	49,193	89	21·60	...	...	...	...	59	14·28	10	2·40	3	·72	18	4·32	90	21·84	144	35·04	
	30. Hajipur	21,487	39	21·72	...	...	...	...	24	13·32	...	...	...	...	26	14·32	50	27·84	87	48·48	
Darbhanga ...	31. Darbhanga	73,561	165	27·36	...	...	...	...	64	10·44	1	·12	2	·24	66	10·68	133	21·60	180	29·28	
Monghyr ...	32. Monghyr	57,977	143	30·00	...	...	2	·36	61	12·72	2	·36	6	1·20	70	14·64	141	29·64	181	38·04	
Bhagalpur ...	33. Bhagalpur	69,106	130	21·84	...	...	1	·12	69	15·36	4	·60	3	·48	31	5·28	128	22·20	169	29·28	
Cuttack ...	34. Cuttack	47,186	123	31·20	1	·24	1	·24	48	12·12	23	5·76	2	·48	31	7·80	105	26·64	154	39·12	
Balasore ...	35. Balasore	20,775	38	21·84	5	2·88	...	...	9	5·16	3	1·08	...	...	27	15·48	43	24·72	53	30·60	
Puri ...	36. Puri	28,794	48	17·40	...	...	...	...	22	9·12	11	4·56	...	...	35	14·52	68	28·32	214	89·16	
Lohardaga ...	37. Ranchi	20,306	45	26·52	...	...	1	·48	19	11·16	7	4·08	2	1·08	22	12·96	51	30·12	66	39·00	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,293,945	3,373	17·64	102	·48	8	·03	2,339	12·12	509	2·64	113	·48	1,621	8·40	4,691	24·48	6,109	31·80	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	3,981	20·76	719	3·60	33	·12	2,911	15·12	731	3·72	125	·60	1,599	8·28	6,109	31·80	...	...	
	Difference + or −	.....	−608	−3·12	−608	−3·12	−25	−·09	−572	−3·00	−223	−1·08	−12	−·12	+31	+·12	−1,409	−7·32	...	...	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 10th September 1898.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts and of Towns in Bengal for June 1898, received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 6th August 1898.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.														AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.	
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.			
					Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Burdwan	Midnapore	2,031,516	6,455	39·46	276	1·69	20	·12	2,752	16·84	118	·72	61	·37	748	4·58	3,969	24·29	4,467	27·33
Presidency... ...	Jessore	1,369,887	4,925	31·65	4	·03	9	·06	2,604	16·44	1	·006	108	·69	203	1·28	2,969	18·73	3,439	21·69
	Total for the whole Province ...	71,069,617	146,303	24·60	3,338	·48	1,243	·12	86,583	14·72	2,913	·36	3,493	·60	18,115	3·09	116,010	19·56	102,150	27·36
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	...	171,985	28·92	19,732	3·24	1,396	·24	111,139	18·72	3,506	·48	3,072	·60	22,443	3·72	162,150	27·36	...	...
	Difference + or −	...	−25,682	−4·32	−16,394	−2·76	−153	−·12	−24,616	−4·20	−925	−·12	+221	Equal	−4,003	−·72	−46,140	−7·80	...	...
District.	*Town.*																			
Midnapore ...	Midnapore	32,364	78	27·12	...	...	...	...	32	11·88	16	5·58	3	1·03	16	5·58	67	24·84	72	26·76
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,283,945	2,939	15·36	258	1·39	38	·12	1,938	10·08	538	2·76	118	·60	1,512	7·80	4,402	22·92	5,187	27·12
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	3,586	18·72	580	3·09	88	·36	2,461	12·84	542	2·76	120	·60	1,396	7·20	5,187	27·12	...	...
	Difference + or −	.....	−636	−3·36	−322	−1·68	−50	−·24	−523	−2·76	−4	Equal	−2	Equal	+116	+·60	−785	−4·20	...	...

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 10th September 1898.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in staples carried during the four weeks and two days ending 30th July 1898, as compared with the same period of 1897.

STAPLES.	1897.		1898.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	67,32,999	8,57,159	80,46,078	11,50,806	13,13,079	2,93,647		
Cotton, raw	67,010	45,042	46,436	22,345	...	...	21,604	21,597
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	5,506	0,626	12,820	7,883	7,254	1,257	...	..
2.— Ditto, Indian	32,252	18,151	46,379	21,063	14,127	2,862	..	..
3.—Piece-goods—European	76,640	84,753	80,854	93,902	4,214	9,237	..	..
4.— Ditto —Indian	19,806	10,750	17,079	8,357	...	...	2,727	2,393
Drugs and Chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium	670	402	1,021	590	351	188	...	...
2.—Non-intoxicating	11,297	9,810	11,580	9,213	283	3	...	...
Dyes and Tans—								
1.—Indigo	3,954	1,030	2,057	1,501	...	561	1,897	...
2.—Myrabolams	8,436	4,069	6,814	1,665	...	1,672	2,404	...
3.—Catch	1,065	876	2,007	845	22	...	...	31
4.—Turmeric	8,110	7,070	16,960	13,194	8,850	6,122	...	...
5.—Aniline dyes	188	228	161	157	...	...	27	91
6.—Others	2,909	416	1,988	1,128	...	712	921	...
Grain and Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	6,25,106	1,70,764	5,06,731	1,37,259	...	...	1,18,433	33,465
2.—Rice in the husk	1,75,092	28,653	69,005	6,916	...	...	1,06,125	21,737
3.—Rice not in the husk	13,59,275	3,71,623	4,37,529	72,751	...	...	9,21,747	2,98,772
4.—Jowar and bajra	39,638	7,661	10,445	1,546	...	...	29,193	6,115
5.—Gram & pulse	3,03,176	83,173	2,89,714	90,439	...	...	7,206	9,402
6.—Others	1,43,558	32,205	90,441	14,703	...	...	53,217	17,502
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	58,161	35,256	40,767	22,654	...	...	17,394	12,622
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	20,409	8,107	14,131	6,614	...	...	6,278	1,489
Horns	2,449	1,608	871	487	...	...	1,578	1,121
Jute—								
1.—Raw	19,793	4,792	16,682	3,256	...	...	3,711	1,436
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	77,747	42,776	83,228	45,363	5,481	2,584	...	...
Lac—								
1.—Stick	33,177	15,136	24,255	9,651	...	...	14,892	5,454
2.—Shell	28,613	20,298	14,142	11,080	...	...	9,471	9,148
Leather, manufactured	3,974	4,519	3,031	3,873	...	...	43	646
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	3,724	4,774	10,552	3,625	1,789	...	...	1,149
2.—Spirits	1,415	1,521	1,948	1,956	...	422	170	...
3.—Wines	3,373	4,693	2,472	3,126	...	...	897	1,567
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	289	394	1,162	1,168	873	1,074	...	...
2.—Brass, ditto	1,217	474	1,893	930	617	456	...	...
3.—Copper, wrought	1,223	358	1,057	533	...	...	280	125
4.—Brass, ditto	13,543	6,592	13,803	6,669	...	77	1,084	...
5.—Iron	1,90,080	60,084	1,46,687	52,495	...	...	43,393	7,589
6.—Others	7,730	4,861	8,178	7,134	439	2,273	...	...
7.—Zinc & spelter	899	619	3,620	2,424	2,721	1,803	...	...
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	1,42,029	54,468	1,89,882	46,890	...	...	12,147	7,608
2.—Castor	3,061	803	4,533	937	1,492	194	...	...
3.—Cocoanut	5,115	2,100	3,081	2,027	...	...	34	73
4.—Others	13,760	5,161	13,268	5,836	...	675	304	...
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed	5,17,305	1,27,026	11,23,289	3,82,230	6,05,984	1,54,318	...	...
2.—Rape and mustard	3,66,864	78,812	4,89,552	1,08,317	72,978	29,505	...	...
3.—Til or jinjili	4,175	700	10,113	1,624	5,938	824	...	...
4.—Poppy	79,156	22,089	1,02,026	27,217	25,470	5,137	...	...
5.—Earthnuts	11	4	66	20	57	16	...	...
6.—Castor	95,162	21,227	91,371	18,565	...	...	...	...
7.—Others	37,010	9,336	5,164	2,011	...	...	13,791	2,602
Opium	1,39*	1,918	1,064	936	...	...	28,566	7,527
Paper and pasteboard	13,608	7,606	18,496	9,007	3,888	1,201	229	982
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	33,918	23,509	31,149	25,190	...	1,690	1,669	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	3,726	1,608	6,209	3,304	2,578	1,996	...	...
3.—Others	78,722	26,617	58,450	34,710	9,728	8,093	...	...
4.—Potatoes	56,910	22,780	62,599	19,135	5,689	...	...	3,645
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	3,879	1,106	10,588	2,072	6,704	966	...	...
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof	251	27	3,110	659	2,859	632	...	...
3.—Steel rails & fish-plates	1,83,060	51,024	45,228	7,328	...	...	1,37,732	43,698
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron	10,764	280	...	...	...	...	10,764	280
5.—Other sorts	2,06,861	40,202	91,811	13,672	...	...	1,15,050	26,530
Salt	5,80,415	1,00,117	4,20,313	82,990	...	...	1,10,102	17,121
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	41,801	17,987	31,367	13,199	...	7,102	9,934	4,788
2.—Other saline substances	30,791	9,797	37,898	11,145	...	1,347	...	...
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	177	11	...	...	...	...	177	11
2.—Indian	1,067	603	643	551	...	...	424	57
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
2.—Indian	83	118	107	181	25	63	...	...

Staples.	1897.		1898.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Spices—								
1.—Betel-nuts	17,098	14,645	21,371	23,357	4,273	9,312	...	..
2.—Pepper	1,719	1,177	1,593	1,401	...	224	126	...
3.—Ginger	1,461	951	1,168	313	..	...	293	638
4.—Chillies	12,959	6,855	16,305	15,405	3,346	8,550	...	...
5.—Cardamoms	1,338	1,219	816	643	...	...	522	576
6.—Others	583	348	957	567	374	224	...	
Stone and lime	3,75,328	85,692	5,02,787	96,621	1,94,239	11,019	...	..
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	16,086	7,562	8,420	3,561	..	...	7,616	4,001
2.—Unrefined	1,58,772	33,261	1,65,426	31,602	6,654	...	...	1,659
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	126	22	...	...	...	...	126	22
2.—Indian	4,397	2,441	3,237	1,820	...	...	1,160	621
Timber	1,00,080	66,457	92,071	13,022	..	..	8,009	1,435
Tobacco	1,05,029	41,872	1,26,880	51,319	21,850	9,447	...	...
Wool, raw	2,481	1,201	2,364	1,459	...	258	117	...
Wool, manufactured—								
1.—Piece-goods, European	196	466	242	312	46	...	...	154
2.— ,, Indian	4,439	3,218	2,629	2,397	...	...	1,810	819
3.—Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Firewood	13,032	1,371	37,802	2,083	24,780	712	...	..
2.—Indigo seed	9,057	1,778	10,058	3,739	961	1,961	...	..
3.—Mowah flower	34,843	7,806	25,540	4,063	...	...	9,297	3,139
4.—Oil-cake	78,907	21,170	95,462	11,904	16,555	...	...	6,266
5.—Paints & colours	6,081	2,772	12,680	3,782	6,599	1,010	..	...
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	34,717	14,109	32,633	20,593	...	6,480	2,084	
7.—Wooden articles	12,909	5,104	11,609	4,344	...	...	1,100	820
8.—Others	5,09,188	1,35,288	4,71,834	1,53,848	...	18,560	37,334	...
Total	1,41,13,245	29,90,462	1,46,01,159	30,10,690	4,87,914	30,228	...	..
Military stores	16,298	31,953	13,423	21,763	...	...	2,810	10,200
Coal for railway	10,69,649	85,752	9,94,155	77,452	...	...	75,504	7,700
Railway materials	11,22,407	59,905	12,04,824	61,310	82,387	1,511	...	...
Live-stock	...	7,552	...	8,102	...	..	...	4,980
Total	1,63,21,303	31,74,924	1,68,13,550	31,74,373	4,91,057	...	...	551

C. W. Clarke, *Assistant Auditor.*

Traffic Audit Office, Goods Division, Jamalpur, *the 7th September 1898.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th August 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*276,335	*1,60,393 1 0	36,54,799 10	6,39,780 3 0	20,958 0 4	9,20,981 4 0	90,541	144,891	235,132
Or per mile of railway	.....	152 10 6	.....	375 3 0	12 4 8	540 2 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7¾ weeks of half-year	2,137,740	20,33,977 4 0	2,73,31,875 0	51,08,362 5 0	1,56,442 0 0	73,48,781 9 0	(a)663,843½	(a)1,115,936½	1,779,780½
Total for 8½ weeks ...	2,414,075	23,44,370 5 0	3,09,86,674 10	57,48,092 8 0	1,77,400 0 0	82,69,762 13 0	754,384½	1,260,827½	2,014,912½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	262,126	2,36,206 10 0	37,76,316 30	6,90,356 2 10	24,492 8 7	9,51,551 5 5	92,604	140,377	233,071
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	138 11 11	.....	405 12 10	14 6 2	558 14 11	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 8½ weeks of previous year ...	2,378,364½	23,56,278 14 3	3,10,06,461 30	59,26,208 11 6	1,97,924 4 11	85,30,611 14 10	767,395	1,191,741	1,959,046

* The increase is in outward traffic.
(a) Miles 9,533½ added to Coaching and 1,796½ deducted from Merchandise on account of difference between the Approximate and Audited figures from 1st July to 13th August 1898.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th August 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,460	6,200 3 0	5,915 0	237 10 0	3 0 0	3,535 13 0	1,126	62	1,188
Or per mile of railway	.....	148 0 1	.....	10 11 1	0 2 9	159 0 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7¾ weeks of half-year	141,253	32,243 13 0	59,400 28	2,294 14 0	60 0 0	34,598 13 0	8,125	867	8,992
Total for 8½ weeks ...	156,713	38,534 2 0	65,315 20	2,532 8 0	63 0 0	38,134 10 0	9,251	929	10,180
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	14,405	3,230 13 10	7,914 10	336 12 0	0 10 0	3,566 2 10	1,146	54	1,200
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	145 5 4	.....	15 0 11	0 0 6	160 6 9	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 8½ weeks of previous year ...	169,137½	38,561 11 7	67,905 0	2,671 14 0	50 10 0	41,484 3 7	9,552	800	10,352

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th August 1898 on 163·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a)17,272	(a)13,764 15 0	80,214 30	3,606 5 0	56 0 0	23,627 4 0	6,973	2,788	9,761
Or per mile of railway	.....	84 13 6	.....	54 4 6	0 5 6	139 7 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7¾ weeks of half-year	130,881	1,06,210 3 0	4,04,918 0	36,819 0 0	400 0 0	1,63,429 3 0	51,300	20,851	72,151
Total for 8½ weeks ...	147,553	1,19,975 2 0	5,45,162 30	40,425 5 0	456 0 0	1,86,056 7 0	58,273	23,639	81,912
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	17,719½	25,023 14 3	1,39,547 0	12,838 15 0	73 11 9	37,641 9 0	8,148	4,775	12,923
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	154 4 4	.....	77 4 7	0 7 3	232 0 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 8½ weeks of previous year ...	145,571	1,49,760 2 5	6,58,631 10	89,946 1 0	633 4 3	2,40,339 7 8	66,162	31,923	98,085

(a) The decrease is due to the running of troop extra trains in the corresponding period of 1897.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 3rd September 1898 on 818 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	155,190	70 060 0 0	4,90,190 0	1,59,690 0 0	7,630 0 5	†2,37,380 0 0	32,517	34,924	67,441
Or per mile of railway	190	86 0 0	844 0	195 0 0	*1 0 0	*282 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	1,457,917	6,58,023 0 0	36,59,778 0	11,13,098 0 0	99,368 0 0	18,70,307 0 0	278,987	261,327	540,314
Total for 9 weeks ..	1,613,107	7,28,083 0 0	38,49,968 0	12,72,098 0 0	1,07,198 0 0	21,07,977 0 0	311,504	296,251	607,755
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	155,069	69,585 0 0	11,63,631 0	2,65,977 0 0	2,933 0 0	3,45,495 0 0	32,683	40,609	73,292
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	190	85 0 0	1,430 0	326 0 0	1 0 0	412 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,338,506	6,70,127 0 0	78,18,828 0	14,95,099 0 0	1,49,158 0 0	23,23,384 0 0	303,901	318,594	622,495

* Excluding steam-boat earnings.
† Falling off in jute and interruption of goods traffic through break on line.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 3rd September 1898 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	19,216	6,660 0 0	15,670 0	1,450 0 0	60 0 0	8,170 0 0	2,675	1,941	4,616
Or per mile of railway	223	77 0 0	182 0	17 0 0	1 0 0	95 0 0	...	..	...
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	186,580	59,170 0 0	1,30,940 0	10,790 0 0	1,160 0 0	71,120 0 0	21,540	16,990	38,530
Total for 9 weeks ...	205,790	65,830 0 0	1,46,610 0	12,240 0 0	1,220 0 0	79,290 0 0	24,215	18,937	43,153
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,963	5,936 0 0	31,510 0	2,676 0 0	68 0 0	8,680 0 0	2,162	1,660	3,832
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	232	69 0 0	366 0	31 0 0	1 0 0	101 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	194,048	56,195 0 0	1,77,603 0	14,854 0 0	2,174 0 0	73,723 0 0	21,604	14,624	36,218

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th August 1898 on 135 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	27,013	10,144 0 0	51,753 0	3,813 0 0	187 0 0	13,144 0 0	4,236	2,556	6,792
Or per mile of railway	216	81 0 0	414 0	28 0 0	1 0 0	105 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	216,560	83,399 0 0	5,29,960 0	24,909 0 0	7,126 0 0	1,15,304 0 0	32,006	19,457	51,463
Total for 8 weeks ...	243,573	93,353 0 0	5,81,713 0	27,092 0 0	7,313 0 0	1,28,448 0 0	36,242	21,983	58,225
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	25,095	8,022 0 0	2,53,096 0	14,923 0 0	210 0 0	24,055 0 0	3,532	5,644	9,166
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	201	71 0 0	2,025 0	119 0 0	2 0 0	192 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	248,212	89,331 0 0	8,61,003 0	60,013 0 0	2,107 0 0	1,51,451 0 0	38,137	31,264	69,401

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 27th August 1898 on a 924 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on (a) 924 miles open	113,480	(b) 38,230	3,53,830	(c)56,260	(d)9,090	95,570	20,402	(e)23,935	44,337
Or per mile of railway	122·81	41·36	382·93	58·23	9·84	103·43	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7½ weeks of half-year	853,960	3,34,560	32,43,120	4,59,010	1,02,010	8,88,580	151,923	181,009	332,932
Total for 8½ weeks ...	967,340	3,72,790	35,96,950	5,00,270	1,11,100	9,84,150	172,325	204,944	377,269
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 315 miles open	96,691	36,736	3,73,098	44,182	3,844	84,762	18,727	(f)17,785	36,512
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	118·64	45·06	457·78	54·21	4·72	103·99	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	856,900	3,07,496	37,32,439	4,32,039	1,04,703	8,44,278	152,681	180,217	332,898

(a) Includes 51 miles of the Ganges-Gogra-Doab Railway opened on the 8th June 1898 not previously shown as the matter was under reference.
(b) Increase due to increased mileage and better traffic.
(c) Increase to longer lead.
(d) Increase due to adjustment in the corresponding period of 1897.
(e) Includes 3,432 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(f) ,, 4,414 ,, ,, ,, ,,

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd September 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and on additional 9 miles for Goods traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,681	8,854 0 0	2,60,802 0	11,396 0 0	289 0 0	19,939 0 0	2,500	5,011	7,511
Or per mile of railway	55·21	29·06	821·87	35·89	0·90	68·94	8·80	17·10	25·90
For previous 8 weeks of half-year*	155,785	87,389 0 0	20,78,152 0	93,532 0 0	3,461 0 0	1,84,382 0 0	23,730	40,311	64,031
Total for 9 weeks ...	171,466	96,243 0 0	23,18,961 0	1,04,928 0 0	3,750 0 0	2,04,321 0 0	26,230	45,322	71,543
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,045	5,644 0 0	1,90,801 0	8,198 0 0	233 0 0	14,070 0 0	2,361	3,999	6,360
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	50·61	23·71	801·69	34·45	0·98	59·12	9·92	16·80	26·72
Total to corresponding date of previous year	111,492	54,439 0 0	16,59,404 0	69,960 0 0	5,560 0 0	1,03,944 0 0	19,124	25,972	45,096

* Includes audited figures up to week ending 23rd July 1898.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 3rd September 1898.			Receipts for week ending 4th September 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 3rd September 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 4th September 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
293	19,930	68·04	238	14,070	59·12	293	5,43,146	...	238	3,47,088	...	1,96,158	... ...

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 3rd September 1898	14,073	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	16,110	0	0
Decrease	2,037	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 3rd September 1898	275	15	1
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	315	14	5
Decrease	39	15	4
Receipts from 1st July to 3rd September 1898	1,29,828	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	1,46,605	0	0
Decrease	16,777	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 14th September 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 38 of 1898.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORTS OF THE ALIPORE AND HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1897.

No. 375P.D.

RESOLUTION.

JAILS.

Dated Darjeeling, the 13th September 1898.

READ—

Letter No. 6637, dated the 28th June 1898, from the Inspector-General of Jails, submitting the Annual Reports on the Alipore and Hazaribagh Reformatory Schools for the year 1897.

Read also—

The Reports for the years 1896 and 1895, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

The submission of these reports by the Inspector-General of Jails should be expedited in future. They should reach the Government soon after the Annual Administration Report of the Jail Department.

2. The total number of boys in the two institutions on the 31st December 1896 was 529, of whom 201 were in the Alipore and 328 in the Hazaribagh School. The number of boys admitted during the year 1897 was 78 at Alipore and 89 at Hazaribagh, the total at the two Schools being raised to 696 against 695 of 1896. During the year under report, 103 boys were released on expiry of sentence, 34 on attaining the age of 18 years, and 1 by special order of the Government on account of sickness; and 4 died—1 in the Alipore and 3 in the Hazaribagh School. On the 31st December 1897, 554 boys remained—212 in the Alipore and 342 in the Hazaribagh School. Of these 380 were Hindus,

163 Muhammadans, 10 aboriginals, and 1 a native Christian. The daily average number of boys for the year was 190 at Alipore and 344 at Hazaribagh, compared with 215 and 331 respectively in 1896 and 218 and 344 respectively in 1895. The general health of the boys was better than in the preceding year. Though the number of admissions into hospital in both the Schools was larger, the daily average number of sick was smaller, viz., 5·03 in the Alipore School and 1·71 in the Hazaribagh School, against 5·35 and 2·12 respectively in 1896. A large number of dysentery cases occurred at Alipore, but the use of rice-water (*mar*) with a small quantity of salt has since proved a good preventive against the disease, and been also beneficial to the health of the boys, who have generally gained in weight. In the Hazaribagh School there were many cases of fever during the rainy season, which were, however, of a very mild character.

3. *Offences, punishments, and marks.*—It would appear from the following figures that the number of offences committed and punishments awarded has been increasing in the Alipore School since 1894, while in the Hazaribagh School it has decreased:—

Number of offences and punishments.

	Alipore School.	Hazaribagh School.
1894	55	336
1895	83	332
1896	162	271
1897	222	243

This continuous increase in the one School and equally continuous decrease in the other are sufficiently curious; and the systems pursued at the two Schools appear on the papers to be so materially different that the Inspector-General of Jails must make enquiry as to which best fulfils the object of the reclamation of the boys. On a daily average of 190 boys at the Alipore Reformatory, 108 boys were punished, 57 per cent.; on a daily average of 344 boys at Hazaribagh, 148 were punished, 43 per cent. The more serious offences on the list are theft and the destruction of Government property. The proportion of such offences to the total last year was 16 per cent. at Alipore; 46 per cent. at Hazaribagh. Nevertheless, the proportion to the total of the severer punishments, that is by hand caning, whipping and separate confinement, was 39 per cent. at Alipore, but only 14 per cent. at Hazaribagh. At Alipore 28 per cent. of the boys were punished more than once; at Hazaribagh only 16 per cent. It seems to the Lieutenant-Governor fairly certain that a large number of petty offences are not recorded at Hazaribagh, because they are not punished. This is a small matter if the system of punishment for the more serious offences shows a reduction in their number and the maintenance of a superior discipline. But while in Alipore there were 88 serious punishments against 36 serious offences, there were in Hazaribagh only 37 serious punishments against 114 serious offences. Nevertheless, to the daily average of boys the proportion of serious offences was 19 per cent. in Alipore and 33 per cent. in Hazaribagh; and this ratio shows no tendency to diminish. For the years 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, respectively, it was 17, 15, 45, 33, 33, and 33. The great increase in 1891 was explained by the sudden addition to the numbers in the Reformatory which took place in that year. Young criminals are doubtless, when first caught, less amenable to discipline than they are later, and it is probable that the boys at Alipore belong to classes more habitually and doggedly criminal than the boys at Hazaribagh. But the effects of the sudden access of 1894 should have long since abated, and there is reason to fear, on at least a paper comparison of the two institutions, that the system at Hazaribagh is too lenient.

The average number of boys who earned marks was 179 in the Alipore and 325 in the Hazaribagh School. The system is reported to have worked satisfactorily. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets that he cannot, on the face of the figures he has just reviewed, accept, for the present at least, that assurance. He cannot find that it has had the smallest influence in reducing the more serious offences at Hazaribagh, and the diminution in this class of offence at Alipore seems to be due to much severer forms of punishment than the forfeiture of marks. He would like to be assured that the system of marks is

clearly explained to the boys and thoroughly understood by them. He has found reason to believe that it is certainly not apprehended by the adult convicts of the Central Jails.

4. *Instruction and Gymnastics.*—The instruction in English has been discontinued at both Schools. The educational staff of the Alipore School has been reorganized, and a similar change at the Hazaribagh School is under consideration. The classes will in future be under the inspection of the Education Department. The trades taught in the two Schools have been the same as in the previous years, but a revision is suggested by Dr. Nott, the Superintendent at Hazaribagh. The Lieutenant-Governor will await any proposal that the Inspector-General may wish to submit on the subject. Drill and gymnastics were carried on in both institutions, and these exercises are reported to have done good to the boys. Another teacher qualified to teach gymnastics should, if possible, be engaged at Hazaribagh in the place of the teacher who has resigned.

5. *Character reports of released boys.*—Enquiries were made, as usual, regarding the conduct of the boys released in the preceding year. This is the crux of the whole undertaking. Of the 80 boys released from the Alipore School during 1896, it is reported by the District Magistrates that 43 were well conducted, 16 could not be traced, 7 were in jail, 4 were viewed with suspicion, and 10 were pursuing the trades they learnt at the School. During the same year 76 boys were released from the Hazaribagh School, but information has been furnished in the present report regarding 47 only. The Lieutenant-Governor is greatly disappointed at this failure. There is, indeed, reason to fear, from the absolute identity of the items submitted this year and last year, that there was no enquiry at all. The enquiries as to the conduct of the boys released from Hazaribagh must be at once resumed, and a full report submitted to Government regarding the entire number. Of the number reported on, 36 were well conducted, 4 could not be traced, 2 were in jail, 1 was viewed with suspicion, 3 were pursuing the trades they learnt at the School, and 1 had died. The Superintendent reports that the accounts which he has received of the career of some of the boys released from five to ten years ago tend to show that a fair proportion of the boys who return to their homes and revert to the occupation of their castes after a while become discontented with their position and emigrate to Calcutta or other places, where there is a demand for more intelligent labour, and often do very well. It is, therefore, possible, he thinks, that released boys returned as "not traceable" may be the very boys who have received the greatest benefit from their detention in the Reformatory School, and not those who have returned to a life of crime, as has been generally feared. The Inspector-General will be good enough to get the opinion of the Board of Management at Alipore upon this surmise. The Lieutenant-Governor understands that the boys who are reported by the District Magistrates as well conducted are now resident with their families. He would be glad to know how many of these are following the family trade. He understood that this was the trade boys were, as far as possible, taught in the reformatories, but he has been perplexed by the separate and insignificant item of lads pursuing in freedom the trades taught them in the reformatory schools. It was definitely decided in 1895 that enquiries as to the conduct of boys discharged from the reformatories should be confined to those discharged in the year preceding that of report. The Lieutenant-Governor acquiesces in this decision. It is not desirable that lads who may be doing well should be haunted by the repeated periodical enquiries of the police. This makes it all the more necessary that the one enquiry, which the police do make, should be a complete and thorough one; for in the results of it is concentrated the whole of our information as to the success or failure of our efforts at reform.

6. *Manufactures.*—In the Alipore School the profit from manufactures continues to show a falling off under almost all the heads. The total profits of the two schools were Rs. 9,589-11 and Rs 5,960-0-1 against Rs. 11,189-15-10 and Rs. 4,883-15-10 respectively in 1896. The decrease at Alipore appears to have been chiefly due to the release of 31 of the most skilled artisans on attaining the age of 18, and to the sale at considerably reduced rates of goods which had been in stock for a long time and had deteriorated in value. The chief sources of income continue to be book-binding in the Alipore School and cloth-

weaving and tailoring in the Hazaribagh School. The average earning per head at Alipore was Rs. 42-0-9 and at Hazaribagh Rs. 25-7-7 against Rs. 60-8-5 and Rs. 19-5-7 respectively in the preceding year.

7. *Expenditure.*—The following table compares the expenditure under the several heads in the two institutions during the past two years:—

Heads of expenditure.	Alipore School.				Hazaribagh School.			
	Total cost.		Cost per head.		Total cost.		Cost per head.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Fixed establishment ...	10,413 10 11	10,839 6 7	48 0 11	57 0 6	9,538 10 1	9,144 5 7	28 12 8	29 13 4
Diet	6,520 5 2	7,493 8 6	30 5 3	39 4 6	2,718 3 6	12,478 13 5	29 8 4	36 4 3
Clothing and bedding	701 5 0	893 7 9	3 4 2	4 10 9	2,209 5 3	1,035 13 3	6 15 4	3 0 2
Contingencies ...	2,800 2 6	3,207 6 7	13 0 4	16 14 0	1,697 10 9	1,591 3 6	5 2 0	4 9 11
Hospital	213 7 9	315 13 0	1 2 0	1 5 3	195 11 3	139 13 3	0 9 5	0 6 5
Travelling allowance.	...	... ..	.. ..	.....	.....	71 4 0	.....	0 3 1
Total ...	20,677 15 4	22,714 10 4	96 2 8	119 3 3	23,449 8 10	24,461 4 0	70 12 9	71 5 2
Construction and repairs.	9,097 13 9	12,522 4 7	42 1 6	65 14 6	1,202 12 9	462 5 6	3 14 6	1 5 3

The famine necessarily caused an increase in the cost of diet. The increase under other heads at Alipore is explained in the report and calls for no notice. The larger expenditure on works was incurred on improvements of permanent value. The workshop accommodation was doubled by the addition of a second storey to the old building.

8. *General.*—At present only one boy from Assam is at the Hazaribagh School, and the requirements of that Administration can be met by the existing accommodation. A change was made during the year in the sanctioned scale of diet at Alipore, which now approximates closely to the scale prepared by Dr. Nott. A proposal is under consideration for the amalgamation of the warder staff of the Schools with the warder establishment of the Jail Department. The proposal made last year by the Inspector-General of Jails for the appointment of a matron at each School, chiefly for the purpose of looking after the boys of tender age, has not been approved by the Government. The provision of section 31 (1) of the new Act, which permits the Courts, instead of sending a juvenile offender to a Reformatory, to order him to be discharged after due admonition, or delivered to his parent or guardian or nearest adult relative, on the execution by the parent, guardian or relative of a bond for his good behaviour for any period not exceeding twelve months, will reduce in the future the number of boys confined at the Schools. In accordance with the spirit of this provision, the Lieutenant-Governor, exercising the authority vested in the Local Government by section 14 (*a*) of the Act, has, since the close of the year, directed the release of a number of very young boys from both institutions on security for their good behaviour. The cessation of the famine and the working of the new law have already caused a rapid decrease in the number of boys sent to the Hazaribagh School.

9. The renumbering of the tables proposed by the Superintendent of the Alipore School in paragraph 31 of his report is approved.

Order.—Ordered that a copy of the Reports and a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information and for communication to the members of the Board.

Ordered also that a copy of the Reports and a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and for communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE WORKING OF THE PURI LODGING-HOUSE ACT DURING THE YEAR 1897-98.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MUNICIPAL.

Calcutta, the 17th September 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 360T.—M.

READ—

The reports from the Commissioners of Divisions on the working of the Puri Lodging-house Act, IV (B.C.) of 1871, as amended by Acts II (B.C.) of 1879 and I (B.C.) of 1884, during the year 1897-98, in the various places to which it has been extended.

Read also—

The Resolution reviewing the Commissioners' reports on the working of the Act during the year 1896-97.

Extension of the Act.—During the year the Act was extended to the Ganjam Road in the district of Cuttack, as far as Barang, the present terminus of the East Coast Railway. It was also extended to the town of Midnapore, but too late in the year to permit of much progress being made. It is now in force in the places noted in the margin.

In the Burdwan Division.
1. Garhbeta.
2. Uluberia.
3. Gewankhali.
4. Dantun.
5. Midnapore.

In the Presidency Division.
6. Nadia.

In the Chittagong Division.
7. Sitakund.

In the Patna Division.
8. Gaya.

In the Bhagalpur Division.
9. Deoghar.

In the Orissa Division.
10. Chatties on the Jagannath Road in the district of Balasore.
11. Chatties on the Jagannath Road in the district of Cuttack.
12. Chandballi.
13. Jajpur.
14 Barang chatty on the Ganjam Road in the district of Cuttack.
15 Puri town and the chatties on the Jagannath Road in the district of Puri.

2. *Licensed Lodging-houses.*—There was again a decrease of 156 in the number of lodging-houses, which stood at 1,409 during the year against 1,565 in 1896-97 and 2,066 in 1895-96. The decrease was most marked in the chatties on the Jagannath Road in the districts of Cuttack and Balasore, and in the town of Puri. This was chiefly due to the opening of the East Coast Railway as far as Barang, six miles from Cuttack, with a branch line to Puri. The pilgrims now usually go by the Khurda Road to Barang, and from there by train, with the result that the portion of the Jagannath Road which lies south of Cuttack is going out of use. The completion of this railway, and the construction of a connecting branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway will probably affect the route taken by pilgrim traffic, and the local officers should take steps to adjust the operation of the Act in accordance with the new conditions. The decline in the town of Puri is due to the fact that the season was not regarded as auspicious for the purpose of pilgrimage. In Nadia and Gaya the number of lodging-houses rose from 190 and 233 to 202 and 315 respectively.

The total number of lodgers accommodated during the year again fell from 43,105 in the previous year to 36,897. The decrease extended to all places where the Act is in force, except Sitakund and Deoghar, and was most marked in the *chatties* along the Jagannath Road in the three districts of Orissa and the town of Puri. The cause of this has been stated above. There was also a large decrease in Nadia and Gaya, in the latter of which places it is ascribed to the operation of the recent orders raising the space to be allowed for each pilgrim from 16 square feet to 24 square feet with a height of 9 feet. Other causes which accounted for the decrease were the famine, and the measures of prevention against plague adopted at railway stations.

Income.—The total income of the year was Rs. 32,798 against Rs. 34,241 in 1896-97, the opening balance being Rs. 27,776 and the closing balance Rs. 23,798. There was a decrease under the heads "Fees for licensing and regulating lodging-houses" and "Fees for the issue of Health Officers' certificates," due to the fall in the total number of lodgers for whom accommodation was provided during the year. There was also a considerable decrease under the head "Other fees," the only income under that head being Rs. 187 against Puri town. There was, however, an increase of income derived under the heads "Fines" and "Miscellaneous." The increase under the former head is in

many cases said to have been due to the energy of the Assistant Health Officers in bringing to light instances of overcrowding in the lodging-houses. The increase under the latter head was derived mainly from the *chatties* in the Cuttack and Balasore districts, that against Cuttack being due chiefly to the payment by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway of the sum of Rs. 2,058 as compensation for the acquisition of the Gopalpur rest-house. The increase in Balasore is attributed to the fact that "the income derivable from roadside lands increased greatly during the year by annual auction sale." The Commissioner remarks that it is not clear whether this is the result of brisker bidding or of the introduction of a new system of auctioning for one year only. The receipts in 1896-97 were only Rs. 4, but in 1895-96 they were Rs. 1,718. These fluctuations require further explanation. In Gaya the fees were raised from 12 annas to Re. 1 per pilgrim with a view to making good any falling off in receipts that might result from the enforcement of the Government order directing the provision of increased accommodation.

Expenditure.—The total expenditure was Rs. 37,072, against Rs. 40,845 in 1896-97. The decrease was chiefly under the head "Conservancy." Practically the whole of this decrease occurred in Gaya, where the expenditure was reduced from Rs. 9,625 to Rs. 3,448. The closing balance at Gaya is very large, and should be utilized and not hoarded. Under the head "Miscellaneous" Rs. 3,993 was expended, against Rs. 1,072 in the previous year. This increase was chiefly due to the acquisition of land at Sitakund, but the purpose for which the land was acquired has not been stated. The closing balances of all the funds have sunk to Rs. 23,798, against Rs. 27,976 in the previous year. In Sitakund, Gaya and Cuttack, however, they are considerable, and the money might be expended on works of improvement.

Prosecutions.—The number of prosecutions for offences under the Act and bye-laws was 262 against 138 in the preceding year, and the number of persons accused was 253 against 139. The amount of fines recovered also rose from Rs. 1,093 to Rs. 1,323.

Public Health.—The health of the places where the Act was in force is reported to have been generally good during the year, and it is satisfactory to note that no serious epidemic occurred. In Nadia there were seven cases of cholera with six deaths, against 11 cases and eight deaths during the previous year. In Ulubaria there were only seven deaths from cholera, diarrhœa and all other diseases, against ten from cholera alone in the previous year. In Gaya there were 73 deaths from cholera against 26 in the previous year, and altogether there were 101 deaths among pilgrims from all causes, against 87 in the preceding year. In all the places in the Orissa Division there were 148 deaths from cholera. In Deoghar cholera was rife for a time, but the general health of the town was not bad. One hundred and eighteen persons were inoculated with anti-choleraic virus, the example being set by the Subdivisional Officer, Mr. Heard. There was no death from any cause at Sitakund. At Sitakund a new cholera hospital seems to be built every year, the materials of the old one being sold. It is presumed that these are temporary mat and thatch structures; but the arrangement seems extravagant, and it might be well to employ part of the balance in hand in constructing a more permanent building. The following statement shows the statistics of disease and mortality among the pilgrims during the year:—

Disease.	Number of persons admitted into hospital, including those remaining from the previous year.				Number of deaths in the lodging-houses.	Total number of deaths, columns 3 and 6.
	Cured.	Died.	Remaining on 31st March.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cholera	74	207	...	281	47	254
Small-pox	4	1	...	5	...	1
Fever	568	28	9	605	39	67
Diarrhœa	237	91	7	335	1	92
Dysentery	258	135	9	402	1	136
Other diseases	811	105	26	942	23	128
Total ...	1,952	567	51	2,570	111	678

N.B.—This statement does not include the figures for the town of Deoghar, which have not been supplied by the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.

Water-supply.—In Garhbeta the excavation of a well for the supply of good drinking-water, sanctioned in Government Order No. 1913M., dated the 5th May 1896, was completed during the year. The Health Officer reports that another well is urgently required in the interior of the town, where the want of good drinking-water is very badly felt. The Commissioner has the matter under consideration. In Dantun, where the water-supply appears to be good, one masonry well is under construction. In Ulubaria nothing was spent towards the improvement of the water-supply. There is only one good tank in the town, and the want of another is much felt. Mr. Duke, the Magistrate of Howrah, writes that the Lodging-house Committee have initiated a movement in Uluberia for procuring another reserved tank with the help of local subscriptions. In all the places in the Orissa Division the tanks and wells were cleared and properly disinfected. In Puri two earthen ring-wells were sunk close to the mehters' basti in Markundshahi, where the want of drinking-water was much felt, and the construction of masonry wells is said to have been commenced at different localities, in accordance with the scheme sanctioned in Government Order No. 1669M., dated the 22nd March 1898. A tank in the town, the water of which had become very offensive, was filled up with earth, and another was dewatered and thoroughly cleansed. At Sitakund an iron pipe conveying water from the Mandaguni Spring on the Chandra Nath Hill to the temple of Shambhu Nath, was laid at a cost of Rs. 1,260, of which Rs. 1,000 was contributed by Mohanto Kishore Bow. The water of the spring is said to be excellent. Other tanks were also cleared and reserved for drinking purposes. In Nadia most of the people obtain their drinking-water from the sacred stream of the Baghirathi, on the bank of which the town is situated. The municipality spent a sum of Rs. 994 in sinking two masonry wells.

8. On the whole the Act appears to have worked satisfactorily and without friction during the year, and the local officers generally have taken an interest in its administration.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be submitted to the Government of India, in the Home Department, and that copies be forwarded to the Commissioners of the Burdwan, Presidency, Chittagong, Patna, Bhagalpur and Orissa Divisions for information.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to the Sanitary Commissioner and to the Sanitary Board, and that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the working of the Lodging-house Act during the year 1897-98.

Serial number.	Name of place where the Act is in force.	Licensed lodging-house.		Prosecutions.						Income.								
		Number.	Number of lodgers for whom accommodation provided.	Number of cases disposed of.	Number of persons accused.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Amount of fines. Imposed.	Amount of fines. Realized.	Opening balance.	Fees for licensing and regulating lodging-houses.	Fees for issue of health officer's certificate.	Other fees (if any).	Fines.	Contribution from other funds.	Miscellaneous.	Total (excluding opening balance).	Total (including opening balance).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Garhbeta	13	136	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	861 4 5	65 0 0	12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	248 13 0	325 13 0	1,187 1 5
2	Dantun	45	597	12	13	12	...	38 8 0	38 8 0	636 3 6	208 8 0	45 0 0	.....	38 8 0	.....	300 0 0	632 0 0	1,338 3 6
3	Gewankhali	49	534	...	...	...	...	27 0 0	27 0 0	487 0 11	267 0 0	42 0 0	.....	27 0 0	.....	.....	336 0 0	823 0 11
4	Chubaria	35	317	29	29	28	1	111 0 0	111 0 0	73 0 0	317 0 0	37 0 0	.....	111 0 0	.....	.....	465 0 0	538 0 0
5	Nadia	202	3,614	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	1,543 4 7	903 8 0	202 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,105 8 0	2,648 12 1
6	Sitakund	24	2,747	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	1,092 13 4	686 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 5 6	727 1 6	7,759 14 10
7	Gaya	315	10,275	16	16	13	3	371 0 0	198 0 0	4,628 0 0	10,275 0 0	78 0 0	.....	193 0 0	.....	43 0 0	10,589 0 0	15,215 0 0
8	Deoghar	72	3,846	16	16	14	2	206 0 0	206 0 0	420 2 7	961 8 0	52 0 0	.....	206 0 0	.....	.....	1,449 8 0	1,869 10 7
9	Chatties on the Jagannath Road in Cuttack.	189	1,415	12	12	12	...	157 6 0	112 4 0	4,347 2 5	423 12 0	60 0 0	.....	112 4 0	.....	3,538 2 8	4,464 2 8	8,811 5 1
10	Chandbally	50	1,908	6	6	5	1	34 8 0	34 8 0	1,146 8 5	477 0 0	50 0 0	.....	34 8 0	.....	.....	561 8 0	1,708 0 5
11	Chatties on the Jagannath Road in the district of Balasore.	121	2,528	32	32	25	7	62 10 0	62 10 0	1,732 5 11	682 12 0	121 0 0	.....	62 10 0	.....	1,950 12 4	2,817 2 4	4,549 8 3
12	Puri town and the chatties on the Jagannath Road in the district of Puri.	253	8,186	138	128	128	10	533 4 0	533 4 0	4,648 3 5	6,710 0 0	253 0 0	187 4 7	533 4 0	.....	1,144 13 7	8,826 6 4	13,476 10 0
13	Jajpur town	50	794	1	1	1	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	402 4 4	397 0 0	45 0 0	.....	5 0 0	.....	.....	447 0 0	849 4 4
		1,409	36,897	282	253	238	24	1,546 4 0	1,323 2 0	27,976 5 7	23,494 12 0	1,027 0 0	187 4 7	1,323 2 0	.....	7,565 15 1	32,798 1 10	60,574 7 5
	Total for 1896-97 ...	1,565	43,195	138	139	126	13	1,244 12 0	1,086 12 0	34,577 3 1	24,720 14 0	1,123 0 0	1,758 8 2	1,093 12 0	.....	5,518 12 6	34,244 9 8	68,821 13 0

Statement showing the working of the Lodging-house Act during the year 1897-98—concluded.

Serial number.	Name of place where the Act is in force.	Expenditure.								Contribution to other funds.	Miscellaneous.	Closing balance.	Grand total.	Remarks.
		Head office expenditure.			Establishment for collection and supervision.	Dispensaries and other medical expenditure.	Conservancy.	Construction.	Repairs.					
		Health Officer's pay and allowance.	Establishment.	Contingencies.										
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Garhbeta	12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	96 0 8	107 8 6	392 0 0	.....	.....	46 13 1	535 11 8	1,187 1 8	
2	Dantun	84 0 0	.....	.....	.....	206 6 10	96 0 0	106 14 3	161 7 6	.....	28 14 11	550 8 0	1,358 3 6	
3	Gewankhali	40 0 0	24 0 0	0 0 3	.....	.....	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3 3 0	555 10 11	823 0 11	
4	Uluberia	37 0 0	.....	.....	60 0 0	.....	180 0 0	65 0 0	.....	.....	75 0 0	121 0 0	538 0 0	
5	Nadia	148 10 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	132 12 0	119 5 0	21 10 0	340 0 0	12 8 6	1,915 13 2	2,648 12 1	
6	Silakund	75 0 0	54 0 6	50 15 6	10 0 0	221 12 9	457 7 6	186 5 3	7 10 0	2 1 0	2,905 3 6	5,729 6 7	7,759 14 10	
7	Gaya	1,515 0 0	310 0 0	81 0 0	1,004 0 6	2,687 0 0	3,448 0 0	120 0 0	70 0 0	.....	248 0 0	3,967 0 0	13,215 0 0	Rs. 9,248 (total expenditure).
8	Deoghur	240 0 0	120 0 0	.....	84 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 0 0	54 2 1	667 8 7	1,668 10 7	
9	Chatties on the Jagannath Road in Cuttack.	480 0 0	240 0 0	110 3 3	336 0 0	271 8 0	616 8 11	627 5 11	244 12 6	405 5 11	23 11 9	5,456 1 10	8,811 5 1	
10	Chandbally	.....	.....	20 1 3	60 0 0	.....	372 6 0	736 5 2	12 7 0	.....	15 4 10	481 14 3	1,708 6 5	
11	Chatties on the Jagannath Road in the district of Balasore.	222 14 5	.....	13 2 0	.....	36 3 9	734 11 11	.....	78 1 3	1,780 13 3	22 7 1	1,354 14 7	4,545 4 3	
12	Puri town and the chatties on the Jagannath Road in the district of Puri.	3,052 7 11	1,056 11 0	199 0 5	.....	1,048 8 8	229 12 9	1,156 1 3	252 11 4	4,068 6 9	504 12 2	1,868 1 9	13,476 10 0	
13	Jajpur town	60 0 0	46 0 0	3 8 0	50 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	4 6 6	534 9 10	849 4 4	
		5,985 1 0	1,850 11 0	517 14 8	1,604 12 0	4,568 3 8	6,584 13 1	3,591 5 7	868 11 7	7,206 11 8	3,923 7 5	21,798 5 1	60,570 3 5	
	Total for 1896-97 ...	5,912 13 7	1,750 15 0	705 1 1	1,584 1 10	4,241 4 2	12,518 13 5	4,196 7 6	1,176 8 0	7,367 6 3	1,072 1 0	27,976 6 2	68,821 13 0	

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, BENGAL, FOR 1897-98.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE.

Calcutta, the 16th September 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 3158.

READ—

The Annual Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, for the year 1897-98.

Letter No. 1899A., dated 26th August 1898, from the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, submitting the Report.

THE report which was due to Government on the 1st June, and which was submitted by the Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture on 2nd May, was not received from the latter until the 27th August. The delay was probably in the printing. The report might have been very much shortened by more systematic arrangement, and a great deal of unnecessary matter was inserted in the appendices, defects which the Director of Land Records will set himself, in consultation with the Superintendent, to put right before the next report is undertaken. Some of the subjects mentioned do not find a fitting place in an Annual Administration Report, and should have been dealt with in special reports. These are, however, defects which will not recur, and the Lieutenant-Governor hastens to recognize the spirit and energy which have led to notable improvements in every branch of the work.

2. *Bengal Veterinary Institution.*—The hostel attached to the institution at Belgatchia, affording accommodation to a maximum of fifty students, was opened during the year, and at the end of the session all the students were resident within it. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with pleasure the improvement in discipline which is reported to have followed, as also the success attending Captain Raymond's efforts to foster a spirit of activity and manliness among the boarders, by the encouragement of riding and gymnastics and the exercise of a firm but sympathetic control. Sanction has recently been given to the lease of a considerable area of land adjoining the hostel which will afford ample space for the recreation of the students, and for the accommodation of animals forming the subject of experiment or requiring isolation.

Fifteen students continued their studies in the lower course throughout the year, and were all successful in the examination for promotion held in March 1898. The examination continued to be held by the Superintendent, the proposal that it should be conducted by the Board of Examiners having fallen through. At the final examination 15 candidates presented themselves, of whom 14 passed. The results show a considerable improvement on those of the preceding year, when out of 14 candidates, 9 only were successful. The difficulty of imparting a thorough practical knowledge during a course of two years nominally, but which with vacations, &c., is barely a year and a half, is again represented; the extension of the course to three years is still under the consideration of the Government of India.

Twenty stipends paid by Government were awarded to students during the year, and six stipends were contributed by various District Boards and held by their nominees. The Superintendent draws attention to the regrettable failure of Muhammadan students, and to the necessity for the exercise of care on the part of District Boards in the distribution of their nominations. A statement is annexed to the report, showing the subsequent history of the 35 passed Veterinary Assistants whom the institution has turned out, from which it appears that 14 are in permanent employ, 2 obtained permanent posts which they subsequently resigned, 5 are in private practice, 2 have found temporary work, and 2 have been more or less lost sight of; 4 are undergoing further training, and the remaining 6 are but newly passed and have not yet settled down. It will be seen therefore that the prospects of employment offered to the students are excellent, while the field of possible employment is still but slightly trenched on.

3. *Infirmary for animals.*—The number of animals treated as in-patients at the Veterinary Hospital rose to 714, and as out-patients to 325, in comparison with 479 and 248 respectively in the preceding year. The increase is satisfactory, and while indicating the growing appreciation of the institution, is most beneficial in extending the experience of the students by the exhibition of the treatment of actual cases. The death-rate among the cases treated fell from 12·3 to 8 per cent., while the percentage of recoveries from rinderpest rose from 20 per cent. to 50 during the year under report. Captain Raymond remarks that with the number of rinderpest and glanders cases admitted, and the fact that so many cases are not sent until their condition is hopeless, there must always be a tendency for the death-rate to be high. 272 operations were performed as compared with 166 during 1896-97. A revised scale of fees for the treatment of cases in the hospital was sanctioned after the close of the year, and its effect on the number of admissions should be especially noticed, after experience has been gained of its working. The number of horses shod at the forge decreased from 368 to 307, the change of regiments at Dum-Dum being suggested as the cause. Enquiries for the purpose of ascertaining whether it would be worth while to engage a European farrier to teach men sent from the districts, met with no favourable response.

4. *Veterinary Dispensaries.*—The working of the Sitamarhi dispensary continued to be encouraging, nearly double the number of cases in the previous year being treated. While the Veterinary Assistant went out to treat epidemics in the villages, and the more well-to-do and educated availed themselves of the dispensary, the ordinary cultivator brought in practically no cases. Some improvements were made in the Patna dispensary, though others still appear possible. A new dispensary at Dumraon has been opened by the liberality of the Maharani, and others are in contemplation at Gaya, Dacca, and Muzaffarpur, by the Court of Wards as Manager of the Hatwa Estate, and by Mr. Toomey, of the Kanti Indigo Factory in Muzaffarpur. A donation of Rs. 20,000 was offered some time ago to establish a veterinary hospital at Howrah, but the proposal was referred for further consideration, and has not as yet been resubmitted in a complete form.

5. *Outbreaks of contagious disease.*—Only 25 cases of glanders were admitted into the institution at Belgatchia during the year, but Captain Raymond expresses a suspicion that the disease is far more prevalent in Calcutta than these figures would appear to indicate. The two principal diseases in the town are foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest. The mortality from the former is small (about 2 per cent. of the cases attacked), but indirectly in the temporary loss of the use of the animals, the results are more serious. From rinderpest Captain Raymond estimates no less than 16,757 animals have died during the last four years, involving a loss of some 3½ lakhs of rupees, taking an all-round value of Rs. 20 per head. The necessity for embodying further powers to deal with epizootic disease in the Calcutta Municipal Bill, is under the consideration of Government.

A severe outbreak of glanders in North Bihar led to the extension of the Glanders and Farcy Act, XX of 1879, to the districts of Muzaffarpur, Champaran, and Saran, and the appointment of three Special Veterinary Assistants in addition to the Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department and his staff, as Inspectors under the Act. Detection of the disease by the use of mallein was adopted, the Planters' Association contributing towards the cost. The operations are still in progress.

Rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease appeared to a greater and less extent in most districts, those of Mymensingh, Bhagalpur, Midnapore, Nadia, and Burdwan suffering most severely from the former disease, and Palamau, where the number of cases reported amounted to 22,562, from the latter. Veterinary Assistants were engaged to deal with outbreaks of disease in the districts marginally noted, and in the Municipalities of Dacca and of Baranagar in the 24-Parganas. In the Resolution of last year special attention was drawn to the necessity for the communication of prompt information of outbreaks of disease by District Officers to the Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department. The latter has been in correspondence with District Collectors as to the

Birbhum, Rangpur, Darbhanga, Dacca, Gaya, Midnapore, Cuttack, Manbhum, Saran, 24-Parganas, Angul, Darjeeling, Bhagalpur, and Muzaffarpur.

possibility of officers in charge of thanas sending information to him direct. There appear to be practical difficulties in the way, and the subject is reported to be under the consideration of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, but the Lieutenant-Governor does not consider there should be undue delay in communicating information through the District Officers, were the matter treated with the urgency it deserves.

6. *Experiments on the subject of Dr. Koch's system of inoculation against rinderpest.*—Captain Raymond has given a full and detailed account of the experiments undertaken by him in the demonstration of Dr. Koch's system of inoculation against rinderpest. The value of the results achieved has already been recognised, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank Mr. Toomey, of the Kanti Factory, Muzaffarpur, for the valuable assistance rendered by him to the Veterinary Department in the matter.

7. *Cattle Fairs and Shows.*—Captain Raymond was unfortunately prevented by the stress of his other duties from visiting all the important cattle fairs held during the year. The Lieutenant-Governor recognises that this was unavoidable, though in view of the influence of these gatherings in the spread of epizootic disease, it was to be regretted.

8. *Horse, Mule and Cattle Breeding.*—At the request of Sir Alexander Mackenzie, Captain Raymond was requested to make special enquiries into the possibility of improving the breed of the ordinary country pony. These enquiries are said to be in progress, but the whole subject of horse-breeding in the province has fallen behind, and its revival will be a matter of time and difficulty. The attempt to introduce mule-breeding into Shahabad has not so far met with much success. Babu Hardhyan Sing, Vice-Chairman of the Buxar Municipality, is reported to have offered assistance, but the arrangements do not seem to have worked altogether smoothly.

In the matter of cattle-breeding, the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe the statement by Captain Raymond that further experience tends to confirm his previously expressed opinion that the breed of cattle is degenerating. The experiment of sending bulls from Tirhut to the lower districts of Bengal has not proved a success, and a falling off in the Hissar bulls imported for use in Tirhut is also reported. It is now suggested that Bengal should undertake the breeding of bulls to meet her own requirements, and the old Pusa Stud Farm in the Darbhanga district is mentioned as a likely locality for the purpose. The detailed proposals are still under the consideration of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, and have not as yet been submitted to Government.

9. *Financial and General.*—The expenditure of the Civil Veterinary Department during the financial year amounted to Rs. 45,096, and receipts from fees to Rs. 4,988.

Captain Raymond was on tour for a period of 171 days, and to meet the difficulties involved in carrying on much of his work during his absence from Calcutta, a proposal has recently been submitted to the Government of India for the appointment of a Personal Assistant to him.

The Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his thanks to Captain Raymond for the zealous energy he has brought to bear in the discharge of his duties and for the excellent results attained. All round there has been advance. The students of the Veterinary College are better taught; qualified practitioners are being turned out in increasing numbers; employment is ready for them as fast as they are ready for employment; progress is being made in the diagnosis and treatment of disease; and support and encouragement are being received on all sides to the work of the Department. Thanks are also due to Mr. Lyon for his supervision of the Department as Director of Land Records and Agriculture, and to the Committee of Management of the Bengal Veterinary Institution.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 19th September 1898.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·70, Kalna 3·75, Katwa 3·94, Raniganj 3·39. Weather rainy. *Aus* being harvested. Prospects of *aman* good. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12 to 16	per rupee.
Kalna	11½ to 13	
Katwa	14	
Raniganj	14	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·63, Rampur Hât 5·34. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospect on the whole good. Price of common rice at Sadar 13·8 seers and at Rampur Hât 14·8 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall was general during the week: at Sadar 4·07, Vishnupur 3·37. Weather generally cloudy and rainy. Prospects of crops excellent. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice selling at 15 seers a rupee at Bankura and 14 seers at Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·13, Contai 3·87, Tamluk 7·12, Ghatal 7·02. The rain has done much good. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Damage by grass-hoppers reported from some thanas. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Contai	12 to 13	
Tamluk	12¾	
Ghatal	12 to 14	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·82, Serampore 3·22. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Harvesting of *aus* and cutting and steeping of jute are still going on. Cattle-disease prevails in places. Common rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·90, Uluberia 3·04. Weather hot with showers almost every day. Transplantation of *aman* still going on. Harvesting of *aus* and steeping of jute continuing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·60, Barasat 2·56, Basirhat 5·85, Diamond Harbour 4·49. Weather hot, rainy and cloudy. Prospects of crops good. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Harvesting of *aus* and cutting and steeping of jute still going on. No cattle-disease except at Diamond Harbour, where it has nearly abated. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10½ to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	12½	
Basirhat	14-11 chs.	
Diamond Harbour	11	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·63, Kushtia 4·16, Meherpur 3·11, Chuadanga4 ·59, Ranaghat 4·19. Harvesting of *aus* almost over. *Aman* doing well. Common rice selling at 11 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Rivers rising.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·84, Jangipur 4·64. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* is still going on; average outturn is estimated to be 12 annas. *Aman* plants are thriving. Prospects of mulberry and sugarcane hopeful. Cutting of jute has commenced. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 14 seers and at Jangipur 15 seers a rupee.

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·20, Jhenida 2·30, Magura 3·46, Narail 2·22, Bangaon 2·71. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aus* and jute going on. *Aman* plants doing well. River at the point of overflowing. Manufacturing of indigo over. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	12 to 17	per rupee.
Jhenida	17	
Magura	16 to 20	
Narail	17-12¼ chs.	
Bangaon	13	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·10, Satkhira 2·40, Bagerhat 4·85. Weather cloudy. Transplantation of *aman* nearly finished. Harvesting of *aus* going on. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14 to 19	per rupee.
Bagerhat	14	
Satkhira	14 to 21 (new *aus*)	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·03, Nator 2·93, Naugaon 6·59. Prospects of crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice selling from 11 to 16 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 4·75. Weather cloudy and rainy. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy completed. Cutting, steeping, and washing of jute still going on. Transplantation of *aman* completed on low lands. Fodder and water ample. Rice selling at 15 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 11·82, Alipur Duars 9·51. Weather hot, but the last three days rainy and cool. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy almost over. Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy rapidly going on. Jute is being reaped. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 14 seers a rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 17·05, Kurseong 15·70, Siliguri 13·25. *Hills*—*bara marua* and *haimanti dhan* progressing; *bhutta* being harvested. *Terai*—harvesting of *bhadoi* and jute nearly completed; *haimanti* being transplanted. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	8 to 11	per rupee.
Terai	13 to 16	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 17 seers and at Kalimpong 50 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·32, Kurigram 4·68, Nilphamari 6·55, Gaibanda 2·71. Transplantation of winter rice and cutting, steeping and washing of jute still going on. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 10 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 6·06. Transplantation of *aman* continues. Harvesting of *aus* and cutting of jute going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 10½ to 15½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·14, Sirajganj 2·06. Prospects of crops excellent. Price of rice 10 to 15 seers per rupee. Some cattle-disease.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·04, Manikganj 2·62, Munshiganj 3·12, Narainganj 3·74 Weather cloudy with high wind. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 12 to 15 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·20, Netrokona 5·28, Tangail 3·06, Jamalpur 3·85, Kishorganj 1·49. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aus* finished and that of jute continues. Prospects of *aman* good. Common rice sells at 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Supply of fodder and water sufficient.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·84, Goalundo 3·57, Madaripur 2·36. Weather rainy and high winds, but no damage done to crops. Prospects good. Rice 13 to 14 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·86. Weather fine. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 10½ to 14½ seers (*aman*) and from 15 to 20 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Comilla 4·03, Chandpur 2·80, Brahmanbaria 2·21. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aus* nearly over. Jute is still being reaped. Prospects of *aman* fair. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice 10 to 16 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·81, Feni 7·64. Prospects of crops and condition of fodder not good for excessive rainfall. About four annas *aus* paddy and *aman* seedlings reported to have been damaged. No cattle-disease. Price of rice (*aman*) 9 to 14 seers and (*aus*) 13 to 20 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 9·26. Weather seasonable. *Aus* still being reaped. Cultivation of *aman* progressing. Prospects fair. Prices stationary. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·81, Barh 8·27, Bihar 7·63, Dinapur 7·01, Hilsa 7·10, Bikram 5·57. Harvesting of Indian-corn completed. A heavy downpour of rain accompanied by high east wind damaged paddy plants slightly. Prices almost stationary. In Patna common rice sells at 16½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·13, Jahanabad 5·72, Aurangabad 5·13, Nawada 5·65. Harvesting of *bhadoi* continues. Paddy doing well. Common rice selling at 14¾ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·28, Buxar 4·69, Bhabua 4·31, Sasaram 3·89, Dehri 3·27. Paddy doing well. *Bhadoi* damaged by flood. Rice sells at Arrah 14 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·66, Siwan 7·98, Gopalganj 7·57. Heavy rain with strong east wind from Tuesday (13th) to Friday (16th). Excessive rain and floods have damaged *bhadoi* crops. Paddy generally doing well, but a good deal has been submerged. Cattle-disease continues. Average price of common rice 12 seers 12 chittaks and of *makai* 23 seers 5 chittaks per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari 7·09, Bagaha 3·81, Barharwa 7·67. Drizzling rain with strong east wind. Flood has done immense damage to *bhadoi* crops. Prospects of *aghani* rice good except in tracts which have been badly flooded. No agricultural operation at present. Flood subsiding gradually. Owing to inundation many cattle did not get sufficient food. Price of common rice 9¼ seers and of maize 16 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Muzaffarpur.—Heavy rain all over the district. Rainfall at Muzaffarpur 8·75, Sitamarhi 7·47, Hajipur 8·53. Whole district visited by highest flood on record, which has done considerable damage to crops, houses and trees. Railway line between Muzaffarpur and Hajipur and Muzaffarpur and Motihari breached in places and all traffic stopped. Paddy crops washed away in places. Prices are—Common rice 10 to 13 seers, wheat 15 to 18 seers, barley 22½ to 24 seers, maize 22½ to 25 seers, gram 17 to 20 seers, *rahar* 21 to 23 seers, and *marua* 25 to 30 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Weather cloudy and rainy. Rainfall at Sadar 6·46, Samastipur 6·30, Madhubani 9·46. Floods have caused damage to the crops in Darbhanga and Warisnagar thanas. Prospects of paddy in Madhubani favourable. Common rice selling at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·51, Begusarai 6·67, Jamui 7·59. Weather stormy and rainy. Harvesting of *bhadoi* nearly finished. Prospects of standing crops good. Recent rain improves prospect of paddy crop. Transplantation of chillies going on. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	...	...	...	13	seers per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	11 to 13	„ „
Jamui	...	...	...	14	„ „

Bhagalpur.—The weather was cyclonic with heavy showers in the latter part of the week. Rainfall at Sadar 7·83, Banka 5·00, Madhipura 8·82, Supaul 6·89. Transplantation of paddy still continues in North Bhagalpur. Prospects of standing crops continue favourable. Fodder sufficient. Prices stationary.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 20·98, Kishanganj 8·54, Araria 8·59. Weather cloudy and rainy with strong easterly wind. Transplantation of *aghani* rice going on. *Bhadoi* rice is being harvested. Heavy rain during the week. Cattle-disease prevails in Araria. Three fresh cases and two deaths from *kalazukh* reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice (*bhadoi*) sells as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	17	seers per rupee.
Araria	...	...	...	21	„
Kishanganj	...	...	...	18	„

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·87, Chanchal 5·04, Shibganj 4·45, Gajole 3·32. Weather cyclonic during the middle of the week; latter part rainy and cloudy. Rivers overflooded, but no damage has yet been caused. Winter rice coming up well. Coarse rice selling at 16 seers per rupee in English Bazar. Cattle-pox reported from Manickchak. Fodder sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall 5·55; cyclonic weather at begining of week. Harvesting of maize and other *bhadoi* crops almost over. Transplanting of winter rice finished. Prospects good. Price of rice 13 to 15 seers, and of maize 20 to 60 seers per rupee. Health of cattle good.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·71, Kendrapara 5·79, Banki 2·86, False Point 3·54. Weather rainy and cloudy. *Beali* being reaped and harvested. *Sarad* being weeded and transplanted. Jute and *mandia* being cut. Sugarcane and *arhar* growing. Condition of cattle generally good, but cattle-disease still continues in places. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				S.	ch.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	14	7	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	15	12	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	19	11	
Banki	...	...	...	17	5	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·76. *Sarad* being transplanted and weeded. Harvesting of jute and *asu* crops continues. Sugarcane growing well. Rice sells at 14 to 20 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 14 and 17 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 3·88 and at Bissipara 3·09. Weeding of *sarad* paddy continues. Recent rain has done much good in Angul. Sugarcane and cotton thriving. *Bhadoi* crops being gathered. Sowing of *biri* and *maghrusi* in progress. Common rice selling at Angul 20 seers and at Khondmahals 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri 4·68, Khurda 4·15. Weather seasonable. *Beali* and *mandia* harvested. *Laghu* in ear. Weeding and transplanting of *sarad* continue. Prospects of sugarcane, *arhar*, and other miscellaneous crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from certain parts of the district. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. ch.	
Puri	... 14 7	
Khurda	... 14 7	
Interior of district	... 13 15 to 18 6	per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·22, Giridi 5·98. Weather seasonable. Excellent rain during the week. Fair *bhadoi* and full winter crops expected. Rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·89. *Serguja* sowing nearly finished. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 9 seers per rupee and in the interior from 11 to 16 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease continues in the interior. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·81, Gobindpur 4·99. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops excellent. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 13 seers and at Gobindpur 12 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall 5·41. Prospects excellent. Rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was heavy rain accompanied by high wind throughout the Province during the week. Heavy floods are reported from the Patna Division, specially from Muzaffarpur and Champaran, and have done considerable damage to the *bhadoi* crops. In some places the rice crop has also been submerged. In Noakhali some damage is also reported from excessive rain. The general prospects of the crops in all other parts of the Province are favourable. The *bhadoi* crops are being rapidly harvested. New *aus* rice and *makai* are selling cheap. In Champaran prices, which rose last week owing to the floods, have fallen slightly. Cattle are generally in good condition, except in the flooded tracts. Some cattle-disease is reported.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 20th September 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT IN THE HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH SEPTEMBER 1894.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT. Present return.	WHEAT. Next preceding return	WHEAT. Corresponding return of last year.	BARLEY. Present return.	BARLEY. Next preceding return.	BARLEY. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, BEST SORT. Present return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Next preceding return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, COMMON. Present return.	RICE, COMMON. Next preceding return.	RICE, COMMON. Corresponding return of last year.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare*) Present return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare*) Next preceding return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare*) Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION. 1	Burdwan ...	9 8	9 12	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	7 8	12 12	12 8	8 8	...	...	...
2	Birbhum ...	12 0	12 0	7 8	...	...	...	10 8	9 12	6 12	13 8	12 12 to 13 8	8 4	...	...	...
3	Bankura ...	12 0	12 0	8 14	...	...	...	11 4	10 0	8 2	15 0	14 6	11 0	...	..	...
4	Midnapore ...	10 8	10 0	7 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 8 to 7 12	12 0	11 8	8 8	..	...	..
5	Hooghly ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	.	...	.
6	Howrah ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	6 5	12 0	11 8	7 10	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION. 7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 8	10 12	10 0	7 0	...	...	...
8	Calcutta ...	12 4	12 12	7 4	16 0	16 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	5 4	10 10	10 10	7 0	16 0	16 0	7 0
9	Nadia ...	13 5	13 5	8 10	...	...	...	6 2	5 15	5 11	13 12	12 0	8 0	...	...	..
10	Murshidabad* ...	...	15 8	8 0	...	20 0	...	...	10 0	7 0	...	old 14 0 now 14 12	old 8 0 now aus 10 0	...	..	-
11	Jessore ...	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	6 4	14 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 14	7 0	13 0	12 14	9 0	..	-	-
RAJSHAHI DIVISION. 13	Rajshahi ...	14 4	14 4	8 4	21 4	21 0	...	6 4	6 0	5 4	12 12	12 0	6 0 new aus 9 12	...	...	...
14	Dinajpur ...	14 12	14-5-2/	7 12	16 0	16 0	8 0	9 9½	9 9½	5 6½	14 6	13 0	new 8 1 old 6 4½	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri ...	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	..	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	7 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	7 0	...	...	...
17	Rangpur ...	9 0	9 0	6 12	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	5 4	12 0	11 0	6 0	...	...	...
18	Bogra ...	15 0	9 12	6 2½	...	...	...	9 0	9 12	4 8	13 8	12 12	6 6	...	...	...
19	Pabna ..	12 12	12 12	7 14	22 8	22 8	12 12	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 14	15 0	8 10	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION. 20	Dacca ...	13 0	11 8	8 0	26 0	22 8	11 4	10 0	10 0	6 0	13 0	14 0	6 14	...	.	.
21	Mymensingh ...	13 8	13 8	7 6	10 0	10 0	...	10 0	10 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	6 8	...	...	-
22	Faridpur ...	12 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 4 aman	16 0	13 8	8 8	...	...	-
23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	11 8 16 0	11 4 ...	6 12 aus 9 0	12 0 17 0	11 12 13 0	7 0 9 4	-	...	...

* Present return not received.

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna $10\frac{5}{16}$ seers (panga) and 10 seers (karkatch); Katwa $10\frac{5}{16}$ seers (karkatch); Raniganj $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers (panga).

B. At Rampur Hât the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9¼ seers per rupee.

D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 9 seers; Tamluk 10 seers; Ghatal 10 seers.

E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers; Jahanabad $10\frac{3}{4}$ seers.

F. At Uluberia the retail price of salt is 10 seers $10\frac{3}{4}$ chittacks per rupee.

G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers; Barasat 10 seers; Baduria 10 seers 11 chittacks; Magrahat 10 seers $10\frac{1}{2}$ chittacks.

H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) $9\frac{1}{8}$ seers (panga); Meherpur $8\frac{7}{8}$ seers (karkatch); Chuadanga 10 seers (panga); Ranaghat $10\frac{1}{4}$ seers (crushed).

I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chittack; Magura $9\frac{1}{4}$ seers; Narail 8 seers 11 chittacks; Bangaon 10 seers 10 chittacks.

quarters Station Bazar of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th September 1898.

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
												BENGAL.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	12 8	16 0	...	A 11 0	12 0	11 0	Crushed. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Burdwan.	1	BURDWAN DIVISION.
...	...	...	18 0	20 0	6 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	C 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	D 10 8	10 8	10 0	Panga. 3 9 0	3 8 0	3 11 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	..	7 0	7 0	6 0	E 10 0	10 0	9 0	Crushed. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	.	...	12 0	11 0	7 12	F 10 2	10 0	10 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Howrah.	6	
...	...	...	12 0	11 8	6 0	G 10 8	10 8	10 8	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	24-Parganas.	7	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.
17 0	16 0	8 0	12 4	12 4	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Panga. 3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0	Calcutta.	8	
..	...	...	22 13	22 13	10 10	H 11 3	11 3	11 0	Panga. 3 9 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	...	24 0	12 0	...	9 8	10 12	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	8 0	I 9 2	9 2	8 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	7 0	J 10 0	10 0	8 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	..	24 0	21 0	9 12	K 9 0	9 0	9 12	4 2 8	4 2 8	4 0 0	Rajshahi.	13	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.
...	...	...	...	...	9 9½	10 5	10 5	10 0	Panga. 3 13 6	3 13 6	4 0 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	7 12	L 10 0	10 0	9 8	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
26 0	26 0	16 0	7 0	6 8	5 0	M 8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. ...	...	...	Darjeeling.	16	
18 0	18 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	N 9 0	9 0	9 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 15¾	9 12	8 13	Panga. 3 13 4	3 13 4	4 2 8	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	10 8	O 9 2	9 12	9 13	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 6	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	6 6	P 10 0	10 8	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Dacca.	20	DACCA DIVISION.
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	5 8	Q 9 8	9 8	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	R 10 0	10 0	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	S 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Backergunge	23	

J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 10 seers ; Satkhira 11 seers.
K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Naugaon 9¾ seers ; Nator 9¾ seers.
L. At Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
M. At Kurseong and Siliguri the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nilphamari 10 seers ; Kurigram 8 seers ; Gaibanda 10 seers.
O. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
P. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt are as follow :—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chittacks , Manikganj 9 seers ; Munshirhat 11 seers ; Mirkadim 11 seers 3 chittacks.
Q. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers 6 chittacks ; Jamalpur 10 seers , Kagmari 8 seers ; Nettokona 8 seers.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 10¾ seers (crushed) ; Goalundo 10 seers (panga).
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Bhola 8 seers ; Patuakhali return not received.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded.*		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Tippera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 11	10 8	12 0	6 10	...	...	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	.	...	...
26	Chittagong* ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	9 8	6 4	...	11 0	8 0	...		...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION. 27	Patna .	18 0	18 8	10 0	30 0	27 0	12 8	12 0	13 0	8 0	16 0	15 0	9 8	26 0	20 0	...
28	Gaya ...	15 8	14 8	8 4	25 0	23 0	10 8	9 4	8 8	6 4	15 0	14 0	6 12	19 0	18 8	...
29	Shahabad* ..	...	14 8 & 15 0	8 12 & 9 4	..	22 0	9 0	...	7 0	7 0 & 7 8	...	11 0 & 14 0	8 0 & 8 4	...	...	...
30	Saran ...	17 8	17 0	9 8	26 0	26 0	10 8	9 0	9 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...
31	Champaran* ...	...	15 8	8 12	...	26 0	11 12	...	6 8	6 4	...	11 8	9 8	...	...	...
32	Muzaffarpur ...	18 0	18 0	9 0	24 0	25 0	13 0	7 0	7 0	5 8	14 0	14 0	7 8	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga ...	15 0	14 0	7 8	20 0	21 0	10 0	7 0	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 4	9 8	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 34	Monghyr ...	16 12½	16 4½	8 12½	...	21 0	9 7½	7 5½	7 5½	5 4	12 9⅗	12 1½	7 5⅗	...	...	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	16 8	15 4	8 14	25 4	25 4	11 6	12 0	10 12	7 0	15 4	14 0	8 14	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	16 0	16 0	8 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	6 0	16 0 new 20 0	17 0 now 20 0	9 0	...	...	...
37	Malda (English Bazar).	16 0	...	8 8	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	6 8	13 8	13 0	9 0	...	...	...
38	Sonthal Parganas.	11 0	10 8	7 12	16 0	16 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	..	...	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION. 39	Cuttack ...	10 8	10 8	7 4	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	7 14	15 2	13 2	10 8	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	...	...	...
41	Puri* ..	...	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	7 14	6 0	...	13 2	10 0	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 42	Hazaribagh ...	12 4	12 0	7 8	16 0	16 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	12 12	12 4	8 0	...	...	...
43	Lohardaga ...	6 0 to 11 0	6 0 to 10 0	5 8 to 7 4	13 0	13 0	...	8 0	8 8 to 9 0	6 4	10 0 to 11 0	11 0 to 12 0	7 8	..	...	...
44	Palamau ...	15 12	15 0	7 14	27 0	23 10	11 4	13 8	12 15	9 2	14 10	14 1	10 6	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ...	13 0	12 0	8 8	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	12 8	14 0	9 8	16 0	...	..
46	Singhbhum ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	9 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

C. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers ; Chandpur 9 seers.
U. At Feni that the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
V. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10½ seers ; Bihar 10 seers ; Dinapore 10½ seers.
W. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 3 chittacks ; Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers 2 chittacks.
W1. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9½ seers ; Sitamarhi 9¾ seers.
X. In the Samastipur and Madhubani subdivisions the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 11 seers ; Jamui 10 seers.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Supaul 10 seers ; Banka 10 seers ; Madhipura return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th September 1898.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th September 1898—(concluded).

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—*concluded.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	T 8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 7 1½	4 7 1½	4 7 1½	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	U 9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	...	3 10 0	3 12 0	Chittagong.	26	
												BIHAR.		
28 0	25 8	16 0	27 0	26 0	10 8	V 11 0	11 0	10 8	3 8 0	3 9 0	3 11 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
22 8	...	10 4	23 0	21 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	Gaya.	28	
...	...	11 8	...	21 0 & 22 0	10 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	Shahabad.	29	
25 0	24 0	12 0	25 8	25 0	10 0	W 10 8	10 8	10 4	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Saran.	30	
...	18 0	13 8	...	21 8	11 0	...	10 0	10 8	...	4 0 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31	
23 0	25 0	14 0	23 0	24 0	10 0	W1 11 0	11 0	11 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
25 0	22 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	9 0	X 10 0	10 0	9 12	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Darbhanga.	33	
33 9½	28 5½	12 6½	21 0	23 10	8 10½	Y 10 8	10 8	10 8	Panga. 3 10 6	3 11 0	3 11 6	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
34 0	27 12	14 0	...	...	...	Z 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
...	...	...	...	...	..	a 10 8	10 8	10 8	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
...	...	...	...	...	...	b 9 0	8 0	9	Karkatch. 8 4 6 0	4 14 0	4 1 6	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
						10 0	9 8	...	Panga. 3 15 0	4 0 0	...			
22 0	22 0	21 0	23 0	24 0	9 0	c 9 0	9 0	10 0	Karkatch. 4 0 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	Santhal Parganas.	38	
												ORISSA.		
...	...	...	18 0	18 6	10 8	d 10 12	10 12	10 12	Karkatch. 3 2 0	3 2 0	3 8 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	10 8	10 0	6 6	e 11 0	11 0	11 8	Panga. 3 9 6	3 9 6	3 9 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	...	13 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	Karkatch. ...	3 0 0	3 1 0	Puri.	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.		
18 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	8 8	f 8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 4 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
16 0	16 0	...	13 0	13 0	6 12	9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 6 0	4 6 0	4 12 0	Lohardaga.	43	
30 0	20 4	15 12	28 0	27 0	11 4	8 7	8 3	7 14	Panga. ...	...	...	Palamau.	44	
...	...	17 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	g 10 0	10 0	9 2	Panga. 3 11 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46	

a. In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
b. At Balia-Nawabganj the retail price of salt is 9 seers (karkatch) and 10 seers (panga) per rupee.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Dooghur 9¾ seers (panga); Godda 9 seers (mixed); Jamtara 9 seers (panga); Rajmahal 10 seers (karkatch); Pakour return not received.
d. In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee.
e. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
f. At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
g. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.,

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	5 8 0	5 8 0	7 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	5 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 12 0	2 4 0	2 6 0	4 0 0
2	Burdwan ...	4 8 0	4 4 0	5 4 0	2 14 0	3 5 0	4 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 12 0	3 14 0	5 4 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	4 10 0	3 2 3	3 2 3	5 1 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	5 12 0	5 12 0	7 0 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 10 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	3 14 0	3 14 0	6 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	5 12 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	5 0 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	3 3 0
7	Chittagong* ...	...	4 4 0	6 4 0		3 4 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ...	3 4 0	3 0 0	4 14 0	2 6 6	2 8 0	4 2 0	2 2 0	2 1 0	3 14 0	1 4 6	1 6 6	3 1 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 11 6	5 11 6	7 4 3	2 13 3	2 13 6	5 5 3	2 3 6	2 3 6	4 7 0	1 10 9	1 9 6	3 5 4
10	Bhagalpur ...	3 5 3	3 10 6	5 11 0	2 10 0	2 13 6	4 8 0	2 6 9	2 9 0	4 8 0	1 9 3	1 9 6	3 8 3
11	Cuttack ...	3 12 9	3 12 9	4 11 3	2 5 6	2 12 6	3 9 3	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 15 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	5 0 0	4 7 0 to 4 11 0	6 6 3	3 10 0 to 4 0 0	3 5 0 to 3 10 0	5 5 0	3 10 0 to 6 10 6	3 10 0 to 6 10 6	5 8 3 to 7 9 9	3 1 0	3 1 0	..

* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th September 1898.

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Penicillaria typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Senaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 2 0	2 4 0	5 0 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 6 0	5 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 5 0	3 6 0	5 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 6	2 6 6	4 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	5 2 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3 4 0	5 0 0
1 8 0	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 5 0	1 12 0	1 10 6	4 7 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 6	1 9 6	2 3 6	1 14 6	...	4 7 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 1 9	1 14 0	4 3 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 6	2 12 6	3 9 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0 to 2 13 6 Biri or kalai.	2 15 6	5 8 3 to 5 11 0

1736*a*

INDIAN CORN OR MAIZE *Zea mays*.			ARHAR DAL OR TUR — CAJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).			LINSEED.			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 2 0	2 4 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 8 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	3 5 0	3 6 0	5 12 0	...	...	...	4 5 0	4 6 0	4 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	Black mustard. 4 8 0 / White mustard. 4 14 0 / Rape seed. 3 10 0	4 8 0 / 4 14 0 / 3 10 0	5 4 0 / ... / 5 4 0
...	...	...	1 13 0	1 13 0	3 13 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 6 0
2 0 0	2 0 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	6 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3 12 0	4 10 0
1 5 6	1 8 0	2 7 0	1 7 0	1 8 0	3 10 6	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 14 0
1 4 9	1 9 6	2 13 9	2 10 7	2 8 0	2 13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 2 9	1 6 6	2 13 9	1 13 9	1 13 6	4 0 0	4 7 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	3 3 0	4 7 0
...	...	...	2 0 6	2 0 6	3 9 3	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	1 7 0 to 5 0 0	8 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	2 8 0 to 3 10 0	3 1 0 to 3 10 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0

40 STANDARD SEERS.

Til or jinjili seed.			Sugar (raw).			Cotton, cleaned.			Jute.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	5 10 0	5 6 0	5 4 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	17 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	5 8 0	4 12 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 4 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	3 14 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	3 8 3	3 4 0	3 8 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
..	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 11 0	4 0 0	3 12 0
...	...	...		5 8 0	8 0 0		18 8 0	15 0 0	...	...	...
3 4 0	3 8 0	4 2 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	13 0 0	14 0 0	16 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 12 0
...	...	...	3 5 3	3 5 3	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 3 0	6 6 6	16 0 0	16 0 0	18 8 0	...	...	...
3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 3	5 10 0	5 10 0	6 7 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	20 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0 to 8 14 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...

1736c

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
35 0 0	35 0 0	32 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	245-0-0 per 100 pieces.	245-0-0 per 100 pieces.	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	0 13 0	0 13 0 per maund.	0 13 0
35 4 0	35 4 0	30 0 0	... Madhuktah.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37 0 0	37 0 0	33 0 0	5 8 0 to 7 8 0 Pulta.	5 4 0 to 6 12 0	5 0 0 to 6 4 0	Uncleaned hides, per piece — 0 10 0 to 2 6 0 Cleaned hides, per piece — 0 14 0 to 2 10 0	0 8 0 to 2 2 0 0 12 0 to 2 6 0	0 12 0 to 2 1 0 1 0 0 to 2 8 0	...	...	...
50 0 0	48 0 0	30 0 0	7 0 0	6 12 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
28 0 0	37 0 0	31 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
42 0 0	42 0 0	35 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0 per maund.	27 0 0	0 4 0	... per maund.	...
	40 0 0	40 0 0		10 0 0	10 0 0		20 0 0 per maund.	18 0 0	...	...	...
30 0 0	32 0 0	26 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
37 10 3	35 10 6	27 13 3	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...			
36 0 0	36 0 0	27 0 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 0 0	24 4 0	36 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	6 4 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0	...	...	...
32 0 0 to 37 3 10	32 0 0 to 37 3 10	32 0 0 to 40 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	1 0 0 per piece.	1 0 0 per piece.	1 8 0	0 2 8	0 2 8 per maund.	0 3 4

1736d

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th September 1898.

Straw.			Juar stalks.			Prices per maund of 40 standard seers.									Marts.
						Iron.			Firewood.			Salt.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
0 12 0 per maund.	0 12 0	0 10 0	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 6 0	3 6 0 Panga.	3 9 0	1. Calcutta.
0 8 0 per maund.	0 8 9	0 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	2. Burdwan.
0 3 0 per maund.	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 9 0	3 8 0 Panga.	3 11 0	3. Midnapore.
0 12 0	0 12 0 per maund.	0 14 0	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0 Panga.	3 11 0	4. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 8 0		0 5 3	0 9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 12 0	3 12 0 Panga.	4 0 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...		5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	..		3 10 0	3 12 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 11 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 10 0 Panga.	3 10 0	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	0 6 3	0 6 6	0 3 9	3 12 0	3 14 0 Panga.	4 0 0	10. Bhagalpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0 Karkatch.	3 8 0	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 6 0	4 6 0 Panga.	4 12 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Representative stations.	Station Observations.												
				Air Pressure.					Wind.		Temperature.					
				Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·662	29·332	29·496	29·542	−·058	S18°E	23	91·4	75·8	88·3	78·0	83·6	−0·5
			Raniganj	29·406	29·110	29·250	29·531	—	S63°E	46	93·2	74·9	87·7	77·7	82·7	−0·7
		Birbhum	.....													
		Bankura	Bankura	29·417	29·118	29·262	29·510	—	S31°E	110	92·6	74·6	88·0	77·8	82·9	−0·3
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·597	29·286	29·445	29·540	−·062	S9°E	38	93·3	75·6	88·5	73·3	83·4	+0·2
		Hooghly	.....													
		Howrah	.....													
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	29·720	29·361	29·570	29·539	−·059	S37°W	430	90·4	77·1	86·7	80·3	83·5	+0·1
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29·737	29·342	29·578	29·545	−·051	S16°W	123	90·4	75·2	86·5	78·3	82·4	−0·2
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29·713	29·385	29·553	29·547	—	S21°E	128	91·3	75·2	88·4	78·1	83·3	−0·3
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·691	29·362	29·527	29·542	−·002	S43°E	117	92·2	77·3	87·7	79·0	83·4	−0·2
		Jessore	Jessore	29·723	29·394	29·574	29·554	−·057	S1°E	59	90·5	75·7	87·9	76·6	83·3	−0·5
		Khulna	.....													
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·670	29·377	29·527	29·546	−·058	S45°E	137	93·1	74·1	87·9	78·9	83·4	+0·5
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·624	29·339	29·490	29·506	−·030	S83°E	104	94·3	74·2	88·3	78·2	83·3	−0·3
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·457	29·164	29·342	29·393	−·050	N77°E	59	94·4	74·1	88·9	77·6	83·3	+1·3
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22·975	22·737	22·874	—	−·030	S83°E	86	75·7	55·2	66·3	(a) 57·7	(a) 61·8	+0·7
		Cooch Behar	.....	29·658	29·286	29·469	29·572	—	S65°E	56	94·4	74·6	88·9	78·3	83·6	—
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29·639	29·347	29·501	29·580	−·045	S10°E	57	93·7	74·2	88·5	78·6	83·6	+0·3
		Bogra	Bogra	29·601	29·100	29·548	29·561	—	—	—	94·3	75·2	88·0	78·6	83·3	+0·4
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29·601	29·392	29·550	29·549	−·073	S70°E	61	93·3	73·7	87·2	78·3	82·8	+0·1
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	29·742	29·451	29·559	29·573	−·065	S32°E	240	91·1	75·2	86·6	78·6	82·6	−0·7
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·705	29·420	29·575	29·585	−·051	S63°E	75	93·2	75·1	86·7	78·0	82·3	−0·1
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29·719	29·415	29·577	29·571	−·064	S33°E	37	90·8	75·9	86·7	78·3	82·5	−0·1
		Backergunge	Barisal	29·737	29·435	29·611	29·569	−·049	S11°E	33	90·3	75·1	86·1	78·0	82·1	−0·1
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29·754	29·441	29·611	29·595	—	S47°E	140	91·3	73·8	86·1	76·3	81·2	−0·6
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29·755	29·432	29·606	29·596	—	S18°E	144	87·5	72·8	84·5	75·9	80·2	−1·0
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·715	29·376	29·572	29·607	−·067	S24°E	236	88·7	74·1	86·1	76·1	80·6	0
		Chittagong Hill Tracts	.....													
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·580	29·242	29·300	29·531	−·057	S78°E	144	93·0	75·7	87·7	79·4	83·6	−0·9
		Gaya	Gaya	29·319	29·046	29·191	29·519	−·063	S45°E	141	94·4	74·8	88·5	77·8	83·1	−1·2
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·530	29·074	29·213	29·517	−·056	S21°W	170	93·3	75·0	86·5	78·4	82·4	+0·9
			Buxar	29·447	29·186	29·327	29·519	−·058	S83°E	130	92·0	75·6	87·4	78·1	82·8	−0·7
			Arrah	29·499	29·225	29·375	29·516	—	S80°E	87	94·4	75·0	88·8	78·4	83·6	−0·6
		Saran	Chapra	29·530	29·259	29·403	29·537	—	S83°E	55	94·3	76·6	89·2	79·1	84·2	+0·2
		Champaran	Motihari	29·509	29·203	29·369	29·550	—	N72°E	151	93·0	74·9	89·2	78·0	83·6	0
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·521	29·265	29·399	29·530	—	S82°E	170	93·7	76·3	88·6	78·7	83·7	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·557	29·287	29·423	29·541	−·000	S72°E	123	94·8	76·5	88·8	79·7	84·3	+0·5
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	.....													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·570	29·281	29·419	29·531	−·050	S°01E	74	93·7	70·1	88·6	79·0	83·8	+0·2
		Purnea	Purnea	29·624	29·330	29·492	29·560	−·041	S85°E	116	93·7	75·2	89·1	78·9	84·1	+0·5
		Malda	Malda	29·659	29·377	29·522	29·545	—	S41°E	70	94·1	76·0	89·6	79·0	84·3	−0·2
		Santhal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·254	28·966	29·099	29·544	−·040	S45°E	50	93·0	73·8	87·3	76·8	82·1	−0·4
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·090	29·393	29·548	29·571	−·031	S63°W	87	93·4	75·2	88·2	77·9	83·1	−0·7
			False Point	29·754	29·430	29·608	29·570	−·031	S63°W	245	91·0	75·1	80·3	77·8	82·1	−0·6
		Balasore	Balasore	29·702	29·388	29·554	29·547	−·037	S45°W	105	92·4	75·7	88·0	76·0	82·0	+0·5
		Puri	Shortt's Island	29·765	29·461	29·622	29·584	—	S89°W	310	92·2	70·6	87·2*	79·1*	83·2*	—
			Puri	29·775	29·481	29·626*	29·557*	—	S51°W	309	90·3	75·6	88·2	78·4	83·3	—
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·716	27·454	27·593	29·539	−·056	S24°W	190	83·2	71·3	82·5	73·4	78·0	−0·3
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·613	27·359	27·485	29·547	−·042	S70°W	237	87·2	70·3	82·3	72·0	77·7	+0·2
		Palamau	Daltonganj	28·972	28·725	28·851	29·534	—	S40W°	145	94·1	74·0	87·3	76·3	81·8	—
		Manbhum	.....													
		Singhbhum	Chaibasa	28·9,0	28·688	28·825	29·534	—	S78°W	117°	91·9	74·5	87·4	77·0	82·2	−0·4
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29·501	29·178	29·337	29·536	−·047	S77°W	88	94·7	71·0	88·2	77·0	82·6	−1·2
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29·638	29·342	29·514	29·583	−·054	S67°E	155	90·7	74·8	86·3*	78·6	82·5*	+0·1
		Cachar	Silchar	29·714	29·395	29·582	29·638	−·034	N71°E	95	95·6	74·3	90·0	76·7	83·4	+0·4

* Mean of 30 days. | (a) Mean of 24 days. | (b) Mean of 16 days.

Bengal for the month of August 1898.

Humidity.		Cloud.			District Observations.										
					Rainfall—										
					Of month.					Since 16th May 1898.					
Mean, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M.	Rainfall.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	District.
89	+2	8·7	+0·1	16·45	18·35	11·65	+6·70	19·40	15·04	46·61	35·80	+10·81	46·60	45·59	Burdwan.
93	—	8·6	—	19·83											
					13·47	12·09	+6·38	20·75	[illegible]	40·79	38·27	+8·52	49·00	47·81	Birbhum.
92	—	8·3	—	14·40	15·74	12·48	+3·32	17·40	14·57	42·76	38·68	+4·08	41·90	45·72	Bankura.
89	—	6·1*	—	13·82	13·72	13·18	+0·54	17·00	15·03	36·13	39·51	−3·38	47·34	44·78	Midnapore.
					16·49	12·46	+4·03	22·67	16·82	34·84	36·97	−2·13	53·67	48·64	Hooghly.
					10·04	13·29	+3·75	18·50	16·28	36·35	37·21	−0·86	48·00	50·43	Howrah.
89	−2	9·5	+1·2	13·32	14·70	13·21	+1·49	19·14	16·35	37·18	39·29	−2·11	50·28	49·46	24-Parganas.
91	+2	9·2	+0·4	17·68	17·68	12·95	+4·73	19·00	18·12	41·48	39·17	+2·31	50·00	52·61	Calcutta.
91	—	8·1	—	15·28	14·84	11·29	+3·55	18·60	15·02	39·90	35·12	+4·78	53·40	47·65	Nadia.
91	+3	9·2	0	21·01	17·80	10·11	+7·69	18·55	14·34	44·97	34·20	+10·77	49·66	48·07	Murshidabad.
91	+1	8·9	−0·3	19·90	17·13	10·75	+6·38	20·60	15·27	45·60	30·11	+9·49	59·60	49·34	Jessore.
					19·87	11·78	+8·09	21·00	16·77	54·24	40·51	+13·73	50·33	54·89	Khulna.
91	—	7·4	—	17·55	13·08	10·15	+3·53	13·40	15·05	49·24	35·49	+4·75	45·80	46·34	Rajshahi.
90	—	8·3	—	19·19	19·14	11·67	+0·47	16·89	15·56	36·58	41·98	−5·40	46·60	48·60	Dinajpur.
89	—	8·8	—	9·64	7·94	23·49	−15·55	13·50	17·71	64·14	85·00	−20·86	48·50	60·97	Jalpaiguri.
96	+3	(δ) 7·7	−1·2	20·61	23·13	27·98	−4·85	20·00	23·44	81·13	97·96	−16·83	64·00	74·59	Darjeeling.
88	—	10·0	—	11·91	11·44	22·37	−10·93	15·25	17·58	66·22	84·00	−18·88	85·50	62·79	Cooch Behar.
89	—	6·8	—	15·49	14·94	12·05	+2·89	19·80	15·29	58·12	53·75	−1·63	40·80	48·93	Rangpur.
90	—	7·7	—	12·95	14·36	11·53	+2·83	15·80	15·16	44·56	41·51	+3·05	47·50	49·55	Bogra.
91	—	8·4	—	16·51	13·41	11·17	+2·24	16·00	15·25	38·12	37·63	+0·49	52·00	49·16	Pabna.
93	+2	9·2	+1·0	21·16	19·81	12·64	+7·17	20·80	17·66	47·00	44·03	+2·97	55·00	56·02	Dacca.
90	—	7·5	—	24·15	19·71	14·88	+4·83	18·63	16·61	56·84	55·76	+1·08	55·27	55·06	Mymensingh.
92	—	6·9	—	17·73	20·41	11·51	+8·90	19·00	15·95	51·98	40·10	+11·88	59·01	51·83	Faridpur.
89	—	8·1	—	21·55	24·93	15·38	+9·65	26·17	19·48	67·27	54·55	+12·72	71·50	61·21	Backergunge.
85	—	8·4	—	21·21	20·25	12·85	+7·40	19·11	15·33	58·18	45·19	+6·29	55·07	50·85	Tippera.
92	—	8·5	—	43·03	38·52	24·60	+13·92	27·25	21·05	94·16	76·39	+17·57	70·25	64·69	Noakhali.
89	−1	9·4	+0·5	31·82	37·53	21·18	+16·35	21·40	19·82	162·54	78·96	+23·58	59·00	64·70	Chittagong.
					23·85	18·03	+5·82	21·00	21·55	62·67	60·09	+2·58	59·00	69·70	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
89	+4	9·1	+0·9	21·52	17·49	11·27	+6·22	16·67	13·29	38·88	31·63	+6·55	38·84	36·79	Patna.
90	+3	8·1	+0·1	17·38	18·74	11·84	+6·90	17·32	13·77	37·49	30·60	+6·89	30·58	36 00	Gaya.
88	—	7·4	—	20·20											
89	—	7·7	—	17·47	15·69	13·26	+3·43	17·00	13·53	—	20·99	—	—[illegible]	35·38	Shahabad.
90	—	6·9	—	16·97											
80	—	8·3	—	14·95	11·13	10·89	+0·24	13·67	12·76	29·84	30·07	−1·13	37·34	36·11	Saran.
89	—	3·8	—	12·10	10·43	13·32	−2·80	13·75	13·57	29·61	28·78	−0·17	30·00	30·25	Champaran.
91	—	6·3	—	16·97	11·30	11·26	+0·04	12·00	13·71	28·62	32·52	−3·90	35·57	35 17	Muzaffarpur.
90	+4	7·2	+1·2	9·28	10·17	13·01	−2·74	10·60	14·11	28·05	34·25	−6·20	35·00	38·19	Darbhanga.
					17·39	11·88	+5·51	14·80	12·73	32·31	33·78	−1·47	34·00	35 76	Monghyr.
88	—	8·5	—	23·87	12·53	11·68	+0·85	14·83	14·13	31·54	35·62	−4·08	39·00	41 64	Bhagalpur.
89	+1	9·0	+1·5	0·91	8·70	15·78	−7·08	14·60	16·53	36·72	50·34	−13·62	45·20	49·79	Purnea.
88	—	8·9	—	14·52	13·49	11·18	+2·31	16·25	14·94	33·61	37·44	−3·83	47·73	46 26	Malda.
90	—	9·4	—	17·35	16·60	11·39	+5·21	19·00	15·11	35·38	35·66	−0·28	46·28	46 14	Santhal Parganas.
87	+5	8·0	+0·6	15·21	18·58	12·34	+6·24	17·69	15·14	37·55	37·35	+0·20	46·64	42·75	Cuttack.
90	+2	9·0	+1·0	22·25											
85	—	6·0	—	11·85	15·85	11·50	+4·35	13·66	15·07	32·24	35·86	−3·62	40·72	43 86	Balasore.
87	—	6·7	—	10·07	11·73	12·08	−0·35	13·00	15·13	30·47	33·84	−3·37	39·80	39 85	Shortt's Island.
81	—	8·7	—	3·60											
90	+4	10·0	+0·6	12·25	14·10	13·45	+0·65	22·67	16·38	39·26	37·03	+2·23	46·07	45 09	Puri.
92	—	8·7	—	11·54	14·49	13·07	+0·82	21·83	16·16	44·70	37·01	+7·69	47·33	46·07	Hazaribagh.
86	—	6·3	—	11·49	13·76	14·05	−0·29	17·00	15·14	37·71	3[illegible]·60	+2·11	38·25	40·07	Lohardaga.
					15·52	13·25	+2·27	19·17	16·30	45·63	37·00	+7·94	45 84	46·13	Palamau.
88	—	4·5	—	11·50	13·71	12·41	+1·30	16·50	15·69	36·80	37·57	−1·01	41·50	45·99	Manbhum.
94	+2	9·3	+0·3	17·04											Singbhum.
88	−5	8·2	+0·8	11·18											Sibsagar.
90	−1	9·4	+1·0	20·53											Dhubri.
															Cachar.

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Presidency.	Burdwan	Kalna	0·20	0·02	0·33	0·22	3·45	1·19	...	0·38	0·06	0·04	0·33	0·16	1·55	2·25	0·89	0·11	0·07	0·04	0·09	0·47
			Burdwan	0·33	...	0·03	0·42	1·54	0·28	0·10	0·33	0·55	0·08	0·04	0·09	0·60	1·49	0·65	...	0·72	...	...	0·30
			Kutwa	0·51	...	0·40	...	2·35	0·31	...	0·15	0·80	0·27	0·16	...	0·28	1·55	...	0·12	0·15	...	0·08	0·02
			Raniganj	0·01	...	...	...	2·19	1·46	0·70	6·24	3·23	0·01	0·48	0·02	0·22	0·46	0·33	0·03	0·01	0·23	0·21	...
			Mankur	...	...	0·36	...	3·89	0·15	...	2·35	3·60	2·09	1·71	...	2·09	1·20	0·59	0·46	0·35	...	0·24	...
		Birbhum	Suri	0·91	...	...	0·24	2·80	0·66	0·06	2·90	0·96	0·76	0·56	0·03	1·34	2·74	1·48	0·02	0·01	0·19	0·23	0·47
			Hetampur	0·59	...	...	...	3·48	0·39	0·10	0·51	1·48	1·03	0·38	0·01	3·32	0·26	1·94	0·13	0·89	0·39	0·30	0·13
			Rampur Hat	0·02	0·03	0·09	...	0·62	0·29	...	...	4·77	0·20	0·98	1·13	0·11	2·70	0·20	0·05	0·21	1·50	0·08	0·15
			Bolpur	0·06	...	...	...	2·88	0·38	0·08	0·05	0·93	0·05	1·16	1·28	0·07	1·59	0·70	0·27	0·30	0·29	0·03	0·07
			Murarai	0·08	...	0·42	...	1·48	1·21	0·17	0·26	1·31	0·11	2·48	0·19	0·57	1·91	0·93	...	0·76	1·15	0·31	0·38
			Labpur	0·06	...	0·06	...	2·24	0·47	0·57	1·37	1·02	0·76	0·12	...	1·12	3·43	0·26	0·24	0·40	0·04	0·22	...
			Bankura	0·01	...	...	...	0·84	0·09	0·73	0·25	0·11	1·44	0·29	1·05	1·55	0·79	1·36	0·06	...	0·07	0·12	...
			Vishnupur	0·14	...	...	...	1·45	0·17	0·19	0·01	0·93	0·87	0·47	0·39	0·38	0·16	0·50	0·33	0·09	...	0·08	0·02
			Mahara	...	...	...	0·11	1·57	1·00	...	1·98	0·21	0·33	0·21	0·29	0·30	0·13	0·30	...	...	0·38	0·27	0·03
			Khatra	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	1·05	0·39	0·54	0·92	0·35	0·54	0·21	2·60	0·90	0·26	...	...	0·23	...
			Indas	0·11	...	0·09	...	1·82	0·35	0·72	0·17	1·49	0·80	1·05	0·39	0·20	0·27	0·28	0·33	0·16	0·25	...	0·04
			Kotalpur	1·70	...	0·25	0·20	3·60	...	1·04	0·75	2·05	1·05	1·65	0·75	2·05	0·84	0·60	0·10	0·04	0·52	0·04	...
			Onda	0·78	...	...	0·08	0·25	...	...	...	1·40	2·75	0·04	0·48	...	1·20	1·10	...	...	...	...	...
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	1·37	0·71	...	2·06	0·23	0·92	0·25	0·03	0·43	0·59	...	0·22	...	...	...	...
			Raipur	0·80	...	...	...	...	0·25	1·50	0·85	1·38	1·48	0·10	0·10	0·80	1·38	1·37	...	0·20	0·39	0·29	...
			Sonamukhi	0·03	...	...	...	...	1·50	0·40	...	0·55	1·25	...	...	1·10	1·60	0·20	1·07	...	...	0·70	...
		Midnapore	Contai	...	0·05	0·02	...	0·14	...	0·19	1·25	1·45	1·04	0·02	0·02	0·03	1·06	0·03	0·02	...	0·08	0·19	0·15
			Tamluk	...	...	0·04	0·01	0·16	0·12	0·05	1·39	2·30	0·74	0·21	...	0·05	0·42	0·28	0·27	...	0·11	0·55	0·01
			Midnapore	0·21	0·06	...	...	0·55	0·37	0·36	0·60	2·54	1·30	0·35	0·36	0·05	0·19	1·32	0·35	0·34	0·82	0·20	0·12
			Ghatal	...	...	...	...	0·23	0·05	1·74	0·09	1·75	1·21	...	0·18	1·10	0·32	1·15	...	...	...	...	0·31
			Kukrahaty	1·40	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	1·00	0·58	0·50	...	...	0·47	0·41	1·48	0·22	...	0·11	...	...
			Garhbeta	...	...	0·80	1·11	1·10	1·70	0·85	0·50	1·09	1·00	2·15	1·30	1·40	0·23	1·95	1·08	...	0·19	0·08	...
			Panskura	0·02	2·03	0·34	0·25	0·15	...	0·03	0·10	1·05	1·21	...	0·03	0·06	0·11	0·83	...	0·10	0·07	...	0·05
			Dantoon	...	0·31	...	0·05	0·10	0·05	0·41	0·81	5·14	3·57	0·35	...	...	0·37	1·30	1·56	0·01	0·23	0·04	0·05
		Hooghly	Serampore	0·23	...	0·37	0·09	0·32	0·10	0·35	...	0·75	0·34	0·14	...	0·31	1·37	0·42	0·89	0·45	1·16	0·10	0·6
			Hooghly	0·11	...	0·20	0·24	0·87	0·05	0·02	0·03	0·80	0·43	0·19	0·01	0·51	1·65	0·70	0·23	0·30	0·49	0·03	0·10
			Jahanabad	0·07	0·17	0·13	0·50	1·96	0·21	1·10	0·56	0·26	1·28	0·26	0·04	0·53	1·37	3·70	0·18	0·17	0·11	...	0·40
		Howrah	Howrah	0·15	...	0·09	...	0·54	0·18	0·54	0·36	0·30	0·00	...	0·13	4·20	0·25	0·91	0·50	0·06	0·05	...	0·49
			Mohesreka	...	0·15	0·08	...	0·36	0·52	0·18	0·45	0·53	4·88	0·05	0·17	0·09	1·12	0·28	0·15	0·60	0·05	...	0·75
			Uluberia	...	...	0·08	...	0·34	...	0·15	0·21	1·30	1·12	...	...	0·30	1·28	0·30	...	0·12	0·09	0·07	0·03
		24-Parganas	Saugor Island	...	0·27	0·05	...	0·04	0·02	0·67	1·49	1·94	1·25	...	0·03	0·07	0·70	0·16	0·02	0·01	0·13	0·45	0·06
			Diamond Harbour.	...	0·20	0·41	...	0·11	...	...	1·45	0·94	0·44	0·24	0·32	0·04	1·45	0·12	...	0·47	0·03	...	0·05
			Canning Town	0·09	0·23	...	...	0·93	0·26	0·18	0·24	1·46	0·23	0·16	...	0·21	1·48	1·84	...	0·71	0·42	0·11	0·09
			Alipore (Observatory).	0·03	...	0·43	...	0·55	0·04	0·56	0·29	0·48	0·87	0·05	0·05	2·92	1·80	0·41	1·00	0·01	0·04	0·10	0·63
			Barrackpore	0·12	...	1·26	0·15	0·09	0·11	0·17	0·04	0·30	0·23	0·41	...	0·93	1·20	0·85	0·84	0·53	0·93	0·06	0·11
			Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	1·20	0·18	0·32	0·01	...	0·35	1·03	0·88	0·62	...	0·44	...	...	...
			Barasat	...	...	0·05	0·50	3·10	...	0·66	0·19	0·33	0·18	...	0·30	0·87	1·32	0·73	0·05	0·70	0·21	...	0·47
			Basirhat	...	...	...	0·25	3·30	...	...	0·48	0·45	0·39	...	...	1·77	3·19	0·15	...	...	...	0·26	...
		Nadia	Ranaghat	0·18	...	0·03	0·05	2·70	4·72	0·06	0·05	0·12	0·14	0·11	0·06	1·78	1·30	1·06	0·18	0·43	0·08	0·12	0·19
			Krishnagar	0·78	0·06	0·05	0·09	3·53	1·58	0·01	0·30	0·07	0·30	0·04	0·07	0·36	0·90	0·33	0·07	0·01	0·25	0·21	0·01
			Chuadanga	1·43	...	...	...	3·15	1·31	0·21	...	1·15	0·24	0·02	0·34	0·19	0·03	0·29	1·11	0·02	0·02	...	0·23
			Meherpur	0·35	0·14	0·03	...	1·04	1·31	0·06	0·03	0·32	0·31	0·18	0·28	0·18	0·16	0·45	0·19	0·01	0·03	0·04	0·21
			Kushtia	0·37	...	0·10	0·38	2·67	0·20	0·05	0·13	0·70	0·14	0·17	...	0·06	0·16	0·33	0·25	...	...	...	0·15
		Murshidabad	Kandi	0·91	...	0·54	...	0·98	0·03	...	2·30	1·19	0·48	0·03	0·10	0·05	2·22	1·41	0·04	...	...	0·45	...
			Berhampore	1·72	...	0·30	...	0·31	3·47	0·10	..	0·78	0·22	0·53	0·03	...	5·85	0·45	0·30	0·15	0·21	0·03	...
			Lalbagh	4·15	2·80	1·70	0·10	0·15	0·02	...	...	0·15	0·90	...	0·75	5·20	3·15	0·02	0·01	0·03	0·01	0·03	0·12
			Azimganj	1·00	...	0·95	...	0·12	0·09	0·04	...	0·60	0·15	0·59	...	0·10	2·28	2·08	0·15	...	0·05	0·20	0·04
			Jangipur	...	...	...	0·24	2·30	0·23	0·04	0·30	1·15	0·95	0·20	0·29	...	1·41	0·95	0·03	0·14	0·11	0·13	0·30
			Jalgola	0·50	...	0·50	0·30	1·30	1·00	1·00	0·10	...	0·10	...	...	0·10	1·06	3·00	0·10	...	0·10	1·30	0·23
			Akriganj	0·68	...	...	0·15	0·95	2·15	0·07	...	0·07	0·06	0·74	...	...	2·39	0·11	...	...	...	...	0·30
			Patkabari	...	...	...	...	4·81	3·00	..	0·50	0·29	0·20	...	0·50	...	...	1·50	...	...	...	...	0·40
		Jessore	Dumkal	0·40	...	0·10	...	1·35	0·90	...	...	...	1·30	...	...	...	2·80	2·90	...	...	0·20	...	...
			Narail	0·63	0·57	0·24	0·05	1·24	0·13	...	0·23	...	0·13	0·51	0·07	0·64	0·02	0·81	0·02	...	0·60	...	0·13
			Jessore	0·21	0·09	0·04	0·75	1·67	0·37	0·03	0·08	0·32	0·30	0·06	0·11	2·43	2·00	0·34	...	0·28	...	...	0·61
			Jhenidah	0·14	...	0·45	0·06	2·01	2·76	...	...	0·48	0·29	0·35	0·23	0·37	0·36	0·85	0·31	0·16	...	...	0·18
			Magura	0·50	0·47	..	...	2·38	1·80	...	0·29	...	0·25	1·06	0·10	2·40	2·15	0·54	...	0·01	...	0·07	0·19
			Sangaon	0·28	...	...	0·28	2·12	0·03	0·06	...	1·00	0·13	...	0·12	3·30	1·02	0·12	...	0·15	0·04	0·05	0·04
		Khulna	Satkhira	...	...	0·15	0·20	3·85	0·10	..	0·36	0·42	0·50	0·09	...	2·08	2·24	0·73	...	0·06	...	...	0·18
			Bagerhat	0·45	0·07	0·27	0·48	2·68	0·42	0·02	0·20	0·16	0·38	0·25	0·65	1·38	0·54	0·26	0·27	...	0·24	0·01	0·07
			Khulna	0·42	...	...	0·33	3·09	0·07	...	0·42	0·40	0·20	0·23	0·22	2·18	1·54	0·40	0·40	...	...	0·30	0·42
			Kaliganj	...	0·50	0·10	1·80	0·06	0·54	...	...	0·71	0·06	0·22	1·77	1·06	2·80	0·52	0·41	0·14	0·04	...	...
			Nakipur	...	...	...	...	1·28	0·00	...	0·14	0·13	0·19	...	...	1·52	0·57	0·24	0·34	0·28	...	...	0·37
			Dumuria	0·27	...	0·17	0·05	0·30	0·06	0·20	0·15	0·33	0·09	0·08	0·80	1·05	2·33	0·35	...	0·25	0·25	0·07	0·27
			Rampal	0·58	...	0·16	2·05	0·18	..	0·18	0·16	0·06	...	1·21	2·59	1·75	0·41	0·19	0·06	0·17	0·15	0·42	...
			Kalaroa	0·13	...	0·31	0·12	2·60	0·12	0·06	0·16	0·20	0·26	0·04	0·10	3·70	4·72	1·50	0·10	0·13	0·03	0·04	0·32
			Paikgacha	...	...	0·06	...	4·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	2·15	...	...	0·35	0·02	0·13	0·05
			Mollahat	1·25	2·00	0·05	3·50	2·00	1·00	0·50	...	0·10	0·15	0·10	0·50	3·00	0·50	4·00	0·20	0·05	0·50	0·20	0·05
			Morellyganje	3·25	0·45	0·28	0·05	1·85	0·80	...	0·09	0·19	0·27	0·20	0·90	0·95	0·30	1·42	1·80	0·04	0·55	0·03	0·07
	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Boalia	1·10	...	...	0·11	1·51	1·80	...	0·62	...	0·04	0·19	...	0·33	3·28	0·16	0·12	...	0·04	0·03	0·03
			Nator	0·24	..	...	...	0·75	0·15	0·25	...	0·15	0·06	0·03	0·10	0·03	0·26	0·30	0·53	0·07	...	0·51	...
			Naugaon	1·08	...	...	0·03	...	1·32	0·07	...	0·07	0·28	0·46	0·05	...	0·48	1·24	0·43	...	...	...	0·14
			Lalpur	0·30	0·08	...	...	1·26	0·20	...	...	...	0·12	0·05	0·04	0·05	1·32	0·15	0·03	...	...	...	0·40
			Manda	...	...	...	...	3·01	4·00	...	...	...	...	0·55	...	...	0·65	...	...	0·32	...	...	0·05
		Dinajpur	Nathpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·93	2·12	1·20	...	...	...	...
			Nasirabganj	1·03	...	...	1·58	1·00	0·64	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	0·15	0·22	1·62	...	0·23	...	0·03	...
			Gangarampur	Recorded from 7th.																			
			Mahendrapur	1·20	...	...	1·67	0·16	0·07	0·11	...	0·60	...	0·45	...	0·85	1·56	0·81	0·21	...	...	0·05	0·10
			Churaman	0·58	0·24	0·27	0·01	0·30	0·53	0·06	0·15	0·16	0·42	0·50	0·72	0·18	0·64	0·75	1·94	0·02	...	0·09	0·25
			Raiganj	1·32	0·12	0·10	2·00	0·53	2·12	0·16	0·18	0·25	...	0·70	0·10	...	0·24	0·30	0·12	0·13	0·20	...	...
			Dinajpur	0·13	0·18	...	0·35	0·79	1·91	...	0·14	...	0·05	0·08	0·16	0·13	0·19	1·03	0·31	0·07	0·24	...	...
			Haloonghat	1·36	...	0·02	0·21	1·47	1·03	0·44	0·30	0·03	...	0·54	2·73	0·05	0·81	0·78	0·44	...	...	...	...
			Thakurgaon	...	...	0·23	4·49	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	0·77	...	0·17	0·12	0·30	0·60	...	...	...	...
			Setabganj	0·10	...	...	0·40	0·25	0·75	...	...	...	0·15	0·02	0·82	0·20	0·90	0·73	1·10	...	0·23	0·20	0·10
			Ramganj	0·14	0·06	...	0·54	1·13	0·24	0·10	...	0·61	0·03	1·07	0·38	0·05	0·49	1·43	1·44	...	0·26	0·11	0·03
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	Jelpaiguri	0·12	0·20	0·69	0·41	0·08	1·00	...	...	1·52	1·14	0·13	...	1·04	0·68	0·05	0·03	...	0·12	...	...
			Allipore Duar	..	0·04	...	...	2·19	0·21	0·12	...	...	...	0·21	0·12	0·11	0·74	0·58	0·73	...	...	0·45	0·12
			Fallacotta	...	...	0·11	0·76	0·13	0·18	...	0·08	1·04	...	0·05	...	0·06	...	0·30	0·10	...	...	0·19	0·05
			Debiganj	...	0·13	0·45	0·03	0·52	...	...	...	...	...	0·44	...	...	0·87	...	...	...	...	...	0·40
			Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta)	1·20	2·29	0·90	1·20	0·09	0·90	0·01	...	...	1·15	3·46	...	0·40	0·90	...	...	3·00	1·90	0·20	...
		Darjeeling	Baxa	0·42	5·06	2·41	1·50	1·15	...	...	...	0·20	0·03	2·20	0·12	4·40	0·26	...	0·24	0·41	0·28	1·56	0·32
			Siliguri	0·15	4·45	0·05	0·75	1·50	1·06	0·05	0·50	...	0·50	2·00	0·20	2·50	0·50	0·50	0·20	...	2·05	...	0·15
			Darjeeling	1·50	1·09	0·88	0·03	2·63	1·92	1·51	0·06	0·08	0·35	1·50	0·08	1·43	0·14	0·89	1·00	0·06	1·39	0·18	0·75
			Kalimpong	0·28	...	0·70	...	1·31	1·10	1·30	...	0·09	0·79	2·38	0·02	1·08	0·34	0·40	1·02	...	1·50	...	0·44
			Mungpoo	0·35	0·15	0·09	..	3·70	0·72	0·60	..	...	...	5·12	...	1·02	0·13	0·65	0·83	0·05	3·72	1·23	0·03
	Tibet		*Auracong*	1·00	1·14	0·30	0·62	4·70	0·75	0·40	...	1·27	0·90	1·94	0·20	3·40	0·90	0·40	1·78	0·20	3·60	0·86	1·41
			Letang	0·58	0·48	0·90	0·58	1·78	0·95	0·08	..	1·25	1·93	0·11	1·50	0·34	0·87	1·09	0·13	2·23	1·16	0·12
			Yatung	0·50	0·26	0·32	0·58	0·44	1·01	0·52	0·41	0·18	0·18	0·18	0·02	0·24	0·17	0·30	0·32	0·19	0·49	0·07	0·42
	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	Dinhata	...	...	0·05	2·05	0·31	0·13	...	...	...	0·11	0·32	0·38	0·01	1·54	0·12	0·19	0·03	0·07	...	0·05
			Cooch Behar	...	...	0·41	0·98	0·12	0·71	0·17	0·16	0·57	0·11	0·40	0·63	...	0·55	0·16	0·06	...	0·42	...	0·14
			Mekliganj	0·06	0·03	0·02	3·11	0·03	0·56	...	...	0·22	0·40	0·13	...	0·02	0·40	0·05	...	0·03	0·16	...	0·13
			Mathabhanga	0·02	...	0·17	4·61	0·03	0·79	0·36	0·01	0·01	0·75	0·08	0·03	..	0·08	0·09	0·03	...	0·56	...	0·20
	Rangpur	Rangpur	*Fulbari*	0·10	0·15	1·00	1·45	0·10	1·00	0·46	0·45	0·10	0·10	0·40	...	..	1·70	0·30	0·10	...	...	...	0·03
			Bhawani gunj (Dalbhanga)	1·85	...	...	...	0·80	1·16	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·09	...	0·15	1·75	0·04	0·06	...	...	...
			Rangpur	0·87	0·14	0·01	0·97	0·03	0·35	0·01	...	...	0·12	1·36	0·10	0·07	0·16	0·55	0·06	...	0·42	...	...
			Gerga	1·45	...	...	...	2·90	0·01	...	0·52	...	...	0·09	1·00	0·32	0·57	1·70	...	...	...	...	...
			Kurigaon	1·32	...	...	0·24	...	0·70	...	...	...	0·41	...	...	0·03	0·81	0·41	0·17	0·43	...	...	0·30
			Gobindganj	1·04	...	...	...	1·61	2·48	...	..	..	...	1·14	0·10	0·13	0·13	2·25	0·06	...	...	...	0·02
			Dagdegra (Nilphamari).	0·20	...	...	1·70	0·86	0·05	...	...	...	0·10	0·50	...	0·02	0·18	0·33	0·75	...	0·10	0·06	0·06
			Ulipur	0·40	0·50	...	0·04	0·30	0·66	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·08	0·03	...	0·16	0·10	...	0·44	...	...
			Sundarganj	1·43	2·65	...	1·45	0·12	0·49	.	...	...	0·02	0·23	0·11	...	0·12	0·47	0·15	...	0·04	0·02	...
	Bogra	Bogra	Dhenpur	1·40	...	..	0·10	0·15	2·40	...	...	0·10	0·08	0·40	0·10	...	0·68	1·15	...	0·58	...	...	...
			Nawkhilla	0·70	...	...	...	0·41	2·61	...	...	...	...	0·56	0·18	0·07	0·82	0·35	...	...	...	...	...
			Bogra	0·07	0·13	0·03	...	0·29	0·87	0·10	...	0·84	0·08	0·84	0·08	0·19	0·17	1·00	0·28	0·06	...	0·09	...
			Jamalbibi	1·22	0·02	0·50	0·41	1·05	1·42	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in August 1898.

21	23	25	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May up to 31st August 1898.	Average rainfall from 16th May up to 31st August.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	0·33	0·30	...	...	0·75	0·79	1·23	2·16	0·20	...	20	13·46	18·87	11·07	3·45	44·36	34·09	Kalna ...	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
...	0·15	0·31	...	...	0·36	0·13	0·95	3·59	3·02	0·25	20	16·19	16·48	11·37	3·50	43·76	35·41	Burdwan.			
...	0 25	0·36	...	1·03	...	0·10	0·19	0·70	0·30	0·25	20	15·04	13·42	11·38	3 35	40·08	34·54	Katwa.			
...	0·09	0·23	0·07	0·01	0·04	0·44	0·93	0·16	0·06	0·17	18	16·23	19·33	13·23	6 24	47·96	36·03	Raniganj.			
...	..	0·48	0·17	...	0·15	0·38	...	1·38	3·55	...	19	14·27	24·18	11·18	3·69	56·93	36·93	Mankur.			
0 01	0·23	0 29	...	0·02	0·87	0·45	0·47	0·53	1·02	0·71	23	17·31	30·06	13·24	2·90	54·43	40·14	Suri ...	Birbhum.		
...	0·64	0·57	0·07	...	0·44	0·04	0·77	0·82	0·86	0·02	22	15·81	19·06	12·32	3·48	44·41	38·97	Hetampur.			
...	..	0·40	0·15	...	2·60	0·61	0·11	0·10	0·50	0·18	20	16·74	17·77	12·13	4·77	48·48	36·26	Rampur Hát.			
...	0·49	0·18	0·03	...	0·70	0·07	0·70	0·92	0·91	0·24	18	14·18	15·49	10·62	2 88	39·90	37·64	Bolpur			
...	0·07	0·34	0·08	0·04	2·35	0·86	0·09	0·19	0·25	...	21	?	17·18	?	2 48	39·13	?	*Murari.*			
...	0·38	0·20	...	...	1·02	0·27	0·04	0·20	0·58	0·20	20	?	15·59	?	3·43	47·23	?	*Labpur.*			
..	0·08	0·40	0·12	...	0·14	0·07	0·48	0·81	3·05	0·12	18	16·77	14·40	12·80	3·05	46·89	39·26	Bankura ...	Bankura.		
0·38	0·09	0·45	...	...	...	0·08	0·68	1·63	8·44	...	18	15·25	18·03	13·13	8·44	44·56	39·44	Vishnupur.			
...	0·30	...	0·19	...	0·30	...	1·91	0·50	1·61	0·07	19	15·50	11·90	12·17	1·93	37 75	38·12	Maliara.			
...	0·03	0·07	0·40	...	...	0·04	0 48	0·48	2·55	...	16	16·56	12·84	12·47	2·60	40·27	41·13	Khatra.			
...	0·11	0·03	...	...	0·22	0·02	1·65	2·25	2·95	...	20	14·00	15·44	9·84	2·15	38·98	38·13	Indas.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	3·05	1·70	...	18	12·00	22·28	12·59	3 05	46·86	39·85	Kotalpur.			
...	0·30	0·15	...	0·31	...	...	1·70	3·15	3·72	...	14	13·91	18·31	12·19	3·72	38·89	33·83	Onda.			
...	...	...	0·22	...	0·37	...	0·68	0·37	1·52	...	15	13·27	19·35	13·13	2·16	35·79	41·11	Gangajalghati.			
...	...	0·21	...	...	0·19	...	0·73	1·00	0·00	0·22	20	18·55	18·68	15·53	6·00	43 94	46·84	Raipur.			
0·56	0·16	...	1·09	...	0·24	0·09	2·02	0·87	1·43	...	16	12·91	14·96	10·48	2·62	45·49	35·21	Sonamukhi			
0·04	0·44	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·30	0·40	1·52	0·86	18	15·38	11·99	13·07	2·05	27·63	39·43	Contai ...	Midnapore.		
0·02	0·37	0·12	0·02	...	0·06	0·03	0·24	1·02	1·39	0·02	17	13·46	11·58	13·42	2·30	34·18	37·58	Tamluk.			
0·15	0·04	0·17	...	...	0·44	0·04	0·71	1·06	2·07	0·07	21	15·85	14·28	12·33	2·54	45·28	35·80	Midnapore.			
...	0·34	...	...	...	0·93	0·35	...	2·06	1·40	...	16	15·23	13·75	13·97	2·07	51·02	39·45	Ghatal.			
0·15	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·40	3·30	...	15	16·11	15·05	12·53	2·06	38·11	37·56	Kukrahaty.			
0·11	0·18	...	...	...	0·03	0·06	0·15	2·14	1·24	0·17	19	14·09	19·89	13·74	3 30	39·64	41·19	Garhbeta.			
0·11	3·34	0·48	...	...	0·29	0·17	0·61	0·61	0·40	0·11	16	?	10 52	?	2·14	31·64	?	*Panskura.*			
...	0·45	0·81	0·05	...	0·54	...	0·50	2·33	0·31	0·28	20	?	20·70	?	5·14	40·96	?	*Dantoon.*			
...	0·05	0·13	0·17	0·17	0·11	0·51	0·28	5·33	0·23	0·25	23	17·40	16·45	11·90	2·33	51·41	38·46	Serampore ...	Hooghly		
...	0·18	0·08	...	...	0·35	0·05	1·96	2·85	2·45	0·07	23	15·88	14·00	11·21	6·33	33·24	34·69	Hooghly.			
0·11	0·93	0·11	...	...	0·35	0·07	0·50	3·73	1·15	0·18	22	16·28	21·09	14·26	3·70	39·89	39·74	Jahanabad			
...	0·24	0·05	...	...	0·13	...	0·28	2·15	3·49	0·05	21	17·38	17·08	11·43	4·20	39·91	36·75	Howrah ...	Howrah.		
...	0·14	0·20	0·08	0·04	0·12	0·07	0·26	1·60	1·50	0·10	16	16·57	16·09	12·74	4·36	38·69	37·64	Mohesreka			
0·20	1·84	0·22	0·21	...	...	...	0·13	0·62	0·77	2·99	16	?	0·61	?	1·80	23·83	?	*Ulubaria.*			
...	0·19	0·08	...	0·54	0·15	0·37	0·34	2·90	0·75	0·11	16	16·81	15·83	15·22	2·99	37·16	43·18	Saugor Island	24-Parganas.		
...	0·20	0·43	...	0·22	0·30	0·21	0·41	2·43	2·06	1·04	21	17·51	15·42	14·17	2·90	34·88	41·32	Diamond Harbour.			
0·05	0·77	0·18	...	...	1·09	0·09	0·48	2·89	1·19	0·79	23	16·09	15·78	15·06	2·43	41·90	42·49	Canning Town.			
0·45	0·79	...	...	...	0·23	0·39	0·99	1·81	0·35	0·09	19	18·15	17·85	12·05	2·92	41·48	39·17	Alipore (Observatory).			
...	1·30	0·34	...	...	0·84	0·30	0·12	3·60	0·48	1·16	23	15·36	14·16	11·53	1·81	31·06	36·00	Barrackpore			
...	0·50	0·07	...	...	0·35	0·07	0·09	2·70	1·04	0·05	18	16·81	14·09	12·34	3·60	37·35	37·61	Dum-Dum.			
...	0·68	0·22	...	...	0·57	0·02	0·89	3·35	2·14	0·40	17	16·00	13·97	11·38	3·10	34·63	34·79	Barasat.			
...	0·78	0·07	0·04	...	0·38	0·35	1·25	3·22	0·37	0·45	16	16·04	13·94	12·19	3·38	40·19	40·01	Bas rhat.			
...	0·38	0·08	0·01	...	0 32	3·22	0·44	0·63	1·14	0·03	16	14·50	21·78	11·72	4·73	41·85	35·26	Ranaghat ...	Nadia.		
...	0·21	0·08	0·01	...	0·36	1·86	0·35	1·58	1·83	0·08	16	14·12	18·38	10·54	3·53	46·67	33·58	Krishnagar.			
..	0·23	0·05	0·02	...	0·50	0·75	0·39	0·37	0·95	0·13	17	14·81	18·09	11·37	3·16	42·18	34·62	Chuadanga.			
...	0·27	...	...	...	0·63	2·20	0·95	0·30	0·80	...	20	16·42	9·97	11·87	1·64	36·60	35·06	Meherpur.			
0·65	0·11	0·17	...	0·28	2·60	0·34	0·52	0·38	0·33	0·25	20	16·23	13·06	10·94	2·67	39·96	37·09	Kushtia.			
...	0·07	0·05	0·19	...	2·02	2·02	0·98	0·29	0·26	0·39	23	14·71	18·23	10·48	2·60	58·06	34·65	Kandi ...	Murshidabad		
0·15	0·21	1·02	0·07	1·03	0·05	1·40	1·35	1·10	0·09	0·13	21	16·35	21·01	11·77	5·85	62·43	35·17	Berhampore			
...	...	0·14	0·04	...	5·30	2·34	0·45	0·35	0·55	0·14	19	15·79	27·92	11·04	6·20	64·53	36·14	Lalbagh.			
...	0·04	0 10	...	...	3·95	1·01	...	0·11	0·35	0·05	20	18·83	17·46	11·01	5·30	45·44	34·83	Azimganj.			
0·10	0·15	0·10	0·22	...	2·26	0·35	0·11	0·15	0·20	0·07	18	14·98	18·34	10·85	3·96	29·87	34·20	Jangipur.			
...	0·14	0·26	0·04	...	5·28	1·53	0·19	0·21	0·09	...	24	14·01	14·34	10·71	3·90	34·35	35·48	Lalgola.			
...	0·30	...	...	...	3·50	0·40	0·80	0·40	...	...	14	13·90	15·51	8·39	5·28	41·09	38·38	Akriganj.			
...	...	0·25	0·50	...	2·40	1·70	0·26	0·30	0·18	...	13	9·78	14·60	6·18	4·80	43·60	28·23	Patkabari.			
...	0·14	0·20	...	0·05	0·91	1·34	1·13	3·85	0·23	0·01	16	13·79	16·64	10·00	2·90	38·65	34·81	Dumkal.			
0·04	0·73	0·43	0·30	0·06	1·35	1·10	2·05	3·68	1·70	0·14	19	14·93	14·76	10·00	3·25	46·21	33·38	Narail ...	Jessore.		
...	1 23	0·23	0 29	...	0·23	2·77	0·42	0·39	0·35	0·31	23	15·35	15·44	11·32	2·77	47·32	36·30	Jessore.			
...	...	0·49	0·48	0·10	0·50	0·97	1·10	0·98	0·34	...	20	14·66	17·23	9·37	2·46	41·79	35·27	Jhenidah			
0·15	0·23	0·06	0·03	0·04	1·10	0·54	1·59	3·75	1·04	0·39	18	14·58	18·33	11·73	3·75	39·86	35·67	Magura.			
...	0·96	0·06	...	0·09	1·48	0·11	0·49	4·17	0·25	...	17	16·58	19·08	11·62	4·17	42·09	35·67	Bangaon			
0·05	0·60	0·85	0·07	0·71	0·48	2·21	1·17	1·40	1·01	...	24	16·76	17·66	12·24	2·58	53·70	39·03	Satkhira ...	Khulna.		
0·02	0·58	0·28	0·55	0·24	0·09	0·54	2·36	7·41	0·23	...	22	16·96	23·86	11·47	7·41	65·02	39·16	Rajarhat.			
0·33	0·13	0·32	...	0·20	0·08	1·00	1·05	1·00	0·45	0·48	21	?	15·34	?	2·80	53·39	?	Khulna.			
0·13	...	0·84	...	...	0·60	0·35	0·75	2·02	0·14	...	19	?	13·92	?	2·62	43·05	?	*Kaliganj.*			
0·48	0·50	0·29	0·27	0·07	0·10	0·33	1·05	3·83	1·57	...	22	?	21·66	?	5·50	51·36	?	*Nakipur.*			
0·38	0·58	0·29	1·03	0·58	1·02	0·53	2·35	0·45	...	0·03	23	?	17·59	?	2·59	40·15	?	*Dumuria.*			
0·11	0·38	0·38	0·05	0·19	1·45	0·95	1·00	5·00	0·33	0·31	25	?	14·89	?	5·00	43·35	?	*Rampal.*			
...	0·40	...	0·38	0·27	...	0·40	1·26	1·67	0·09	...	13	?	14·46	?	4·52	45·05	?	*Kaliova.*			
0·02	0·03	0·25	0·02	0·06	0·08	0·12	4·00	5·00	0·50	...	21	?	20·73	?	5·00	73·02	?	*Patkgachia.*			
...	0·50	0·49	0·23	0·62	0·75	0·63	1·43	1·46	1·90	...	24	?	21·37	?	2·25	62·51	?	Mollahat.			
...	...	0·06	0·85	0·01	3·20	1·02	0·15	0·08	0·70	...	15	15·19	17·32	11·01	5·20	49·35	35·62	Morelgange.			
...	0·02	0·20	...	...	5·52	1·24	0·10	0·35	...	0·30	16	16·88	11·42	11·63	6·42	39·65	39·27	Boalia.	Rajshahi.		
...	...	0·13	...	...	5·28	1·61	0·30	0·40	0·02	...	14	14·46	14·18	8·12	5·28	42 12	37·11	Natur			
...	0·08	...	0·77	...	3·51	0·90	0·11	0·32	0·66	...	18	15·55	10·39	9·55	3·31	35·56	31·48	Naugaon.			
...	...	0·51	...	4·00	...	1·16	...	...	...	...	8	12·46	15·29	9·65	4·00	43·10	33·98	Lalpur.			
...	0·10	0·24	0·56	1·36	0·61	2·05	...	0·23	...	...	10?	?	10·02	?	2·65	?	?	Manda.			
...	...	...	1·12	2·48	6·24	0·34	...	...	...	...	13	?	16·75	?	6·24	?	?	*Nithpur* ...	Dinajpur.		
...	0·05	0·02	...	1·11	1·58	1·08	0·03	...	0·05	...	10?	?	6·89?	?	1·85	?	?	*Nawabganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	3·98	2·99	...	0·27	...	...	15	15·38	18·10	11·01	1·98	42·23	39·00	Gangarampur.			
0·02	0·14	0·01	...	0·04	0·28	0·07	0·04	...	0·12	0·01	18	15·12	8·63	11·01	1·98	29·35	40·06	Mamudpur.			
...	0·05	...	...	0·05	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	18	15·80	10·41	13·23	2·12	36·23	45·44	Churamon.			
0·05	0·31	...	...	0·24	3·62	1·50	0·14	...	...	...	17	15·96	12·74	12·36	3 62	44·06	47·27	Rohanj.			
...	...	...	0·61	0·82	1·98	0·52	...	...	...	...	16	15·62	13·82	9·66	2·73	37·01	38·16	Dinajpur.			
...	...	...	...	0·30	0·65	0·31	...	0·15	...	...	12	?	9·63	?	4·48	30·93	?	Balughat			
...	...	...	...	2·10	3·40	0·31	...	0·80	...	...	18	?	12·28	?	2·40	43·08	?	*Thakurgaon*			
...	...	...	...	1·11	2·03	0·35	...	...	...	...	16	?	12·20	?	2 63	?	?	*Setabganj.*			
...	0·02	0·12	0·05	2 33	0·37	0·04	...	...	0·09	...	14	19·04	10·27	25·74	2·32	78·84	69·19	*Ramganj.*			
...	...	...	0·25	1·84	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	15	17·30	10·21	25·03	5·49	73·60	97·07	Jalpaiguri.	Jalpaiguri.		
...	0·20	...	0 20	2·93	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	17·90	6·87	25·49	2·92	55·90	86·48	Alipore Duar.			
...	0·21	...	...	1·03	0·53	0·19	...	...	...	...	10	16·60	4·90	16·80	1·03	48·21	66·73	Pallarcote.			
...	...	3·32	1·83	0·99	...	0·09	...	...	2·10	...	18	?	26·23	?	3·46	73·66	?	Debiganj.			
...	...	1·21	4·03	2·74	0·73	...	...	...	...	...	18	23·06	29·64	48·05	5·06	106·69	149·75	*Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta).*	Darjeeling.		
...	0·30	...	0·25	...	5·62	0·32	...	...	0·20	...	20	21·52	23·80	25·37	5·62	78·75	89·08	Buxa			
...	0·11	0·41	0·05	2·02	0·30	0·06	0·23	...	0·67	0·09	22	24·35	20·61	23·01	2·63	70·90	86·69	Siliguri.			
...	0·71	1·10	...	1·19	0·20	0·17	0·59	...	0·98	0·02	20	20·69	18·43	17·88	2·58	58·23	65·51	Darjeeling.			
...	0·44	0·27	...	...	...	1·98	0·60	0·30	0·45	...	18	?	23·10	?	5·12	79·68	?	Kalimpong.			
...	0·30	0·22	0·12	1·11	0·50	3·50	0·12	...	0·56	...	27	?	31·24	?	4·70	124·23	?	*Mungpoo.*			
0·02	1·59	1·96	0·37	0·30	0·43	1·05	0·35	0·58	0·40	0·33	2a	?	24·35	?	2·23	75·43	?	*Kurseong*			
0·32	0·25	0·10	...	0·63	0·10	0·87	0·45	0·32	...	0·10	27	?	10·27	?	1·01	24·91	?	*Pedong* ...	Tibet.		
...	0·98	...	0·19	3·27	1·10	0·41	0·01	0·39	0·27	...	16	15·94	12·47	17·67	3·27	30·88	73·72	Yatung.			
...	0·92	...	0·05	4·11	0·56	0·03	...	0·43	0·43	...	19	17·85	11·91	22·20	4·11	66·20	90·71	Dinhatta	Cooch Behar.		
...	0·07	...	0·77	3·26	0·05	...	...	0·10	0·21	...	12	18·59	9·80	25·19	3·26	66·40	84·53	Cooch Behar			
...	0·20	...	0 38	1·71	0·21	0·01	...	0·21	0·50	0·01	14	18·53	11·00	24·43	4·61	71·53	89·47	Mekliganj.			
...	0·99	...	...	2·15	0·17	0·04	...	0·56	0·08	...	18	?	11·43	?	2·15	73·13	?	Mathabhanga			
...	...	...	2·25	4·54	6·08	3·60	0·04	...	...	...	10	13·44	22·38	10·65	6·08	61·29	46·38	*Pulbari.*			
...	...	...	0·35	3·31	3·76	3·20	0·10	0·55	...	...	16	13·50	15·49	12·41	3·31	34·79	53·70	Bhawanganj (*Gothanda*).	Rangpur.		
...	...	...	2·30	4·10	0·72	3·04	0·01	...	...	...	12	?	25·63	?	6·72	58·07	?	Rangpur.			
...	0·01	...	0·07	3·40	4·18	1·31	0·18	0·07	...	...	13	12·34	14·04	11·23	4·18	53·38	57·01	*Peerganj.*			
...	...	...	0·74	5·35	3·71	0·47	0·05	...	...	...	12	?	17·32	?	3·71	47·18	?	Kurigram.			
...	...	...	0·05	3·25	0·40	1·15	...	1·30	...	...	13	16·96	11·04	15·86	3·25	51·22	63·73	*Gobindganj.*			
...	0·02	...	0·27	3·78	2·94	1·53	0·08	...	...	...	11	11·30	11·74	10·28	3·78	39·98	48·91	Bandokra.			
...	...	...	0·39	4·65	3·65	5·79	0·05	0·03	...	...	14	?	21·67	?	5·73	59·96	?	(*Nilphamari*).			
...	...	0·20	0·31	...	3·00	1·99	0·58	0·75	...	...	16	15·95	18·69	23·26	8·00	46·77	42·25	Gulpur.			
...	0·09	0·06	0·03	0·03	2 37	3·75	0·67	0·33	0·06	...	12	15·05	12·04	10·67	3·20	38·37	40·41	*Saudergunj.*			
...	...	...	3·43	1·18	6·49	0 27	...	...	...	...	15	16·08	12·95	11·97	3·75	42·23	44 11	Sherpur ...	Bogra.		
...	0·25	0·25	3·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	15·55	13·79	11·21	3·40	...	...	Nowkhilla.			
																		Bogra.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	0·36	0·19	...	0·02	1·15	1·15	...	0·09	0·05	0·59	0·30	0·20	0·48	0·46	0·10	0·90	0·04	0·12	0·29	0·83
			Dacca ...	1·93	1·63	...	0·04	0·44	0·22	0·02	0·05	0·07	0·03	0·63	0·21	0·73	0·28	0·56	0·14		0·17	...	0·38
			Narainganj	1·70	0·60	0·02	0·11	0·48	0·72	0·04	0·21	0·72	0·34	0·20	0·45	0·35	0·10	0·54	0·13	0·04	0·20	0·08	0·61
			Manikganj	0·31	..	...	0·02	0·22	2·09	...	...	...	0·15	0·39	0·06	0·15	0·87	0·17	0·47	...	...	0·10	...
			Jaydebpur ...	1·00	...	...	0·11	0·14	1·43	...	...	0·44	0·04	0·50	0·30	0·55	0·75	0·86	0·15	...	0·50	...	0·30
		Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	1·84	0·96	0·20	0·02	0·38	0·29	0·05	...	0·39	0·10	0·09	0·07	0·12	0·33	1·72	0·07	...	0·30	...	0·21
			Atia (*Tangail*)	0·85	...	...	...	0·21	0·65	...	...	0·03	0·06	0·03	0·36	0·05	0·03	0·16	0·50	...	0·30	...	0·09
			Mymensingh	1·17	0·22	0·01	0·37	0·04	1·45	0·01	0·04	0·30	0·70	0·25	0·05	0·18	0·17	2·21	0·39	0·07	0·37	0·04	0·38
			Jamalpur ...	3·10	1·05	0·20	0·55	1·40	1·31	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·20	0·60	0·10	1·45	0·03	...	0·30	0·25	0·15
			Netrakona ...	1·09	0·13	...	...	0·41	0·19	0·08	...	1·07	0·54	...	...	0·54	0·79	2·08	0·17	...	0·33	0·47	0·30
			Sulsarnakhali	0·73	0·27	0·55	1·19	...	...	0·60	0·53	...	0·20	0·37	0·06	0·90	...	...	...	...	0·52	...	0·48
			Durgapur ...	2·40	0·60	0·40	0·20	2·10	1·20	...	...	0·20	0·30	0·40	0·40	0·50	1·70	4·00	0·90	0·20	0·40	0·10	0·55
			Sherpur Town	2·20	...	0·30	0·70	0·40	1·70	...	0·06	...	0·12	0·20	1·20	0·35	0·17	7·35	0·45	...	...	0·15	0·03
			Diwanganj ...	3·05	0·31	0·30	...	0·40	1·10	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·25	0·39	0·05	2·89	0·10	0·15	..	..	...
		Faridpur ..	Madaripur ...	0·98	1·45	...	0·25	2·37	2·81	0·11	0·50	0·20	0·14	0·12	...	1·80	0·68	1·80	0·03	0·12	0·02	0·44	0·02
			Faridpur ...	0·38	0·03	...	0·06	0·82	0·30	...	0·06	0·38	0·28	0·26	0·18	0·06	1·00	0·09	0·37	...	...	0·08	...
			Goalundo ...	0·08	0·40	...	0·48	0·79	1·52	0·34	...	...	0·09	0·72	0·19	...	0·37	0·45	0·07	0·02	...	...	0·01
		Backergunge ..	Patuakhali ...	0·11	0·55	0·13	1·28	4·15	3·15	0·03	0·13	0·10	0·21	0·20	0·55	2·75	1·03	0·34	0·79	0·15	0·33	0·07	0·36
			Pirojpur ...	3·30	0·22	0·11	0·09	0·76	0·38	...	0·09	0·11	0·60	0·25	0·75	1·18	1·11	1·98	0·90	0·02	0·37	0·08	0·45
			Barisal ...	1·87	0·37	...	0·12	2·18	0·48	...	0·25	0·27	0·24	0·46	0·31	1·55	0·50	1·16	1·18	0·44	0·08	0·12	0·78
			Gaurnadi ...	0·61	0·32	...	0·09	3·55	0·77	0·04	0·35	0·12	0·14	0·07	0·12	2·53	2·96	0·87	1·16	...	0·56	0·13	1·32
			Bibola ...	0·81	1·33	0·31	0·07	3·44	1·29	...	0·13	0·10	0·71	0·14	0·69	0·91	1·24	0·89	0·03	0·13	0·46	0·06	0·14
			Doulatkhan ...	0·05	1·55	0·31	0·40	2·10	2·90	0·09	0·55	0·05	0·35	0·15	0·27	0·55	4·20	0·90	1·07	0·80	0·46	0·51	...
			Bauphal ...	0·06	2·16	0·08	0·05	3·50	0·05	0·06	0·29	0·18	0·18	0·30	0·56	2·60	0·50	0·60	...	0·63	2·28	0·29	0·39
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala ...	0·33	1·26	...	0·45	...	...	...	1·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...
		Tippera ..	Comilla ...	0·70	0·71	0·05	0·21	0·42	0·03	0·03	0·29	0·42	0·01	0·05	0·37	0·95	1·06	1·70	0·05	0·06	0·20	...	0·1
			Chandpur ...	1·52	0·23	0·08	0·25	0·87	2·01	0·04	0·15	0·11	0·49	0·25	0·40	2·73	0·53	1·37	0·49	0·02	0·22	0·06	0·00
			Brahmanbaria	2·25	0·57	0·07	0·25	0·06	0·45	0·09	0·38	0·30	...	0·03	...	0·04	0·10	1·10	0·02	0·03	...	0·01	...
			Ramchandrapur.	0·23	0·79	...	0·45	0·05	0·04	0·03	0·31	0·25	...	...	0·07	0·29	0·54	1·09	0·90	...	0·36	0·03	0·35
			Nasirnagar ...	0·50	...	...	...	0·20	0·15	0·04	0·08	1·22	0·13	0·30	...	...	0·30	1·25	...	0·03	0·45	...	...
			Daudkandi ...	0·95	...	...	1·05	0·83	0·39	0·99	0·59	0·15	0·25	...	0·10	2·05	1·30	0·45	0·89	...	0·75	...	0·10
			Kasba ...	1·47	0·39	0·39	0·43	3·01	0·38	0·27	0·33	0·76	0·01	0·01	0·18	0·28	0·95	1·50	0·95	0·01	0·03	...	...
			Laksam ...	2·30	0·50	1·70	1·20	1·03	0·10	...	0·35	0·25	0·47	0·75	1·70	2·00	1·20	0·50	0·30	0·17	...	0·15	0·10
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	0·32	3·78	0·35	1·20	3·03	0·03	0·08	0·23	0·72	1·04	0·14	0·21	2·45	1·46	1·28	0·49	0·35	1·46	0·32	0·38
			Feany ...	0·35	4·67	0·31	1·21	3·75	1·52	0·04	0·15	0·04	0·49	0·14	0·24	2·42	3·53	2·26	0·20	...	..	0·50	0·06
			Hatishpur ...	0·46	0·81	0·54	2·44	3·07	1·02	0·17	...	0·13	0·96	1·64	0·97	2·39	2·45	4·83	0·08	0·22	0·11	0·07	0·06
			Ramganj ...	...	0·55	0·40	0·23	2·73	1·46	0·05	0·23	0·23	0·73	0·18	1·65	3·18	2·08	0·10	0·28	0·31	0·10	0·25	...
			Chhagalnaya	0·43	4·69	0·04	2·02	0·48	...	...	0·16	0·30	0·02	0·18	0·21	2·71	1·40	1·30	0·28	...	...	0·42	...
			Hatya ...	0·60	1·50	0·60	1·55	2·23	0·95	0·20	0·10	0·06	0·35	...	0·55	1·65	1·12	2·67	0·40	0·10	0·75	0·15	0·45
			Lakimpur ...	1·95	1·33	0·40	1·00	4·35	1·32	0·11	0·28	0·11	0·23	0·38	0·15	1·43	2·84	1·04	0·15	0·41	0·50	0·22	0·21
		Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	0·64	0·18	0·23	2·40	0·56	1·00	0·20	0·19	0·39	1·48	0·23	2·35	0·95	2·50	3·00	0·40	...	0·35	0·70	...
			Chittagong ...	0·05	0·13	...	1·87	1·50	2·94	0·09	0·31	0·16	0·12	...	0·10	1·10	2·00	3·08	0·03	...	0·08	0·49	...
			Kutubdia ...	0·31	1·43	...	1·06	7·40	3·02	0·13	...	0·25	1·35	...	1·14	0·44	1·62	2·85	0·09	...	...	0·90	...
			Satkanya ...	0·32	0·25	0·06	2·55	3·24	0·78	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·29	0·78	1·26	2·03	...	0·38	1·57	...
			Kodala ...	1·65	0·11	0·35	2·07	2·04	0·84	0·61	...	0·03	0·21	0·20	0·15	0·71	2·55	0·30	0·06	0·01	0·45	0·34	...
			Penoa ...	0·32	0·08	0·03	1·16	1·43	0·14	0·35	0·06	...	0·03	0·19	0·17	2·60	2·35	0·43	0·04	0·03	0·15	0·12	0·75
			Mirsarai ...	0·19	0·41	0·12	4·42	1·83	0·90	0·07	0·23	0·17	0·03	0·23	0·29	2·02	1·75	4·41	1·37	...	...	0·80	0·03
		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Ranamastia ..	0·18	1·00	0·49	0·03	0·66	1·65	0·75	0·40	0·03	...	0·14	0·44	0·03	0·50	1·00	...	0·05	0·04	0·52	0·08
			Bandarban ...	0·30	0·28	2·08	0·50	0·75	0·68	...	0·17	0·06	...	0·15	0·33	0·11	0·27	1·57	0·08	...	...	0·76	0·03
	Patna	Patna	Patna ...	1·53	...	...	0·04	0·04	1·67	1·59	0·02	...	0·25	0·27	0·84	2·16	1·42	1·24	0·68	...	...	0·10	...
			Dinapore ...	0·61	0·06	...	...	0·06	2·62	1·70	...	...	0·01	0·76	0·30	1·43	0·40	0·64	0·62	...	...	0·25	...
			Bihar ...	0·24	...	...	0·02	1·25	0·38	0·47	0·10	...	...	0·58	1·10	0·25	0·16	0·68	0·27	...	0·18	...	...
			Barh ...	4·81	...	0·10	0·81	0·28	0·78	2·10	...	0·10	0·05	0·23	2·10	...	2·66	1·25	0·06	...	...	...	...
			Bickram ...	1·70	...	...	0·35	0·27	0·80	1·36	0·03	...	0·15	0·45	0·33	0·40	2·59	0·50	0·58	...	...	...	...
			Hilsa ...	0·62	...	...	...	0·05	1·08	2·09	0·15	...	...	0·40	0·50	0·10	2·30	0·15	0·30	...	...	...	...
		Gaya	Aurungabad...	...	...	1·42	0·03	0·16	3·28	0·75	...	...	1·16	0·08	2·44	2·50	0·48	0·37	2·56	0·71	...	0·60	0·05
			Gaya ...	0·04	...	0·25	1·04	0·47	0·98	1·58	...	...	...	2·86	1·96	0·48	1·54	1·04	0·72	0·36	...	0·18	0·25
			Nawada ...	0·72	...	0·12	0·70	0·27	...	1·96	0·01	...	...	2·44	0·49	2·06	0·15	2·33	0·33	..	...	0·61	...
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	2·06	0·12	3·10	4·37	...	...	...	...	0·12	2·65	...	1·86	...	...	0·12	...	...
			Arwal ...	0·35	0·04	0·71	0·70	0·62	0·18	0·92	...	...	0·07	0·70	0·19	1·58	0·46	0·55	0·05	0·08	...	0·06	...
			Daudnagar ...	1·65	...	0·06	0·13	0·16	0·39	0·61	...	...	...	2·20	1·68	0·78	0·30	0·48	1·83	2·20	...	0·25	0·15
			Sherghati ...	...	0·25	0·80	0·23	3·50	...	1·55	...	...	0·52	2·78	0·36	0·10	3·33	0·66	2·18	0·29	0·55	0·12	...
			Rajauli ...	...	0·08	...	1·64	1·19	1·00	...	...	1·32	1·00	...	0·72	1·50	2·02	0·56	...	...	...	...	...
			Pakri Barawan	...	1·00	...	0·45	0·45	0·64	...	...	...	1·21	1·11	1·16	2·04	2·14	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...
		Shahabad	Buxar ...	0·65	..	0·10	...	...	0·57	0·59	...	0·03	0·02	2·12	1·74	0·57	0·71	0·81	2·30	...	...	0·37	...
			Dehri ...	1·14	0·05	0·21	1·87	0·63	1·34	0·50	...	...	...	2·15	3·57	1·29	0·24	0·19	2·40	0·30	...	0·25	...
			Bhabhua ...	0·28	0·03	0·23	1·87	...	0·70	0·40	...	...	...	2·29	1·65	0·08	0·18	0·25	1·00	0·05	...	...	...
			Sasaram ...	1·79	...	0·42	0·92	0·15	0·56	0·63	...	...	0·28	0·98	2·06	0·03	0·21	0·12	3·32	0·17	...	0·53	...
			Arrah ...	...	...	...	0·45	0·15	1·05	...	...	...	1·19	0·44	0·89	0·02	0·58	0·35	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohanea ...	...	...	...	0·06	0·50	1·10	0·15	...	0·50	0·12	...	0·25	...	0·20	...	...	...	0·06	...	...
			Ahiri ...	..	0·15	0·12	0·20	0·59	3·05	...	...	...	2·30	4·19	4·70	...	1·11	0·25	...	0·20	...	...	0·30
			Agaon ...	1·00	...	0·70	0·70	...	0·80	1·10	...	...	1·13	...	...	2·00	1·00	0·68	...	...	...	...	0·15
			Ramagar ...	1·40	0·04	...	...	0·90	0·27	..	...	...	...	1·40	0·49	0·35	0·80	0·26	0·00	...	...	...	...
			Koath ...	1·36	0·28	...	...	0·80	1·04	1·78	...	...	...	2·87	0·38	1·21	0·90	0·15	0·75	...	...	...	...
			Sikraul ...	1·45	0·60	...	...	...	1·45	0·79	...	...	...	2·71	3·03	0·60	0·04	0·12	1·18	...	...	0·47	...
			Baswean ...	1·78	0·03	...	0·83	...	3·10	1·04	...	0·05	...	2·00	3·01	2·05	0·31	0·14	1·15	...	...	0·46	...
			Monaharpur	0·73	...	0·02	0·85	...	1·40	2·82	...	...	...	4·85	2·02	0·42	0·07	0·20	2·00	0·02	...	0·29	...
			Chausa ...	0·63	0·93	0·58	...	...	0·53	1·27	...	0·04	0·03	3·03	3·09	1·75	0·05	0·17	1·00	...	...	0·33	...
		Saran ...	Gopalganj	0·25	...	...	...	1·95	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·73	0·74	...	...	...	...	...
			Siwan ...	0·44	...	...	...	0·25	1·55	0·30	...	...	...	0·17	0·61	1·11	0·58	0·25	0·61	...	0·06	0·10	...
			Ekma ...	1·10	...	...	...	0·55	...	2·05	...	...	1·50	...	3·20	1·70	0·90	0·18	1·35	...	...	...	...
			Chapra ...	0·13	...	...	1·39	0·44	0·18	1·24	...	...	0·02	1·46	0·98	0·35	0·55	0·46	0·84	...	...	0·82	0·02
			Hathwa ...	0·55	...	0·17	...	2·85	0·34	0·30	...	...	...	...	1·18	2·45	0·75	0·16	...	...	...	...	...
			Amnour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·10	2·00	...	0·35	1·00	...	...	...	0·20	...
			Basantpur ...	0·29	...	0·20	0·41	2·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·04	1·09	2·07	0·49	0·80	...	...	0·05	...
			Daroulee ...	1·27	0·05	0·02	0·14	0·16	1·30	0·58	...	0·04	0·06	0·50	0·20	1·20	1·50	0·10	2·07	...	...	1·20	...
		Champaran	*Bhorch* ...	0·35	...	0·20	0·18	0·66	0·21	0·09	...	...	...	0·10	0·11	0·00	0·15	0·35	0·29	...	0·02	0·07	...
			motihari ...	0·34	0·10	0·02	...	0·03	0·55	1·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	3·89	1·65	0·26	...	...	0·02	...
			Bettiah ...	1·40	0·12	0·40	...	2·53	0·11	0·13	...	...	...	0·13	...	2·86	1·88	1·00	0·14	0·07	...	0·03	...
			Bagaha ...	0·10	...	0·12	0·10	0·08	0·14	0·44	...	...	...	...	0·45	0·48	0·50	...	0·23	...	...	...	0·10
			Burnurwa ...	1·37	...	0·49	...	2·57	1·25	0·40	...	...	...	...	0·34	1·04	2·60	0·74	...	0·38	...	0·06	...
			Rammagar ...	...	...	0·16	0·75	0·55	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·03	0·13	..	0·36	...	...	0·03	0·04
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	0·15	0·12	0·12	0·20	0·40	0·21	0·02	0·24	...	...	...	1·33	0·39	0·11	...	...	...	...
			Muzaffarpur ...	1·36	...	...	0·13	0·93	0·61	1·13	...	...	0·13	...	0·07	0·29	3·75	1·58	0·08	0·04	...	0·07	...
			Hajipur ...	1·47	...	...	0·34	0·07	0·05	...	0·03	...	1·15	0·50	1·10	2·10	1·95	2·00	0·68	...	...	...	0·14
			Paru ...	1·43	...	...	0·48	2·00	0·50	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	3·05	0·32	1·10	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahuwa ...	...	...	...	1·70	...	3·55	...	...	...	0·83	0·17	0·86	2·20	1·14	1·12	...	...	...	...	...
			Shitalar ...	0·30	0·02	...	...	...	0·09	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	2·30	0·40	1·00	0·15	0·30	...	...	...
			Pupri ...	...	...	...	...	0·88	0·40	0·72	...	...	1·10	...	...	...	...	1·40	0·40	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga	Tajpur ...	3·25	0·02	...	...	0·02	1·20	1·95	...	...	0·63	0·14	0·04	0·03	0·70	1·38	0·57	...	...	0·09	0·03
			Darbhanga ...	0·50	...	...	...	0·04	0·76	0·33	0·07	...	0·09	0·03	0·04	...	1·80	0·97	0·00	...	...	...	...
			Madhubani ...	0·25	...	...	...	2·01	1·29	0·12	1·08	...	0·49	...	...	...	1·44	0·77	0·03	0·03	...	0·03	0·02
			Vishera ...	0·32	...	...	...	0·05	0·80	0·79	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	2·31	0·64	0·11	...	...	...	...
			Kosera ...	2·20	...	...	...	2·84	0·58	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	0·14	1·35	1·01	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr .	Begusarai ...	1·10	0·01	...	0·43	1·88	0·25	4·10	0·03	...	0·09	2·95	0·45	...	1·95	0·57	0·42	...	...	...	0·05
			Monghyr ...	1·24	...	0·07	0·05	0·35	0·91	0·57	0·12	0·02	0·24	1·53	0·05	0·34	4·45	1·83	0·53	...	...	...	0·09
			Jamui ...	1·27	...	0·11	...	0·38	0·46	1·73	0·43	0·16	0·00	0·50	1·95	0·61	1·21	0·08	0·27	...	...	0·22	0·01
			Giddhaur ...	1·18	...	0·13	0·56	...	0·87	...	...	1·05	1·47	...	...	0·38	3·46	1·15	0·11	...	...	...	0·41
			Jamalpur ...	0·48	0·07	0·37	0·11	2·08	1·24	0·16	0·04	0·09	0·58	1·00	0·28	0·40	2·32	2·76	0·18	0·06	...	...	...
			Shaikhpura ...	...	...	...	...	2·80	2·77	...	...	...	0·37	0·73	2·30	0·26	2·13	0·18	...	...	...	...	3·00
			Chakai Bomda	0·70	0·50	0·02	..	1·13	1·13	0·20	0·73	0·03	0·48	0·54	0·78	0·70	0·05	0·30	0·15	0·01	0·04	0·02	0·03
			Chapreon ...	0·60	...	1·06	0·60	...	...	0·80	...	0·18	...	...	0·64	...	0·76	2·20	...	...	...	...	...
			Gidhour ...	0·73	...	...	...	0·44	0·22	1·32	0·25	0·06	0·15	0·57	1·13	1·40	1·08	0·41	0·16	...	...	...	...
			Khargpur ...	3·10	0·08	...	0·10	1·63	2·19	0·56	0·50	0·10	1·23	0·38	0·60	...	2·06	0·25	1·30	...	...	...	...

In Bengal in August 1898—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May up to 31st August 1898.	Average rainfall from 16th May up to 31st August.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	0·13	0·21	0·14	0·12	0·16	1·96	4·39	0·48	0·48	...	24	18·04	16·11	13·92	4·39	45·74	48·53	Munshiganj ...	Dacca.	Dacca.	EAST BENGAL.
0·13	0·05	0·19	0·02	...	0·71	8·00	4·21	1·20	0·13	...	19	17·69	23·28	13·04	8·00	52·07	49·11	Dacca.			
0 62	0·12	0·14	0·04	0·03	0·10	6·51	3·07	0·53	0·23	...	24	17·38	20·10	12·82	6·51	49·90	44·93	Narainganj.			
...	0·10	...	0·04	0·19	2·53	3·11	1·10	2·25	0·15	...	17	15·67	16·19	11·19	3·25	41·04	37·67	Manikganj.			
...	...	0·70	0·17	0·05	3·20	5·75	0·95	0·30	0·11	...	20	19·50	18·39	13·72	5·75	46·19	45·89	Jaydebpur.			
...	...	0·17	0·14	...	6·27	2·69	2·72	0·19	...	0·07	18	16·58	19·47	13·97	6·27	55·53	52·46	Kishorganj ...	Mymensingh.		
...	0·35	0·25	0·22	0·44	4·00	5·75	2·51	1·22	...	...	16	14·19	19·18	11·30	5·75	41·40	39·62	Atia (*Tangail*).			
0·40	...	1·05	0·19	0·62	5·62	3·85	3·22	0·26	...	...	21	19·19	24·15	14·16	5·62	68·53	58·00	Mymensingh.			
...	...	...	...	0·40	4·90	1·45	..	...	...	...	10	16·85	17·48	13·94	4·90	47·63	47·22	Jamalpur.			
...	...	0·19	...	2·29	4·26	1·62	1·16	0·18	...	...	20	19·44	20·79	17·81	4·26	59·84	60·67	Netrokona.			
...	...	...	3·08	1·05	1·08	0·42	...	...	...	...	15	14·20	13·20	10·79	3·08	40·77	39·96	Subarnakhali.			
...	...	0·40	0·80	2·86	4·00	3·10	0·10	0·30	0·10	...	26	20·07	27·65	25·24	4·00	75·80	93·79	Durgapur.			
...	...	...	...	0·90	5·62	0·40	0·16	0 10	...	...	18	?	23·26	?	7·35	54·60	?	*Sherepur Town*			
...	...	...	0·32	8·63	4·44	0·72	0·22	0·17	...	...	17	12·10	17·33	11·54	4·44	59·71	40·38	Diwanganj.			
0·01	0·15	0·22	...	...	0·51	1·17	4·30	4·71	0·07	0·38	23	16·22	26·49	11 72	4 30	61·90	40·22	Madaripur ...	Faridpur.		
...	0·20	0·12	...	0·58	1·08	2·10	3·82	0·72	0·12	0·26	18	15·06	17·73	12·23	4·82	48·44	41·96	Faridpur.			
...	0·09	0·14	0·50	0·01	1·05	3·04	4·25	0·68	0·02	...	16	14·06	17·00	10·58	4·25	45·55	36·15	Goalundo.			
0·25	0·93	0·59	0·22	0·38	0·57	3·40	1·65	4·20	0·15	0·18	29	21·17	29·59	17·54	4·20	79·79	73·04	Patuakhali ...	Backergunge.		
0·08	0·80	0·58	0·13	0·22	0·68	0·90	2·75	3·08	0·34	0·04	24	16·30	23·24	13·78	3·30	67·64	49·40	Pirojpur.			
0·83	1·11	1 34	1·48	1·52	0·12	0·24	1·28	1·19	0·28	...	27	18·77	22·52	12·37	2·15	56·19	48·66	Barisal.			
0·05	0·39	0·44	0·75	0·08	0·36	1·78	3·71	1·10	0·21	0·84	26	17·00	27·62	11·83	5 34	60·07	48·12	Gaurnadi.			
1·70	0·05	0·32	0·39	0·05	0·89	1·09	4·36	1·90	0·07	0·12	25	21·58	24·20	17·20	4·36	73·18	57·92	Bhola.			
0·81	7·41	0·96	0·55	0·03	0·36	1·83	4·63	2·99	...	0·10	26	?	29·29	?	4·63	78·20	?	*Doulatkhan.*			
0·25	0·35	0·90	0·24	0·23	0·11	1·09	1·34	1·77	0·09	0·21	20	20·01	23·49	16·83	3·50	66·71	58·06	Rauphal.			
...	1·39	...	...	1·00	3·02	3·70	3·75	...	...	1·03	11	17·08	16·13	11·76	3 75	47·64	43·27	Agartola ...	Hill Tippera.		
0·04	...	0·17	1·43	0·50	0·70	1·88	7·46	1·10	...	...	20	17·67	21·21	16·40	7·46	54·00	56·08	Comilla ...	Tippera.	Chittagong.	
0·13	0·43	0·39	0·27	0·06	0·48	1 50	4·74	0·70	1·18	0·02	25	20·78	22·73	17·05	4·74	55·66	53·47	Chandpur.			
0·08	0·24	0·10	0·06	...	0·95	5·23	2·72	0·05	0·43	0·02	14	15·03	15·58	12 33	5·23	38·16	44·44	Brahmanbaria.			
...	0·10	0·35	0·10	...	0·43	3·44	8·55	3·25	...	...	19	13·50	22·63	10·35	8·55	47·29	38·83	Ramchandra-pur.			
0·06	...	0·02	0·10	0·20	1·60	0·73	0·60	0·05	0·28	0·50	16	12·70	15·77	11·47	6·73	45·01	37·71	Nasirnagar.			
0·15	0·18	...	0·50	0·35	2·80	5·80	0·30	0·75	...	1·30	24	14·10	23·69	9·91	5·80	58·07	38·69	Daudkandi.			
	0·05	0·28	0·03	...	1·97	3·08	3·75	...	0·34	...	16	13·46	16·41	10·99	3·75	45·69	41·83	Kasba.			
2·10	0 50	1·80	0·75	1·60	1·52	5·10	1·07	...	...	1·10	27	13·90	30·18	16 34	5·10	77·26	52·67	Laksam.			
1·76	0·58	0·18	0·61	1·42	2·74	2·30	7·90	2·84	0·46	0·08	30	23·04	45·63	24·93	7·90	167·03	78·33	Noakhali ...	Noakhali.		
1·58	0·12	0·20	0·41	0·95	0·67	3·17	4·61	0·81	0·19	...	25	21·84	35·02	23·72	4·07	82·24	76·35	Feuny.			
2·11	0·05	1·04	1·47	0·35	0·09	3·18	7·09	0·43	0·31	0·66	27	20·60	40·66	31·05	7·09	113·09	92·80	Hatiahour.			
0·18	0·60	0·75	1·05	1·55	0·95	10·05	2·35	0·55	0·25	0·11	27	18·70	34·77	17·72	10·05	74·81	56·81	Ramganj.			
0·85	0·38	0·14	0·53	0·79	1·20	5·84	7·78	0·78	0·98	...	23	?	33·40	?	7·78	78·40	?	*Lakhimpur.*			
0 70	0·25	0·15	0·60	0·95	0·40	1·62	6·85	0·55	1·02	0·18	29	?	29·97	?	6·85	86·47	?	*Chhagalnaya.*			
0·73	0·61	0·65	0·92	0·15	0·84	1·06	10·95	1·78	0·35	0·05	30	?	30·30	?	10·95	?	?	*Hatya.*			
0·67	0·02	0·01	0·04	3·80	0·60	2·40	8·10	0·55	0·14	...	25	20·23	39·14	27·37	9·56	98·21	106·04	Cox's Bazar ...	Chittagong.		
2·85	...	0·15	1·16	3·70	1 82	6·06	3·06	...	0·03	...	19	16·06	33·52	19·76	6 06	90·27	71·46	Chittagong.			
0·07	0·15	..	...	1·04	0·70	2·04	1·82	0·08	...	...	19	16·91	29·25	24·67	7·40	91·54	68·05	Kutubdia.			
0·7.	...	0·12	...	1·82	1·18	0·52	9·25	0·87	...	0·86	20	20·00	46·52	16·73	9·25	111·05	69·73	Satsanya.			
1·43	0·15	...	2·40	1·35	13·40	10·63	...	0·21	...	0·87	24	21·54	48·38	17·35	13·40	131·01	69·50	Kodala.			
1·85	0·10	0·94	4·05	1·35	7·08	4·38	0·28	...	...	0·25	23	?	31·77	?	7·08	87·36	?	*Penua.*			
2·35	..	0·20	0·90	0·78	1·10	4·91	5·33	0·72	0·07	...	23	?	36·95	?	5·33	90·56	?	*Mirsarai.*			
2·06	...	...	0·02	1·69	0·72	7·32	3·57	0·10	0·20	0·17	21	21·85	23·85	15·09	7·23	63·47	50·09	Rangamati	Chittagong Hill Tracts.		
3·50	0·04	...	...	0 90	0·20	11·85	3·33	0·63	3·21	0·76	21	?	34·42	?	11·85	96·60	?	*Bandarban*			
...	0 32	0 35	0 93	...	1·08	1·58	4·20	0·52	...	0·20	19	13·27	21·82	11 30	4·20	39·76	31·72	Patna ...	Patna.	Patna.	PLAINS.
...	0·41	0·63	0·11	0·92	0·48	1·80	2·06	0·35	...	0·04	17	12·23	15·59	11·83	2·02	44·06	32·01	Dinapore.			
...	...	...	...	0·03	2·07	1·05	1·82	0·08	0·04	...	16	14·29	11·05	11·42	3·07	37·75	32·46	Bihar.			
...	..	0·04	...	...	0·95	2·10	0·56	...	...	...	14	11·20	10·56	10·21	4·81	38·47	29·35	Barh.			
...	...	...	0·71	...	3·00	0·30	3·30	0·10	...	...	17	13·17	18·04	11·21	3·80	39·89	32·58	Bikram.			
...	...	...	0·15	...	2·16	2·60	3·70	0 50	...	...	16	14·71	18·35	11·04	3·70	40·36	33·87	Hilsa.			
0·03	1·32	0·03	0·12	...	2 94	...	0·91	0·07	0·18	0·59	20	14·27	23·03	13·43	2·94	49·21	32·89	Aurungabad...	Gaya.		
...	0 22	0·16	...	...	1 26	...	...	1·40	0·50	0·10	20	14·04	17·28	12·50	2·86	53·52	33·10	Gaya.			
...	0·40	0·03	...	0·51	0·91	0·03	0·79	0·08	0·12	...	17	13·50	16·52	11·50	3·66	54·74	30·74	Nawada.			
...	...	0·17	...	...	5·72	..	0·85	...	0·80	0·50	13	13·74	29·72	12·80	6·85	45·08	31·85	Jahanabad.			
...	...	0·03	...	...	0·45	0·05	3·10	0·07	0·54	...	15	11·27	11·66	10·21	3·10	24·04	29·97	Arwal.			
0·31	0·22	0·31	0·24	...	1·10	0·12	0·25	0·41	0·20	...	23	13·52	10·25	11·21	2·20	37·12	26·71	Daudnagar.			
...	...	0·50	...	0·77	...	...	0·68	1·60	0·77	...	20	14·27	21·85	11·45	4·56	49·83	26·63	Sherghati.			
0·55	0·24	...	...	2·90	..	2·26	0·48	...	...	...	14	17·00	17·90	11·18	2·90	37·45	30·30	Rajauli.			
...	...	...	0·39	0·65	1·10	1·50	..	...	0·50	...	14	12·90	14·94	12·38	2·14	30·84	31·33	Pakri Barawan.			
0·02	0·04	...	0·23	...	2·03	1·07	2·18	0·28	0·40	0·13	18	13·38	17·47	11·83	2·30	32·22	28·78	Buxar ...	Shahabad.		
...	0·26	0·22	...	...	1·79	0·93	0·06	0·35	0·90	0·22	20	15·08	20·20	12·61	3·37	30·18	30 93	Dehri.			
0·26	...	0·32	...	1·76	1 60	...	0·07	0·31	...	...	16	14·37	14·15	12·20	2·24	35·51	30·10	Bhabhua.			
..	0·77	0·30	0·22	...	0·72	0·17	0·14	0·10	0·56	0·07	23	13·98	18·03	12·27	3·32	44·00	29·32	Sasaram.			
...	0·04	0·01	...	3·20	0·38	3·58	0·00	0·03	...	...	13	13·31	13·90	11·51	3 05	38·39	30·86	Arrah.			
...	...	0·50	1·30	2·10	1·50	...	0·10	...	...	...	15	11·00	9·48	13·64	2·10	54·03	30·05	Mohanea.			
...	...	1·05	...	0·40	0·00	0·30	0·50	...	0·25	...	19	?	20·11	?	4·70	39·87	?	*Khiri.*			
...	...	0 70	...	...	0·80	...	5·00	0·00	...	...	13	?	10·16	?	5·00	38·16	?	*Ageum.*			
...	...	...	1·80	...	1·55	0·10	4·05	...	...	...	13	?	16·21	?	4·05	36·08	?	*Kumagar.*			
...	0·30	...	...	...	2·72	...	1·02	...	0·72	...	16	?	17·45	?	2·97	37·38	?	*Koath.*			
...	0·10	...	1·26	0·53	2·17	0·24	0·60	0·09	0·21	0·24	18	?	19·08	?	3·93	34·97	?	*Sikrool.*			
...	0·45	0·03	0·61	...	1·73	0 74	0·29	0·30	0·05	0·12	17	?	21·57	?	3·01	46·11	?	*Bussawan.*			
...	0·09	...	0·30	...	1·55	0·28	0·30	0·30	2·57	0·17	17	?	19·45	?	4·35	41·21	?	*Monaharpur.*			
0·13	...	...	0·31	...	2·63	0·49	1·27	1·01	3·08	0·07	18	?	21·22	?	3·69	39·47	?	*Chausa.*			
...	...	...	...	1·38	...	2 00	0·30	...	...	...	8	11·39	10·13	10·17	2 73	26·24	31·80	Gopalganj ...	Saran.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·90	0·60	0·75	0·38	...	...	15	14·24	8·30	11·54	1·65	25·08	31·72	Siwan.			
...	...	...	...	...	1·05	0·30	0·27	...	...	...	12	?	14·75	?	3·20	20·16	?	*Ekma.*			
...	..	0·62	0·08	...	2·00	1·30	1·54	0·15	...	0·18	18	13·63	14·05	10·37	2·09	37·54	29·59	Chapra.			
...	...	...	...	0·12	1·10	0·03	0·19	0·10	...	...	14	?	10·84	?	2·85	?	?	*Hathwa.*			
...	...	0·14	...	0·30	0·50	..	0·04	...	...	...	9	?	7·43	?	2·10	30·05	?	*Amnour.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	0·24	...	...	...	11	?	9·50	?	2·35	25·85	?	*Basantpur*			
0·10	...	...	...	...	5·07	1·07	1·78	...	...	...	16	?	18·41	?	5·07	34·55	?	*Darnolee.*			
...	...	...	...	0·63	1·00	1·22	0·45	...	...	...	15	?	6·51	?	1·22	32·51	?	*Bhorch.*			
...	...	...	1·27	0·25	..	2·21	...	0·17	...	...	12	13·25	12·10	12·19	3·89	29·61	30·69	Motihari ...	Champaran.		
...	...	...	0·15	0·19	0·06	0·04	0·63	...	...	...	14	12·54	11·37	12·34	2·86	29·30	30·84	Bettiah.			
...	0·22	...	...	0·20	0·42	0·10	...	0·09	...	...	14	15·55	8·77	15·89	0·50	34·07	47·68	Bagaha.			
...	...	...	...	0·83	0·16	1·79	0·29	0·21	...	...	15	12·32	14·42	12·50	2·60	35·26	34·87	Burhurwa.			
...	...	...	...	0·05	...	2 28	...	...	...	...	8	?	4·20	!	2·28	25·11	?	*Ramnagar.*			
...	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	12	11·64	3·92	10·13	1·33	29·07	32·88	Sitamarhi ..	Muzaffarpur.		
...	...	...	0·22	1·72	0·17	0·03	0·46	...	...	...	15	13·31	13·57	10·28	3·76	30·07	31·73	Muzaffarpur.			
..	0·28	0·07	1·35	0·06	2·03	1·02	1·03	0·24	...	0·03	10	15·08	15·35	10·14	2·80	33·38	30·54	Hajipur.			
...	...	...	0·20	...	...	2·30	0 41	...	...	...	11	12·64	14·07	13·14	3·65	28·16	32·03	Para.			
...	...	0·50	...	0·05	2·30	1·21	...	...	...	...	12	13·50	15·33	11·75	3·35	32·03	32·85	Mahuwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	0·35	0·07	0·04	...	10	10·90	6·04	11·20	2·30	31·43	30·79	Shiuhar.			
...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·42	0·10	0·20	...	...	10	13·88	6·25	11·80	1·49	31·60	36·32	Pupri.			
...	...	0·07	0·10	1·73	2·30	0 18	0·14	...	...	0·02	14	12·61	15·14	10·51	3·25	29·01	31·77	Tajpur ...	Darbhanga.		
...	...	...	0·26	1·91	0·85	0 93	...	...	...	...	10	14·20	9·23	12·47	1·91	24·69	33·07	Darbhanga.			
...	...	0·01	...	1·20	0 44	0·14	0·01	...	...	...	10	14·40	9·03	11·00	2·01	26·09	34·05	Madhubani.			
...	...	...	...	0·90	0·31	0·70	...	...	...	...	10	14·73	7·23	13·31	2·31	36·35	32·39	Bahera.			
...	..	0·25	...	...	...	0·78	...	...	...	...	9	14·50	9·57	14·34	2·84	27·05	34·15	Rosera.			
...	...	0·10	...	0·03	1·15	1·70	0·36	0·08	...	0·58	15	13·27	21·67	10 34	0·25	32·84	29·96	Begusarai ...	Monghyr ...	Bhagalpur.	
...	0·01	...	0·19	...	1 83	1·30	0·30	0·07	...	...	15	14·08	16·09	12·31	4·45	29·51	31·02	Monghyr.			
0·03	0·19	0·05	...	0·95	4·11	1 77	0·60	...	...	...	18	14·35	17·17	11·47	4·11	36·07	33·13	Jamui.			
...	0·23	...	...	...	1·45	1·10	...	...	...	0·07	14	11·18	13 61	13·32	3·45	24·14	30·14	Gogri.			
...	...	0·32	...	...	0·79	1·36	0·34	...	0·16	0·37	19	?	16·47	?	3 98	30·98	?	*Jamalpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·85	0·20	2·82	...	...	...	12	10·73	18·41	11·96	3·00	38·06	33·07	Shaikhpura.			
0 03	0·03	0·31	...	0·16	1·79	0·40	0 74	0·42	0·27	0·03	20	?	13·15	?	1·79	35·59	?	*Chaka Banda.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·82	...	...	...	...	...	9	?	7·08	?	2·29	22·07	?	*Chapra on.*			
0·15	...	0·30	...	...	3·15	1·00	0·58	0·06	...	0·08	17	?	13·29	?	3·15	30·40	?	*Gidhour.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·21	3 71	0·37	0·05	0·03	0·31	17	?	10·37	?	3·71	30·72	?	*Khargpur.*			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BIHAR—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur ..	Madhipura ...	0·28	0·41	...	...	0·80	0·08	0·34	...	...	0·78	0·04	0·54	0·80	0·55	1·48	0·12	0·10	...	...	0·17
			Bongaon (*Sylabad*). ...	...	...	0·92	...	2·05	...	...	1·35	...	...	...	1·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Supaul ...	0·19	0·68	...	...	0·46	0·14	0·29	0·45	0·01	...	...	...	0·08	0·15	0·50	0·17	0·03	...	...	...
			Profabganj ...	0·16	0·18	...	...	0·38	0·12	1·00	...	...	0·34	...	0·36	...	1·37	...	...	...	...	0·35	...
			Bhagalpur ...	1·95	...	...	...	2·15	0·33	...	0·10	0·11	0·88	0·72	...	0·47	2·21	4·63	0·39	0·02	0·01	...	0·21
			Banka ...	1·00	0·40	0·10	...	1 40	1·45	1·32	1·15	0·22	1·05	0·00	0·22	0·13	1·85	1·00	0·22	...	...	...	...
			Colgong ...	1·05	...	...	...	3·63	1·22	0·13	0·43	0·21	0·48	0·80	0·15	...	0·60	0·65	...	...	...	...	...
			Bansi ...	...	0·23	...	1·35	2·14	0·64	1·09	0·35	1·09	1·68	0·05	0·15	2·00	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	0 18	0·32	0·07	0·64	0·38	0·08	0·06	0·17	0·29	0 06	...	0·05	0·30	0·42	0·72	0·61	...	...	...	...
			Araria ...	0·15	3·00	0·07	0·16	...	0·76	0·07	0·43	...	0·09	0·55	...	0·21	0·20	0·53	0·14	...	...	0·31	0·05
			Purnea ...	0·21	...	0·09	0·35	1·14	0·05	0·24	0·57	0·42	0·29	0·02	0·28	2·72	2·11	0·04	...	...	...	0·08	0·14
			Gondwara (Korah).	0·03	...	...	0·09	0·14	0·64	...	1·00	0·54	0·26	...	...	0·04	4·63	0·00	0 02	...	...	0·01	0·06
			Barsoe ...	...	...	...	1·85	0·74	...	...	0·31	0·11	0·37	0·44	1·13	...	0·09	0·94	...	...	...	...	...
			Forbesganj ...	0·06	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	1·70	0·70	0·55	...	...	0·15	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...
			Kaliaganj ...	0·15	0·21	0·17	0·00	0·30	0·25	0·40	0·65	0·30	0·36	0·05	1·40	1·10	...	0·15	0·35	0·40	...	...	...
		Malda ...	Malda ...	0·54	0·27	0·12	...	2·70	0·91	0·76	...	0·32	0·03	0·18	0·13	...	0·62	0·19	0·17	...	0·03	...	0·06
			Chanchal ...	1·87	...	...	...	0·32	0·33	0·71	...	0·07	0·27	0·28	0·15	0·59	1·83	1·25	0·37	...	...	0·05	...
			Gajol ...	1·20	...	0·40	...	0·34	0·36	0·51	0·02	3·00	0·80	0·10	0·35	0 10	0·60	0·05	0·73	...	...	...	0·06
			Sibganj ...	...	1·25	...	...	0 24	4·36	0·03	0·78	0·27	0·38	...	0·16	1·58	1·05	0·08	...	...	0·28	0·26	...
		Santhal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	0·15	0·18	0·30	...	0 36	0·07	0·88	...	0·40	1·29	0·54	0 31	0·08	1·45	1·81	0 00	...	...	0·08	0·04
			Godda ...	0·33	0·49	0·08	...	0·50	0·39	0·05	0·08	0·36	0·85	0·05	...	...	1·83	0 32	0·31	...	0·04	...	0·05
			Pakour ...	0·83	0·16	0·24	0·32	1·08	0·16	0 10	...	1·22	0·36	1·41	0·23	...	5·18	1·80	...	...	...	0·32	0·15
			Naya Dumka ...	1·36	0·35	...	...	2·30	1·93	0·55	1·50	0·28	0·37	1·47	0·31	0·47	1·56	0·85	...	...	...	0·09	0·21
			Deoghur ...	0·19	...	...	...	3·15	1·33	0·43	0·57	0·92	2·15	0 36	1·13	0·82	0·83	0·18	...	0·23	0·35	0·07	...
			Jamtara ...	0·20	0·10	...	0·02	0·70	0·58	0·03	4·67	0·08	1·35	0·33	0·13	1·76	0·19	0·14	...	...	0·04	0 32	0·28
			Mohagama ...	0·90	...	...	...	2·80	0·30	0·19	0·50	0·38	1·68	...	...	...	1·44	0·80	0·47	0·03	0·46	...	...
			Nanihat ...	...	...	1·54	...	0·42	4·07	0·92	0·33	0·76	1·15	...	0·70	0·92	1·01	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Assenboni ...	...	...	...	0·87	1·00	...	0·76	3·10	0·42	1·24	...	0·80	2·60	0·77	...	...	0·73	0·10	0·12	0·24
			Katikund ...	0·20	...	0·10	...	1·84	0·79	0·48	1·75	0·31	0·67	0·29	...	0·74	1·50	1·77	0·50	...	1·50	0·10	0·10
			Madhupur ...	0·26	0·05	0·01	0·10	1·08	1·08	0·72	0·32	0·09	2·47	0·72	0·84	...	1·34	0·39	0·02	0·03	0 19	0·04	0·76
			Sarwan ...	...	...	...	3·08	0·60	...	0·10	0·70	0·60	0·85	...	...	1·00	0·01	...	...	0·00	...	...	...
			Narath ...	0·76	...	...	...	...	1·35	0·21	1·42	0·06	1·42	0·36	1·00	0·06	2·41	0·31	...	0·10	0·62	...	0·79
			Barkope ...	0·63	0·54	...	...	1·73	0·80	0·02	0·01	0·51	1·57	0·25	0·01	0·01	1·40	0·19	0·11	...	...	...	...
			Bhayya ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	...	...	1·27	0·23	...	...	...	0·87	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohespore ...	0·30	0·10	0·34	0·31	1·21	0 50	1·17	0·35	0·31	0·14	0·62	...	1·43	3·00	0·61	0·35	0·40	0·23	0 15	1 06
			Barharwa ...	0·14	0·08	0·06	...	0·12	1·00	0·31	0·82	1·51	0·77	0·46	0 14	0·04	2·21	0·61	0·34	...	...	0·23	0·10
			S hibganj ...	3·11	0·47	...	...	...	1·02	0·36	...	2·50	0·54	0·35	1·82	...	0 04	0·00	0·24	...	...	0·18	0 53
			Bario ...	0 25	0·75	0·08	...	0·08	0·72	0·11	...	1·44	0·62	0·43	0·61	...	1·09	0 72	0·53	0·12	...	...	0·36
	Orissa.	Cuttack ..	Jaajpur ...	...	3·50	...	1·05	0·45	...	...	2·90	4·57	0·94	...	0·20	0·25	0·40	0·71	0·23	0·38	0·41	...	...
			Banki ...	...	...	0·18	...	0 18	0·02	0·14	1·75	2·08	0·77	...	0·22	0·02	0·03	0·30	0·25	0·43	...	0·18	0·01
			Cuttack ...	0·27	0·21	0·25	0·14	0·16	0·05	0·30	3·40	2·03	0·87	0·03	0·25	0·03	...	0·22	0·51	0 75	0·27	...	0·11
			False Point ...	...	0·11	0·46	0·13	0·48	1·30	0·07	5·74	5·51	1·07	...	0 30	0·13	0·03	0·20	0·24	2·02	0 54	0·01	0·06
			Kendrapara ...	0·50	0·17	1·75	0·91	0·12	1·41	0·01	5 74	3·33	1·31	0·01	0·03	0·06	0·03	0·02	1·02	2·02	0·84	1·13	0·46
			Jajpur ...	...	0·95	0·10	...	0·01	0·15	0·20	4·95	3·60	0·68	...	...	...	0·10	0·05	0·10	0·38	2·67	0·38	0·30
			Dharmsala ...	0·45	0·05	0·15	...	0·20	...	...	4·30	4·58	1·50	0·02	...	0·12	...	0·29	0·19	...	0·30	0·19	...
			Salipore ...	0·26	...	0·80	1·90	0·60	0·35	0 30	4·85	3·10	0·10	0·10	0·05	...	0·01	0·02	0·32	0·12	0·39	1·00	0·70
		Balasore ..	*Pal Lahara* ...	0·33	1·05	0·13	0·05	0·32	0·07	2·08	1·68	1·70	0·49	0·22	0·15	0·12	0·74	1·50	1·13	1·03	0·07	0 08	0·05
			Akhyapada ...	0 23	0·27	0·20	...	0·09	0·09	0·02	3·52	3·71	0·99	...	...	...	0·08	0·07	0·28	0·20	1·06	0·34	...
			Chandbali ...	0·05	0·07	0·32	0·80	...	...	0·30	3·60	4·72	1·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	2·91	0·60	...
			Bhadrak ...	0·22	0·18	...	...	0·06	3 28	4·31	1·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·12	1·28	0·22	0 50	0·06
			Soro ...	0·03	0·34	0·05	...	0·05	0·18	0 05	1·03	4·05	0·97	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	1·04	...	0·42	0·06	...
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	0·16	...	0·25	1·22	1·08	1·80	1·56	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·43	...	0·06	0·70	...
			Jellasore ...	...	...	...	0·14	0·11	0·04	0·56	0·38	5·77	1·15	...	0·54	0·02	1·02	0·75	2·11	0·51	0·45	...	...	...
			Baripada ...	0·50	...	0·89	0·75	...	0·07	1·52	2·61	0·10	0·12	0·05	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·61	0·45	...	...
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	0·08	...	0·03	0·03	...	0·09	1·46	1·88	1·39	...	...	0·04	0·75	1·99	...	0·09	0·05	0·03	0·05
			Khurda ...	0·36	...	1·88	0·78	0·14	...	...	1·70	1·78	1·02	0·13	0·30	...	0·05	0·27	0·15	0·04	0·50	...	2 32
			Bhanpur ...	0·02	0·01	0·03	...	0·35	...	...	0·58	0·53	0·78	0·04	...	0·01	0·18	0·04	0·43	2·63	...	...	0·19
			Gop ...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	0·75	2·11	2·70	1·89	...	...	0·77	...	...	0·23	0·42	0·94	...	...	...
			Salpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·83	1·00	0·80	0·87	...	...	...	...	...	2·80	0·98	0 50	0·25	...
			Pipli ...	...	0·11	0·16	1·30	...	0·06	0·58	2·88	2·42	1·97	...	0 11	...	...	...	...	0·32	1·43	0·00	0·52	0·20
			Nayagarh ...	...	1·50	...	...	...	1·65	2 30	0·25	1·22	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	12·03	...	1·72	1·55	...
			Ranpur ...	0·25	...	...	0·23	0·45	...	...	0·25	0·36	0·60	...	...	...	0·34	0·41	0·95	0·65	3·54	...	1 35
		Hazaribagh	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	0·10	0·08	...	...	1·21	0·41	2·06	0·67	0·13	0·23	0·67	0·84	1·77	0·18	0·08	0·17	0·14	0·30	0·16	0·02
			Hazaribagh ...	0·07	0·02	0 11	0·09	0·08	0·68	1·19	0·15	0·27	0·14	3·01	0·14	1·01	0·38	0·97	0·11	0·04	...	0·03	0·05
			Barhi ...	0·15	0·05	0·15	...	1·67	1·92	2 21	0·19	...	0·39	1·31	0·32	0·56	0·09	1·05	0·14	...	...	...	...
			Chatra ...	0·03	0·01	0·14	0·26	0·79	0·63	1·16	0·05	0·02	...	0·08	0·18	0·53	0·95	1·73	1·90	0·59	...	...	...
			Karaghida ...	0·40	1·50	...	0·10	2·00	0·40	0·50	0·74	0·16	0·10	1·80	1·10	1·55	1·56	0·50	0·20	0·15	0·10	...	...
		Lohardaga ...	Rangar ...	0·75	0·20	0·20	0·10	0·15	0·20	0·20	0·20	0·50	0·10	0·80	0·55	0·50	0·80	0·26	0 50	0·40	0·35	0·15	0·10
			Lonarduga ...	...	1·74	1·75	...	0·12	1·68	1 91	...	...	0·15	1·24	0·83	0·38	...	1·17	0·16	1·01	0·15	0·26	...
			Ranchi ...	0·80	0·12	0·15	...	0·30	0·27	1·82	0·02	0·30	0·01	0·24	...	1·10	...	0·74	...	0·18	0·20	0·13	...
			Silli ...	0 50	...	...	0·25	0·16	0·56	1·05	0·36	...	0·29	0·30	0·50	4·36	...	0·50	0·30	...	0·35	0·15	...
			Palkot ...	0·13	0·17	2·80	...	0·23	0 14	2·21	0·90	0·30	0·05	0·76	0·30	2·00	0·30	...	0·10	0 30	...	0·20
			Tamar ...	0·03	...	1·10	0·32	0·18	...	1·05	0·39	0·75	0·30	...	...	1·39	0·79	0·17	0·05	0·02	0·11	0·02	...
			Chainpur ...	...	...	...	0·33	0·25	...	...	...	...	0·39	1·37	...	...	0·25	0·23	...	...	1·12	...	...
			Sirguja ...	0·30	0·30	...	...	0·30	0·40	...	0·69	3·50	0·20	...	0·30	...	1·10	0·90	...	...	...	0·60	1·00
			Jashpur ...	0·84	0·02	0·25	0·93	...	2·42	...	...	...	0·77	...	0·76	...	0·75	...	0·85	...	1·03	...	...
		Palamau ...	Gangpur ...	...	0·64	2·00	...	0·30	0·20	...	0·21	1·50	2·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·23	0·28	...	...
			Palamau (*Daltonganj*). ...	0·22	...	0·20	0·50	0·08	0·94	0 21	...	...	0·31	0·83	0·28	0·35	...	3·02	1·19	0·01	...	0·36	1·06
			Balumath ...	...	...	1·57	2·05	...	0·60	1·05	...	...	...	3·35	0·37	0·27	...	3·35	0·37	0·50	0·06	0·09	0·20
			Hussainabad ...	...	...	...	0·21	...	1·05	0·13	...	...	0·65	0·02	0·45	...	0·23	0·23	2·16	...	...	...	...
			Mahuadand ...	0·45	2·55	0·10	0·81	...	0·89	0·79	...	...	0·44	0·79	0·21	0·68	0·04	1·29	0·22	0·93	0·42	0·01	...
			Garhwa ...	...	...	0·89	1·20	...	0·78	0·11	...	...	2·52	1·72	0·07	...	...	4·13	0·84	...	...	...	1·78
			Panki ...	0·55	...	0·21	1·00	0·04	0·58	0·23	0·02	...	...	2·03	0·05	0·45	0·17	7·30	1·14	0·55	...	0·10	0 09
			Latehar ...	...	0·30	0·19	1·47	...	0·47	1·27	...	0·07	...	5·87	1·00	0·25	...	7·15	0·17	0·81	0·16	0·08	...
			Nagaruntari ...	0·09	0·11	1·90	2·03	...	0 89	0·13	...	...	0·07	0 82	0·33	0·01	...	2·76	1·41	...	...	...	1·83
			Ranka ...	...	0 26	...	1·03	...	1·15	0·05	...	...	0·54	2·27	0·12	0·02	...	1·85	0 80	...	...	...	1·02
		Manbhum ..	*Chatterpore* ...	0·03	...	0·20	2·25	...	0·62	0·80	...	...	0·21	0·50	0·62	0·09	0·15	1·67	1·10	...	...	...	...
			Purulia ...	0·08	...	...	0·17	0·50	...	0·48	0·25	0·37	0 78	2·75	0·70	3·20	0·16	1·13	0·18	0·05	0 10	1·00	...
			Gobindpur ...	0·21	...	...	...	1·32	0·13	...	0·84	0·45	1·00	0·15	1·07	3·50	0·78	0 18	...	...	...	0·50	...
			Raghunathpur ...	...	...	...	...	1·02	0·06	0 29	3·23	0·25	2·04	0·25	1·35	4·05	0·25	0·79	0·19	...	...	0·39	...
			Barabhum ...	0·52	...	...	...	0 89	...	0 67	1·03	0·07	3·28	1·87	0·79	1·24	0·96	1·17	0·00	0·02	0·05	1·13	0·12
			Jhalda ...	0·90	...	...	0·02	0·17	0·02	1·04	0·06	0·26	0·19	1·74	0·80	3·40	0·03	0·68	0·29	0·05	0·03	0·19	0·11
		Dhalbhum ..	Dhas ...	...	0·10	...	...	0·40	0·25	0·40	...	0·30	0·51	0·72	1·74	1·78	0·05	...	...	0·40	0·18	1·31	0 39
			Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	0·80	1·07	0·13	2·00	0·02	1·40	0·14	0·27	2·74	0·83	0·35	...	0·02	...	0·05	...
			Chaibasa ...	0·08	...	...	...	0 04	...	0·85	0·42	1·97	0·93	0 12	0·11	0·02	...	1·59	0·17	0·01	0·38	0·43	...
			Chakradharpur.	0·23	...	0·34	...	...	0·06	1·30	0·48	2·35	0·50	0·15	0·06	...	0·20	0·46	0·84	0·06	0·19	0·54	0·08
			Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	1·50	0·05	...	0·30	1·50	1·60	3·35	2·60	0·20	0·15	0·33	1·38	0 07	...	0·50	0·12	...
			Balaragura ...	0·65	...	...	0·40	...	...	1·42	0·50	1·55	1·05	0·50	...	0·13	...	0·50	0·42	1 12	...	0·56	...
			Gaitkura ...	0·10	...	0·80	0·08	...	0·12	0·25	0·22	1·93	0·32	0·10	0·28	0·05	1·40	1·07	...	...	0·30	0·42	1·05
			Kalikaur ...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·40	0·86	0·08	3·10	4·20	0·10	1·20	0·14	0·80	0·47	0·68	0·76	0·18	1·94	...
		Orissa Tributary Mahals	*Mauharpur* ...	0·11	0·24	0·10	0 00	0·11	0·26	0·24	0·41	1·76	0·40	0·04	0·09	0·84	0·44	1·50	0·04	0·24	1·15	2·00	...
			Keonjhar ...	...	0·30	0·05	...	0·05	0·15	2·00	1·50	1·95	0 10	...	...	0·05	0·80	0·08	0·10	1·55	0·03	0·50	0·40
			Anandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	2·10	1·95	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	0·60	1·78	...	...	...
			Patchar ...	0·06	0·04	0·04	...	...	...	0·27	1·02	0·71	0·03	0·38	...	...	0·21	0·06	0·11	...	0·27	0·32	0·06
			Narsinggpur ...	...	1·74	...	...	...	...	...	0·81	1·30	0·02	0·40	0·11	...	0·03	0·38	0·28	0·26	...	...	0·01
			Angol ...	...	...	0 05	...	...	...	0·23	1·29	1·52	0·08	0·12	...	...	...	...	0·26	...	...	0·53	...
			Dhenkanal ...	0·09	0·08	...	0·54	0·05	0·06	0·13	2·03	2·24	0·24	0·13	...	0·03	...	0·12	1·73	0·10	0·60	0 02	0·33
			Biamara ...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·30	0·80	5·33	0·59	...	...	0·48	...	0·53	0·09	0·20	0·80	0·33
			Kunjahongarh																				
			Baramba ...	...	...	0 25	0·06	0·07	0·08	0·90	4·75	0·77	0·02	...	...	...	0·35	0·48	0·30	0·18	...	...	...	0·11
			Rairanga ...	...	1·20	..	0·04	0·08	1·57	1·80	1·18	0 20	0·13	10·03	0·06	...	0 02	0·10	0·46	0·04	0·25	0·27	0 39

in Bengal in August 1898—*concluded*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May up to 31st Aug. 1898.	Average rainfall from 16th May up to 31st Aug.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	0·15	0·21	0·05	0·06	0·03	...	...	...	14	14·19	6·63	12·05	1·48	23·63	35·88	Madhipura ...	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	HIHAR—*concld.*
...	...	...	...	...	2·97	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	6·47	?	2·97	28·23	?	Bongaon. (*Syrabad.*)			
...	...	...	...	1·65	0·12	0·35	...	0·06	...	...	13	14·22	6·13	12·78	1·65	23·35	35·75	Supaul.			
...	...	...	...	0·15	0·07	0·24	...	...	...	...	11	13·18	4·62	13·29	1·37	33·56	43·06	Protabganj.			
...	...	0·07	...	0·61	5·80	3·00	0·03	...	0·05	0·13	16	13·62	23·87	19·80	5·80	49·33	33·79	Bhagalpur.			
0·07	...	0·22	...	2·45	2·65	2·50	0·22	0·12	...	...	21	16·81	20·63	19·89	2·65	36·28	51·89	Banka.			
...	...	...	...	...	1·51	2·15	0·30	...	...	...	14	13·64	13·29	19·50	3·65	29·21	34·44	Colgong.			
...	...	0·05	1·80	4·95	2·61	0·19	...	0·05	...	...	15	?	21·15	?	4·95	42·09	?	*Basell.*			
...	...	0·24	...	0·94	0·24	0·13	...	0·10	...	...	16	17·06	6·06	16·05	0·94	38·59	54·53	Kishanganj ...	Purnea.		
...	...	...	...	0·61	0·34	0·34	...	0·11	...	...	16	15·32	8·61	14·65	3·00	36·64	48·30	Araria.			
0·06	0·14	0·03	...	0·13	0·22	...	0·04	...	...	...	15	17·16	9·91	13·90	2·72	27·44	43·65	Purnea.			
0·03	...	...	0·16	0·40	1·13	0·15	...	...	...	...	10	14·35	9·20	13·07	4·63	25·41	39·88	Gondwara (Korah).			
0·14	...	0·07	0·49	0·21	0·26	0·13	...	...	...	...	13	?	7·48	?	1·85	21·56	?	*Barsoe.*			
...	...	...	...	0·20	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	8	?	4·45	?	1·70	41·16	?	*Forbesganj.*			
...	...	...	1·00	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18·78	8·93	21·43	1·40	53·49	66·39	Kaliaganj.			
...	...	...	0·83	0·30	1·01	4·26	0·05	0·05	0·03	0·04	17	14·31	14·58	10·35	4·26	28·40	35·11	Malda ...	Malda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	0·30	...	15	15·53	7·26	12·08	1·87	29·26	41·28	Chanchal.			
...	0·22	...	...	0·25	1·36	4·63	0·10	0·02	...	...	16	14·64	16·14	12·10	4·63	40·66	37·02	Gajol.			
...	0·08	0·10	0·57	1·06	0·47	0·04	0·17	...	0·48	...	17	15·37	15·35	10·17	4·56	36·12	35·40	Sibganj.			
...	...	...	...	0·18	1·71	4·14	0·09	...	1·10	0·15	16	14·00	14·18	10·19	4·16	27·33	35·29	Rajmahal ...	Sonthal Parganas.		
...	0·12	0·37	0·03	3·40	1·65	0·90	0·15	0·03	0·01	...	15	14·57	19·34	10·72	3·40	33·99	39·86	Godda.			
...	0·55	...	0·13	0·38	2·82	0·85	0·30	0·06	0·14	...	22	15·30	19·06	13·00	5·76	38·00	39·50	Pakour.			
...	0·06	0·20	0·30	...	1·81	0·80	0·18	0·48	0·70	...	23	18·80	17·35	13·63	3·20	44·55	38·03	Naya Dumka.			
...	0·23	...	0·38	1·17	3·05	0·19	0·35	0·09	0·12	0·52	25	15·88	17·76	12·12	3·05	39·85	36·07	Deoghur.			
...	0·15	0·18	0·03	...	0·86	0·05	0·63	1·13	0·95	0·01	20	17·50	15·35	13·78	4·67	33·56	38·76	Jamtara.			
...	...	0·46	0·56	2·27	0·70	0·42	0·08	0·00	...	...	15	?	13·89	?	2·80	?	?	*Mohagama.*			
...	...	...	...	2·32	3·55	0·70	...	...	1·04	...	14	10·48	19·42	8·34	4·07	36·94	26·19	Nasihat.			
...	...	0·40	...	2·20	0·24	0·14	...	1·20	...	...	18	?	17·03	?	5·10	40·81	?	*Asseuboni.*			
...	...	0·47	...	...	3·30	0·63	...	0·43	...	...	20	?	17·76	?	3·30	40·93	?	*Katikund.*			
...	...	0·17	...	...	3·14	0·02	0·78	0·11	1·91	0·02	18	?	17·00	?	3·14	30·76	?	*Madhupur.*			
0·20	0·30	...	0·50	1·60	0·55	0·55	0·30	0·15	0·10	...	16	?	16·44	?	3·68	31·67	?	*Sarwan.*			
...	...	0·76	...	0·11	1·65	0·04	1·04	...	1·64	...	17	?	16·13	?	2·81	33·44	?	*Sarath.*			
...	...	0·25	...	0·37	3·72	1·23	6·14	0·03	...	...	16	?	14·20	?	3·72	21·34	?	*Barkopa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	2·70	0·16	...	...	...	...	16	?	13·44	?	6·96	21·26	?	*Bhagya.*			
...	...	0·08	0·38	0·20	3·10	0·80	0·20	...	...	...	24	?	18·35	?	3·69	38·94	?	Mohespore.			
...	0·07	2·18	0·14	0·19	3·80	0·06	0·34	0·17	0·03	...	20	?	14·47	?	3·83	30·06	?	*Barharwa.*			
...	...	0·32	...	...	2·45	3·82	0·36	...	...	...	17	?	19·37	?	3·82	37·53	?	*Sahibganj.*			
...	0·12	0·14	...	0·10	4·43	1·04	0·21	0·12	...	...	20	?	15·59	?	4·43	?	?	*Boric.*			
...	2·55	0·28	...	...	0·43	0·35	0·27	...	...	...	16	13·33	19·00	11·33	4·07	40·95	33·00	Jagatsingpur.	Cuttack.	Orissa.	ORISSA.
...	1·68	0·15	...	0·08	0·65	...	...	...	...	0·64	16	14·98	9·71	10·94	3·08	29·91	34·27	Banki.			
...	3·75	0·06	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	13·15	14·94	13·37	3·75	28·97	29·87	Cuttack.			
...	1·40	0·44	0·07	...	...	0·07	0·18	0·03	...	...	19	16·00	28·25	13·58	5·74	36·48	29·21	False Point.			
...	2·72	0·99	...	...	0·33	...	...	...	...	0·18	18	15·24	25·47	12·71	5·74	46·34	37·26	Kendrapara.			
2·25	3·75	0·11	0·10	0·13	1·50	...	...	0·03	0·03	0·74	19	14·79	21·06	11·50	4·05	38·63	37·70	Jajpur.			
0·06	0·30	...	0·05	1·05	...	0·38	...	0·05	0·20	0·90	17	15·08	17·71	12·72	4·58	39·78	38·45	Dharmsala.			
0·06	2·78	0·31	...	...	1·40	...	0·24	...	...	...	19	15·40	18·66	13·69	4·56	40·45	38·34	Balipore.			
1·16	...	0·07	0·18	0·20	0·04	...	0·32	0·18	0·58	...	21	?	16·29	?	2·98	49·06	?	*Pal Lahara.*			
...	3·85	0·03	0·06	0·09	0·43	...	0·09	...	0·07	0·32	13	14·93	16·84	12·90	6·55	33·89	35·13	Akhyapara ...	Balasore.		
...	3·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·70	11	14·82	19·46	11·47	4·73	33·55	31·14	Chandbali.			
3·90	0·22	0·54	...	0·11	0·06	...	...	...	0·23	1·31	16	14·13	18·43	11·00	4·21	44·17	36·13	Bhadrak.			
...	2·60	...	0·35	0·04	0·25	...	0·07	...	0·32	...	11	15·99	11·64	10·44	4·05	39·16	33·53	Soro.			
1·25	2·25	0·08	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·04	0·23	...	13	16·00	18·91	11·99	2·25	36·06	37·43	Balasore.			
...	2·43	0·49	...	...	0·20	1·43	0·07	0 36	0·19	0·04	15	13·91	15·70	10·71	5·77	30·06	35·66	Jellasore.			
...	1·75	0·02	0·50	...	0·05	0·60	0·21	0·30	0·60	0·89	15	15·94	12·58	11·98	2·61	35·84	38·37	Baripada.			
...	1·03	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	13·27	10·07	10·38	2·30	34·61	30·27	Puri ...	Puri.		
...	1·22	...	...	...	0·30	0·02	0·43	...	0·13	...	17	16·85	13·09	12·54	1·68	30·98	37·40	Khurda.			
1·25	0·03	0·15	...	...	0·30	...	0·36	...	...	...	12	13·24	7·84	11·84	2·63	26·43	31·54	Banpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	11	14·80	13·73	12·06	2·70	32·55	34·31	Gop.			
...	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	8	?	5·06	?	1·20	22·50	?	*Satpara.*			
...	0·95	...	...	...	0·10	0·93	0·08	...	...	...	16	15·70	14·49	13·58	2·42	36·47	33·07	Pipli.			
...	1·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			?				?	*Nayagarh.*			
...	1·33	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	...	15	?	11·06	?	3·54	29·22	?	*Banpur.*			
...	0·32	0·20	...	0·06	1·52	...	1·24	0·36	0·06	0·74	23	17·36	14·14	13·41	2·06	33·32	35·61	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	Hazaribagh.		
...	0·25	0·34	0·06	0·07	1·60	0·18	0·03	0·40	0·03	0·11	19	17·69	13·25	13·11	3·01	35·18	36·60	Hazaribagh.			
...	0·61	0·36	...	0·19	1·59	0·04	0·39	0·42	1·19	0·09	20	16·00	16·49	13·35	2·21	29·82	34·15	Barhi.			
1·00	0·37	0·19	...	0·09	0 80	0·89	0·17	0·53	0·18	0·17	21	16·27	14·80	13·50	1·86	60·74	36·09	Chatra.			
...	0·30	0·50	...	0·35	1·00	0·01	2·05	0·50	0·90	0·45	26	16·98	18·55	14·21	2·05	52·90	40·01	Karaadeha.			
0·03	0·10	0·60	0·30	0·10	0·20	0·36	0 40	0·05	0·10	0·08	28	15·90	5·08	15·14	0·75	45·03	39·38	Ramgar.			
0·19	0·40	0·32	...	...	0·36	0·33	...	0·30	0·74	0·09	21	17·46	16·44	13·09	1·34	34·03	35·39	Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga.		
...	0·52	0·30	...	...	0·55	0·80	0·35	0·03	0·89	0·43	20	17·09	10·98	13·64	1·98	41·36	38·45	Ranchi.			
1·50	0·80	0·20	0·05	...	0·40	1·25	0·73	0·10	1·00	0 80	23	13·33	16·67	14·08	4·30	53·81	37·19	Silli.			
1·20	...	0·36	0·03	0·20	...	0·21	0·20	0·21	2·16	0·60	23	?	16·05	?	2·99	43·66	?	*Palkot.*			
...	1·90	0·26	0·05	0·05	...	...	0·09	0·21	0·05	2·40	16	?	12·85	?	2·40	39·85	?	*Tamar.*			
...	...	1·15	...	0·35	0·07	...	...	0·08	0·15	...	12	?	6·65	?	1·37	42·69	?	*Chaiapur.*			
...	0·40	...	0·50	...	0·40	1·00	0·40	0·30	0	...	19	19·31	13·43	21·39	3·50	47·44	49·81	Sirguja.			
1·16	0·75	...	0·47	0·26	...	0·44	0·76	0·09	0·42	...	19	19·57	14·17	18·01	3·42	37·06	45·35	Jashpur.			
1·30	0·80	...	0·44	...	...	0·19	0·20	0·04	...	0·24	16	18·14	13·06	16·62	2·40	33·62	42·73	Gangpur.			
0·25	0·35	0·02	0·01	0·01	1·44	0·01	0·22	...	[illegible]	0·70	17	15·77	11·49	12·36	2·02	30·54	33·16	Palamau (*Daltonganj*)	Palamau.		
0·50	1·35	0·20	...	0·24	0·80	0·60	0·35	0·70	0·55	0·15	21	16·80	19·36	14·87	3·35	44·12	39·02	Balumath.			
...	0·77	...	...	2·04	0·55	...	0·91	0·02	0·10	...	14	13·50	10·09	13·13	2·16	43·66	35·81	Husainabad.			
0·51	1·41	0·48	0·03	0·23	1·20	0·43	0·03	0·07	0·09	0·06	21	?	15·32	?	2·55	?	?	Mahuadand.			
...	0·27	0·16	0·42	...	0·24	...	0·12	0·15	...	0·43	16	13·50	13·64	15·84	4·15	34·18	35·38	Garhwa.			
...	0·00	0·20	0·44	0·10	1·32	0·58	0·81	...	0 38	...	20	?	19·14	?	7·20	?	?	*Panki.*			
0·15	1·22	0·05	0·08	0·25	0·53	0·95	0·17	0·35	0·43	0·60	21	?	24·48	?	7·15	?	?	*Latehar.*			
1·08	0·55	...	...	0·30	...	0 08	...	0·00	0·03	0·77	14	?	15·44	?	3·76	?	?	*Nagarutari.*			
0·31	1·30	0·16	0·17	...	0·64	0·12	...	...	0·17	0·23	17	?	13·89	?	2·27	?	?	*Ranka.*			
0·23	...	...	...	0·57	0·30	...	0·27	...	0·81	...	15	?	9·95	?	2·33	?	?	*Chatterpore.*			
...	0·08	0·05	0·09	...	...	0·03	0·43	1·80	2·15	0·20	18	10·65	17·35	15·15	3·50	64·14	37·83	Purulia ...	Manbhum.		
...	0·14	0·20	...	...	0·70	0·08	1·75	0·24	0·26	0·21	19	17·04	14·46	11·96	3·50	35·26	37·74	Gobindpur.			
...	0·23	0·32	...	...	...	0·10	0·35	0·85	1·00	0·10	19	15·18	17·25	13·20	4·08	38·27	38·82	Raghunathpur.			
0·03	0·86	0·00	0·28	...	...	0·15	0·80	0·31	1·87	0·13	19	15·73	15·63	12·40	2·23	51·05	33·73	Barabhum.			
0·01	0·35	0·25	0·06	0·04	0·34	1·24	0·80	0·45	1·67	0·31	26	13·28	15·47	15·06	3·50	58·70	39·05	Jhalda.			
0·10	0·63	0·06	...	...	...	0·46	...	0·10	1·14	0·93	20	17·36	12·76	13·45	1·74	35·61	36·95	Chas.			
...	0·03	0·30	0·02	...	1·10	...	1·96	0·42	1·73	0·13	16	?	16·01	?	3·74	38·51	?	*Pandra.*			
0·18	0·97	0·30	...	0·03	...	0·07	0·02	0·10	1·41	0·15	16	16·73	17·56	15·04	1·97	32·51	37·46	Chaibasa ...	Singhbhum.		
0·38	1·60	0·62	0·00	...	0·03	...	0·33	0·25	2·08	1·48	19	16·84	14·83	11·27	2·55	41·00	35·83	Chakradharpur.			
...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	4·04	0·40	20	13·40	19 46	14·46	4·04	43·02	40·67	Ghatsila.			
...	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	0·35	0·13	...	15	13·80	9·94	10·83	1·53	23·64	36·38	Baharagora.			
...	1·60	0·40	0·34	0·22	0·07	0·12	0·41	0·07	1·35	1·39	22	?	14·36	?	1·08	42·70	?	*Gaikura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	0·06	0 16	0·00	19	?	19·25	?	4·26	49·32	?	*Kaliapur.*			
1·45	2·36	1·04	0·27	1·03	1·12	1·01	0·24	0·40	2 02	0·30	26	?	20·74	?	2·36	48·57	?	*Monahorpur.*			
0·27	0·27	...	0·18	...	...	0 25	...	0·30	...	...	16	13·00	10·10	5·89	2·00	26·31	22·16	Keonjhar ...	Orissa Tributary Mahals.		
...	2·17	0·17	0 25	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·12	...	10	?	10·93	?	2·11	29·71	?	*Anandpur.*			
0·02	3·36	0·08	0·30	0·11	...	0·24	0·05	...	...	0·02	12	13·20	8·36	10·45	3·30	28·53	35·21	Talchar.			
...	2·75	...	...	...	1·70	...	...	...	...	0·30	11	15·50	10·98	8·83	2·75	37·43	29·51	Narsingpur.			
...	2·61	0·15	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	1·05	...	8	14·21	6·97	10·16	2·61	24·81	33·49	Angul.			
0·04	2·52	0·19	0·04	0·02	0·03	...	...	...	0·07	0 03	13	16·67	11·75	12·17	2·32	28·74	39·03	Dhenkanal.			
...	2·20	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	16·57	13·37	10·34	5·93	34·71	35·97	Bispara.			
												14·93		9·66			32·36	Kunjabongarh.			
3·80	0·26	0·05	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·51	...	13	?	11·37	?	3·80	33·41	?	*Baramba.*			
0·01	1·48	0·50	0·03	0·12	0·24	...	0·32	0·01	0·01	0·37	18	?	11·81	?	1·80	?	?	*Banaiga.*			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1898.

THE chief feature of the weather over Bengal during August, in contrast to what obtained in July, was the general heavy rainfall in all parts of the province, except the extreme north-east corner, including Cooch Behar, the Duars and part of Jalpaigari, where there was a large deficiency, in some places as much as 20 inches. The average fall during July was generally between 80 and 90 per cent. of the normal, the defect being most marked in North Bengal. Excepting that division, where there was only 87 per cent. of the normal in August, all other parts of the province received a large excess, more especially Orissa and Lower Bengal. Over that large area the excess varied from 33 to 57 per cent. of the normal.

The rainfall which was well maintained throughout the month was due to the frequency of low pressure areas over the land, the occurrence of which is on all occasions favourable for rainfall. Depressions during August form either in the north-west angle of the Bay at no great distance from the Orissa coast, or over Lower Bengal. In the former case the usual line of advance is to the north-west across Orissa and Chota Nagpur, the rainfall being to a large extent confined to the south-western districts. In the second case the rainfall is much more general and continuous. The land depressions are more shallow, slower in movement, and affect the weather over any particular area for a longer time.

The disturbances during the past month were more of the nature of the second class. Though the centre of the cyclonic circulation was on two occasions over the Bay, it was close to the Bengal coast; and as the depressions remained shallow and soon moved over the land, the time for development was not sufficient to give rise to cyclonic storms with strongish winds and rough sea over the north of the Bay. The rainfall was in consequence more heavy and better distributed over the province than if a cyclonic disturbance had passed over Orissa towards the north-west.

The first depression began to form about the 7th, and after remaining shallow and stationary over Lower Bengal and the extreme north of the Bay for two days, it moved towards Bihar, where it filled up about the 11th. The subsequent changes of pressure resulted in a widespread shallow depression over the province between the 12th and 15th, during which period rainfall was heavy and general. The second depression partly over the north of the Bay appeared on the 21st and moved westward more rapidly than the previous one. It originated in Burma and crossed Lower Bengal and the north of the Bay in a direction almost due west.

Though the rainfall was more heavy in places during the passage of this depression, it was not till two or three days afterwards, viz. about the 24th, that the rising pressure in the west, accompanied by a brisk fall in the east or north-east, gave rise to a land depression similar to what occurred about the middle of the month. From the 24th to the 29th it remained over Bengal proper and caused heavy general rainfall in all districts except those in the extreme north-east and the south-west.

At the beginning of August pressure was falling briskly in Burma and rising slowly in Bihar, so that though everywhere below the normal, readings were comparatively low in the east. Winds were more westerly than usual over the Bay, but were more normal in Bengal. A very shallow depression drifted westward over the province on the 2nd and 3rd without perceptibly influencing the general weather conditions, and on the latter date the pressure distribution was fairly normal.

On the 4th a brisk fall of pressure again began in the east or north-east and continued steadily for several days, extending slowly south-westward till on the 7th a shallow depression was shown over the north of the Bay and Lower Bengal. During the 5th and 6th, when pressure was lowest over the central districts of the province, and a cyclonic circulation of light winds prevailed, rainfall was general and sometimes heavy, but after the depression became better defined on the 7th, rainfall was much lighter; and such falls as occurred during the subsequent development of the disturbance were chiefly in the south-western districts.

From the 9th it began to move in a north-westerly direction; on the 11th the central area was in Bihar, and by the 12th it had almost disappeared, but there was still a diffused area of low pressure over Bengal, as shown by the general defect of a tenth of an inch.

The changes on the 13th were of greater importance from the point of view of rainfall than any of those during the previous week. Pressure rose in the west and fell briskly in the east, so that the shallow land depression which was faint on the 12th became well defined on the 13th with a regular cyclonic circulation of winds. Rainfall became general and was heavy over almost the whole province on the 14th. It followed the low pressure area towards the north-west, and was still fairly heavy in Bihar on the 15th, and in the extreme west on the 16th, by which time the depression had almost disappeared. On the 17th the distribution was normal over the whole area, rainfall being light everywhere and scattered in places, especially towards the north.

Pressure continued to rise, and the excess readings recorded between the 17th and 20th were practically the only ones during the month. A fall had by that time begun in Burma,

and another shallow depression moved westward from that area, but with greater speed than before. It was over the north of the Bay and Lower Bengal on the 21st, and was passing out of the province on the 22nd.

Pressure rose rapidly on the 23rd, and the distribution was again nearly normal, but for a short period only, as pressure changes similar to those which occurred on the previous occasion resulted in another shallow land depression. This depression, though developing steadily, was not well defined till the 26th, when the area of lowest pressure was shown over the central districts of the province. The heavy rainfall which had begun in North Bengal on the 25th was much more general on the 26th; and as the depression first moved slowly eastward, then due westward, the heavy rain continued in places for several days. On the 30th the depression had practically left the province, and on the 31st after a rapid rise of pressure in Chota Nagpur the distribution was again normal.

Pressure, as stated above, has rarely been above the normal, and then by only small amounts. On the other hand, it has frequently been below, and at times, during the existence of depressions, by considerable amounts. The means for the month are hence below the normal over the whole province by about ·06 inch. The defect diminishes rather quickly over the head of the Bay, which shows an average gradient for the month considerably steeper than usual over that area. As it was normal in direction, it was favourable for a strong monsoon over the province and for the general and continuous rainfall, which was a marked feature of the month.

Temperature differed very little from the normal on an average for the month. On the whole, the day readings were relatively lower than those for the nights, probably owing to the cloudy weather which obtained with little or no break. In North Bengal, where there was less cloud and rain, mean temperature was about half a degree above the normal; in other parts it was low by similar small amounts.

Rainfall was almost continuous throughout the month, except in some of the outlying districts, where occasional small breaks occurred, while pressure was low over the central parts of the province. The only area of deficient rainfall of any importance is in North Bengal and North Bihar, and includes Jalpaiguri, Cooch Behar and the northern half of Rangpur. There the deficiency ranges up to 20 inches. The actual falls were not so deficient in North Bihar, but when compared with the normal the defect is as large as in North Bengal. As will be seen in a table below, the defect expressed as a percentage of the normal was 60 at Jalpaiguri, 46 at Cooch Behar and 42 at Purnea.

The defect in North Bihar was counterbalanced by the heavy falls in South Bihar, the average fall for the whole division being 1·36 inches above the normal.

In Orissa and Chota Nagpur there was occasionally a deficiency, rarely more than 2 inches, while over South and Central Bengal falls were everywhere above the normal with the exception of a part of the Midnapore district, where there was a small defect.

The comparison of the actual rainfall in the various large divisions of the province with the normal is most accurately and conveniently shown in the form of a percentage. The figures representing the rainfall for the month, calculated in this way, are included in the table below under the heading of August. This table really gives a condensed summary of the rainfall statistics of the present year up to date for each meteorological division, the first eight columns giving the actual average rainfalls in each division in each month expressed as a percentage of the normal, while the ninth column gives the total rainfall for the first eight months expressed as a percentage of the normal rainfall for that period:—

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Actual rainfall of first eight months of 1898 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	120	16	2	64	88	124	82	138	103
North Bengal ...	119	162	6	82	88	114	80	87	92
East ,, ...	177	31	8	34	80	122	88	157	104
Bihar ...	38	200	23	109	100	80	91	147	97
Orissa ...	0	16	0	138	59	75	84	133	90
Chota Nagpur ...	2	116	3	86	47	150	98	109	105

The following table gives full data for comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of August in all districts of the province. The figures are derived from the average and actual rainfall of the rain-recording stations in each district, due allowance or weight being made for the area which each station represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the monthly meteorological tables. The first column gives the normal or average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 25 years: the second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfalls of the month at the reporting stations in each district: the third column expresses the ratio of the actual district rainfall of the past month to the normal

rainfall as a percentage: the fourth column states as a percentage how much the district rainfall of the month varied from the normal:—

Percentage Table for August 1898.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for August.	Actual district rainfall for August 1898.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+), defect (−).
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	11·86	17·21	146	+ 46
	Birbhum	12·52	19·08	152	+ 52
	Bankura	12·90	15·47	120	+ 20
	Midnapore	12·85	13·81	108	+ 8
	Hooghly	12·51	16·68	133	+ 33
	Howrah	12·38	15·84	120	+ 20
	24-Parganas	13·06	14·99	115	+ 15
	Calcutta	12·95	17·68	137	+ 37
	Nadia	11·22	13·81	123	+ 23
	Murshidabad	11·12	19·91	179	+ 79
	Jessore	10·91	17·55	161	+ 61
	Khulna	11·78	19·87	169	+ 69
North Bengal	Rajshahi	10·67	14·48	136	+ 36
	Dinajpur	12·53	12·84	102	+ 2
	Jalpaiguri	25·82	10·24	40	− 60
	Darjeeling	25·52	20·65	81	− 19
	Cooch Behar	21·90	11·80	54	− 46
	Rangpur	12·37	15·45	125	+ 25
	Bogra	11·90	13·84	116	+ 16
	Pabna	11·17	13·41	120	+ 20
East Bengal	Dacca	12·26	22·68	103	+ 3
	Mymensingh	15·20	20·85	137	+ 37
	Faridpur	11·70	21·09	180	+ 80
	Backergunge	15·20	25·53	166	+ 66
	Tippera	15·02	20·80	138	+ 38
	Noakhali	24·20	41·15	170	+ 70
	Chittagong	22·25	36·20	163	+ 63
	Ditto Hills Tracts	18·03	23·85	132	+ 32
Bihar	Patna	11·10	16·73	151	+ 51
	Gaya	12·27	19·82	162	+ 62
	Shahabad	12·08	16 01	133	+ 33
	Saran	10·85	11·43	105	+ 5
	Champaran	12·97	10·14	79	− 21
	Muzaffarpur	10·95	11·76	108	+ 8
	Darbhanga	12·30	10·37	84	− 16
	Monghyr	11·80	17·26	146	+ 46
	Bhagalpur	11·67	12·77	109	+ 9
	Purnea	15·29	8·97	58	− 42
	Malda	10·52	14·79	141	+ 41
	Sonthal Parganas	12·15	16·16	133	+ 33
Orissa	Cuttack	12·45	19 47	156	+ 56
	Balasore	11·18	15·57	139	+ 39
	Puri	11·71	11·48	98	− 2
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	13·13	13·50	103	+ 3
	Lohardaga	13·20	15 92	121	+ 21
	Palamau	13·21	12·62	95	− 5
	Manbhum	13·00	14·67	113	+ 13
	Singhbhum	13·22	14·67	111	+ 11

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of August 1898:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
			Averages for month.				Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th May 1898.	
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	93·3	74·6	87·7	78·6	83·2	−0·3	16·46	11·90	+4·56	19·03	15·35	+3·68	42·21	37·76
North Bengal	91·4	73·7	83·2	78·4	80·3	+0·4	12·60	14·53	−1·93	14·14	15·58	−1·44	48·95	54 34
East „	93·2	72·8	86·0	77·3	81·6	−0·4	24·78	15·76	+9·02	21·37	17·78	+3·59	65·47	55·65
Bihar	94·8	73·8	88·4	78·6	83·5	−0·2	14·15	12·08	+2·07	15·27	13·91	+1·36	33·73	34·73
Orissa	93·4	70·6	87·6	78·2	82·9	−0·3	15·91	11·98	+3·93	15·15	15·11	+0·04	33·87	35·95
Chota Nagpur	91·5*	70·0*	84·1*	74·4*	79·3*	−0 2*	14·37	13·35	+1·02	19·52	16·00	+3·52	40·70	37·12
Assam	95·6	71·0	83·2	77·1	82·8	−0·2								

* Dalton ganj not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 20th September 1898.

C. Little,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 11th to 17th September 1898.

Month	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Sept.	11th	149·3	8·3	29·652	83·4	88·4	9·4	79·0	79·9	0·978	78·6	88	SE and E ...	104	0·05	Partially cloudy, d.
,,	12th	153·6	2·2	·622	81·8	86·3	9·2	77·1	78·7	·941	77·4	87	E and ENE ...	171	0·19	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p, t, ≏.
,,	13th	121·5	Nil	·549	79·5	81·3	4·8	76·5	77·4	·915	76·5	91	E, ENE, and ESE	300	0·65	Cloudy, o, d, p.
,,	14th	142·4	0·3	·553	80·7	85·1	8·7	76·4	78·9	·965	78·2	92	ESE and SSE ...	226	1·84	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p.
,,	15th	147·8	4·3	·620	83·5	87·1	9·8	77·6	80·6	1·007	79·4	88	SSE, SSW, and S	191	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o.
,,	16th	148·2	5·6	·636	84·2	87·9	7·4	80·5	80·9	1·009	79·5	86	SSW, SW, and SW by S.	126	,,	Partially cloudy, o, lr.
,,	17th	137·8	Nil	·637	83·1	86·8	8·6	78·2	80·4	1·002	79·3	89	E by S, calm, and variable.	52	0·01	Cloudy, o, lr, d.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·610
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·669
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	20·7
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	85·9
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	82·3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83·5
The extreme variation of temperature	12·0
The maximum temperature	88·4
	Miles
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	18
	%
The mean relative humidity	88
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	86
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th September 1898	2·74
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·98
The total fall from 1st January to 17th September 1898	49·48
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	54·54

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; lr, lightning reflection; ≏, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 19th September 1898.

G. W. KUCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 11th to 17th September 1898.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fair.	Temperature. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hours
1898.		Inches.	°	°	°	°		°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
September ...	11th ...	29·705	85·8	92·0	12·4	79·6	86·6	80·5	·960	78·0	76	Nil
,, ...	12th ...	·670	85·7	88·5	9·7	78·8	84·9	80·5	·995	79·1	85	0·11
,, ...	13th ...	·601	79·9	83·0	6·2	76·8	78·6	77·5	·931	77·1	95	0·14
,, ...	14th ...	·588	81·4	86·0	9·2	76·8	80·6	79·0	·971	78·3	93	2·86
,, ...	15th ...	·662	83·7	89·9	10·7	78·3	85·1	82·0	1·053	80·8	87	0·42
,, ...	16th ...	·705	86·0	91·2	10·4	80·8	86·6	82·5	1·057	80·9	81	Nil
,, ...	17th ...	·701	84·1	89·1	10·6	78·8	87·1	82·5	1·050	80·7	82	0·03

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days		29·662
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		83·5
The extreme variation of temperature		15·2
The maximum temperature		92·0
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days		86
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th September 1898		3·36

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 19th September 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 17th September 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 17th September 1898. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Week ending Saturday, the 18th September 1897. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	316	65,905	1,134	419	50,920	614
Jute	80	26,025	447	221	77,085	1,530
Firewood	71	56,525	848	40	20,750	303
Other articles	481	1,12,612	1,976	784	1,68,462	2,127
Total ...	948	2,61,067	4,405	1,464	3,17,217	4,574

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd September 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*310,202	*3,08,927 0 0	34 89,221 0	0,56,240 12 0	21,023 0 0	0,86,190 12 0	93,562	149,020	242,582
Or per mile of railway	.....	181 2 11	.....	384 13 11	12 5 7	578 6 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8½ weeks of half-year	†2,416,589	†23,47,724 5 0	3,08,26,952 10	†37,40,481 8 0	§1,79,502 0 0	62,67,707 13 0	754,364½	1,260,527½	2,014,891½
Total for 9½ weeks ...	2,720,791	26,56,651 5 0	3,43,09,173 10	43,96,722 4 0	2,00,525 0 0	92,53,898 9 0	847,946½	1,409,547½	2,257,494½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	262,607	2,53,075 6 9	37,02,324 30	6,62,606 7 9	27,189 13 4	9,40,862 11 10	89,510	135,372	224,882
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	148 10 5	.....	389 3 4	14 12 8	552 10 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 9½ weeks of previous year ...	2,635,571½	26,08,464 5 0	3,47,08,756 20	60,58,815 8 3	2,18,105 2 3	94,80,374 10 6	866,815	1,327,113	2,193,928

* The increase is due to pilgrim traffic.
† Added No. of passengers 3,514 and Rs. 3,454
" 7,611 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 23rd
‡ Deducted Mds. 1,59,722 and " 2,192 } July 1898.
§ Added

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd September 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,601	3,974 6 0	6,954 10	281 10 0	8 8 9	4,264 0 0	1,131	195	1,326
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	178 13 7	.....	12 10 8	0 5 9	191 13 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8½ weeks of half-year	*156,588	*35,536 2 0	†67,124 20	†2,549 8 0	‡65 0 0	38,139 10 0	9,251	929	10,180
Total for 9½ weeks ...	172,189	39,500 8 0	74,078 30	2,830 2 0	73 0 0	42,403 10 0	10,382	1,124	11,506
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,382½	4 132 7 1	0,296 10	416 3 0	9 1 0	4,557 11 1	1,113	75	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	185 14 4	.....	18 11 7	0 6 6	205 0 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 9½ weeks of previous year. ...	166,520	42,694 2 8	77,101 10	3,293 1 0	89 11 0	46,041 14 8	10,645	873	11,520

* Deducted No. of passengers 125 and Rs. 8
† Added Mds. 1,809 and " 16 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 23rd
‡ Deducted " 3 } July 1898.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd September 1898 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,902	§14,782 9 0	40,369 0	6,426 1 0	51 0 0	21,259 10 0	7,150	2,757	9,907
Or per mile of railway	.....	91 1 10	.....	39 9 9	0 5 0	131 0 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8½ weeks of half-year	*148,080	*1,18,680 2 0	†5,43,404 30	†65,421 5 0	‡438 0 0	1,84,548 7 0	58,273	23,639	81,912
Total for 9½ weeks ...	164,982	1,33,471 11 0	5,83,762 30	71,847 6 0	489 0 0	2,05,808 1 0	65,423	26,396	91,819
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	16,810	20,255 3 6	72,063 0	11,765 12 0	71 7 9	32,092 7 3	7,986	4,230	12,366
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	124 13 7	.....	72 8 4	0 7 0	197 12 11	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 9½ weeks of previous year ...	162,381	1,70,015 5 11	7,30,694 10	1,01,711 13 0	704 12 0	2,72,431 14 11	74,148	30,203	110,351

* Added No. of passengers 527 and deducted Rs. 1,286
† Deducted maunds 1,758 " 204 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 23rd July
‡ Ditto " 18 } 1898.
§ The decrease is due to the running of troop extra trains in the corresponding period of 1897.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 10th September 1898 on 818 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	170,330	75,470 0 0	9,52,500 0	2,13,960 0 0	6,770 0 0	a2,96,200 0 0	32,608	34,832	67,440
Or per mile of railway	208	92 0 0	1,164 0	262 0 0	11 0 0	†365 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year*	1,641,077	7,19,785 0 0	66,95,175 0	12,78,715 0 0	1,11,712 0 0	21,10,212 0 0	315,782	295,418	611,200
Total for 10 weeks ...	1,811,407	7,95,255 0 0	76,50,735 0	14,92,675 0 0	1,18,482 0 0	24,06,412 0 0	348,390	330,250	678,640
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	171,491	74,367 0 0	12,75,293 0	2,72,457 0 0	9,880 0 0	3,56,704 0 0	33,021	44,709	77,730
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	210	91 0 0	1,561 0	334 0 0	1 0 0	426 0 0	.....	.....	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,709,907	7,33,194 0 0	96,94,127 0	17,07,556 0 0	1,58,037 0 0	26,80,087 0 0	336,022	363,904	709,223

* Audited up to 25rd July 1898.
† Excluding steam boat earnings.
a Decrease principally in Jute traffic.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 10th September 1898 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	20,190	6,270 0 0	28,900 0	1,700 0 0	80 0 0	8,050 0 0	2,580	2,032	4,612
Or per mile of railway	235	73 0 0	337 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	94 0 0	.....	.....	..
For previous 9 weeks of half-year*	208,970	64,705 0 0	1,75,980 0	13,003 0 0	1,132 0 0	78,840 0 0	24,215	18,937	43,152
Total for 10 weeks ...	229,160	70,975 0 0	2,02,880 0	14,703 0 0	1,212 0 0	86,890 0 0	26,795	20,969	47,764
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,492	6,049 0 0	33,665 0	3,578 0 0	68 0 0	9,689 0 0	2,163	1,670	3,832
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	227	70 0 0	391 0	42 0 0	1 0 0	113 0 0	...	..	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	213,540	62,244 0 0	2,11,208 0	17,926 0 0	2,212 0 0	82,412 0 0	23,856	16,194	40,050

* Audited up to 23rd July 1898.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 3rd September 1898 on 135 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,929	9,503 0 0	79,020 0	5,251 0 0	211 0 0	15,260 0 0	4,255	3,057	7,312
Or per mile of railway ...	190	73 0 0	637 0	42 0 0	2 0 0	122 0 0	.....	.....	..
For previous 8 weeks of half-year*	254,525	93,262 0 0	5,41,989 0	27,159 0 0	7,187 0 0	1,27,908 0 0	36,008	23,157	59,225
Total for 9 weeks ...	279,454	1,03,070 0 0	6,21,309 0	32,400 0 0	7,398 0 0	1,43,168 0 0	40,273	25,184	65,457
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	26,955	9,049 0 0	1,81,547 0	15,230 0 0	126 0 0	24,906 0 0	3,540	5,424	8,964
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	216	77 0 0	1,052 0	122 0 0	1 0 0	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	273,167	98,971 0 0	9,05,550 0	75,243 0 0	2,233 0 0	1,76,447 0 0	41,077	30,088	78,365

* Audited up to last 9 days of July 1898.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 10th September 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	28,308	9,515 0 0	85,234 0	4,108 0 0	160 0 0	13,783 0 0	4,205	3,027	7,232
Or per mile of railway ...	226	76 0 0	682 0	33 0 0	1 0 0	110 0 0	.....	.....	...
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	279,511	1,02,530 0 0	5,95,558 0	31,984 0 0	7,693 0 0	1,42,507 0 0	40,111	25,346	65,457
Total for 10 weeks ..	307,819	1,12,345 0 0	6,80,792 0	36,092 0 0	7,853 0 0	1,56,290 0 0	44,316	28,373	72,689
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27,675	10,329 0 0	1,44,474 0	16,539 0 0	191 0 0	27,122 0 0	3,593	5,426	9,019
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	221	83 0 0	1,156 0	132 0 0	1 0 0	217 0 0	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	230,842	1,09,390 0 0	11,40,024 0	91,842 0 0	2,427 0 0	2,03,660 0 0	45,260	42,154	87,414

* Audited up to 18th July 1898.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 3rd September 1898 on (a) 925 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs	Mds.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on (a) 925 miles open	111,870	43,060	3,59,080	41,660	11,160	(b)96,420	20,321	(c)23,585	44,206
Or per mile of railway ...	120·94	47·20	385·92	44·97	12·06	104·29	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8½ weeks of half-year	967,340	3,72,780	35,90,950	5,00,270	1,11,100	9,84,150	172,325	204,944	377,269
Total for 9½ weeks ..	1,079,210	4,16,440	39,53,230	5,41,870	1,22,260	10,80,570	193,146	228,529	421,475
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 815 miles open	92,373	30,744	2,69,109	31,785	7,857	70,386	18,369	(d)19,570	37,939
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ..	113·34	37·72	330·19	39·00	9·64	86·36	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	949,233	3,38,231	30,52,548	4,03,874	1,12,559	9,14,664	171,050	198,787	369,837

(a) Increase of 1 mile is due to revision of mileage.
(b) Increase due to increased mileage and better traffic.
(c) Includes 3,356 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) ,, 4,294 ,, ,, ,, ,,

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A	P
Approximate earnings for the week ending 10th September 1898	13,296	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	12,494	0	0
Increase	802	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 10th September 1898	280	11	4
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	211	15	9
Increase	15	11	7
Receipts from 1st July to 10th September 1898	1,43,124	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	1,59,099	0	0
Decrease	15,975	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 21st September 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 39 of 1898.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER, BENGAL, FOR THE YEAR 1897.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—SANITATION.

Calcutta, the 19th September 1898.

RESOLUTION No. 5762S.

READ—

The Report of the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, for the year 1897.

Read again—

The Report of the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, for the year 1896, and the Resolution of Government recorded thereon.

THE Report was nearly four months late, but for this the Lieutenant-Governor attaches no blame to the Sanitary Commissioner, who, he is well aware, had entailed upon him, by the supervision and organization of plague precautionary measures, an enormous increase of work. In a note submitted on the 19th of February (printed as Appendix V to his Report), the Sanitary Commissioner has examined the effect of famine and scarcity on the general health of the people as reflected in the birth and death-rates; and he has incidentally noted on the variations in fever, cholera, and dysentery resulting

from dearness of provisions and famine. No statistics of mortality among relief workers, or those on gratuitous relief in the various districts, were available. This is a matter for regret, as valuable inferences might have been drawn. The exceptional healthiness of the year under report is attributed by the Sanitary Commissioner to the abnormal dryness of the preceding year.

2. *Birth-rate.*—The total number of birth registered in Bengal during the year under report was 2,625,844 against 2,703,486 in the previous year; the ratio per mille of population falling from 38·03 to 36·94. With the exception of the Panjab, the rate is higher than in any other province in India. The whole of this improvement has been effected since 1892, before which year the registration of vital statistics in Bengal compared most unfavourably with those of other provinces. Within the province the birth-rate varied from 33·93 in the Patna Division to 42·05 in Orissa. The decrease in the birth-rate is ascribed to the scarcity which prevailed from October 1896 to September 1897, and which lowered the vitality of the people and reduced their fecundity. That the reason assigned is correct has been clearly shown by the statistics of the 15 famine districts.* It appears that in each of these districts, except Nadia and Puri, there was a decrease which varied from 9 per mille in Champaran to 1 per mille in Bhagalpur; while all the districts which escaped scarcity, except Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Tippera, Noakhali, Chittagong, Gaya, and Singhbhum, show either an increase or no appreciable decrease in the birth-rate. It is to be noted that the districts which form the exceptions are among those which suffered most severely from fever; Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra, Backergunge, and Noakhali all showing a mortality under this head of over 25 per mille. Patna, the division in which the famine was most severe, returns the lowest birth-rate; while Orissa, which last year occupied the fourth place, heads the list with a birth-rate of 42·05 per mile. Chittagong and Dacca, which last year occupied the first and second places, come next with birth-rates of 39 62 and 39·72, respectively. The high birth-rate which has been consistently returned from the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions ever since the introduction of registration has been ascribed to the fact that Muhammadans (who form 65 and 71 per cent., respectively, of the inhabitants of these divisions) have a more varied and nutritious diet than the Hindus; while widow-marriage, which is permissible by Musalman law, adds to the numbers of their reproductive women. Of the divisions in which Hindus predominate, Orissa and Chota Nagpur return the highest birth-rates, and this is ascribed to the fact that they are furthest from civilization and contain a large number of aboriginal tribes, among whom widow marriage prevails, and who exercise little or no control from prudential motives over the number of children they bring into the world.

Coming to individual districts, Malda (47·40) shows the highest birth-rate, closely followed by Noakhali (44 71) and Murshidabad (44·64); while Calcutta (18·46 again occupies the lowest place—a position it is likely to hold as long as the proportion of males to females continues as it now is, nearly 2 to 1. As compared with the average birth-rate for the five years 1892-1896, 36 out of the 46 districts in the province show an increase—an indication that registration is steadily improving. As in the previous year, 11 towns showed a birth-rate of over 40 per mille, and for the fourth year in succession Jamalpur, with a rate of 52·62, headed the list. Jhalakati, in the district of Backergunge, again shows the smallest number of births, and its rate decreased from 7·61 to 2·11. This is due to the fact that the male population of the town is more than four times as numerous as the female population.

3. *Death-rate.*—The number of deaths registered during the year under report fell from 2,428,830 in the previous year to 2,341,632, giving a proportion of 32·94 per thousand of population as compared with 34·17 in 1896. The decline in the death-rate is stated to have been due to cholera and fever being less prevalent, the mortality from these diseases amounting to 2·76 and 23·62 per mille, respectively, as compared with 3·19 and 24 76 in the previous year. The Sanitary Commissioner has drawn attention to the fact that in the districts

* Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Santhal Parganas, Hazaribagh, Palamau, Manbhum, Nadia, Khulna, Murshidabad, Bankura, Puri.

where the rainfall was deficient in 1896, the death-rate during 1897 was below the average, arguing that the lesser saturation of the soil produces less malaria, and that for this reason the year succeeding an unusually dry season is generally healthy. This theory is probably well founded, but it cannot be said to be entirely established by the figures given; for though in 10 out of 15 famine districts a deficient rainfall in 1896 was followed by a reduced death-rate in 1897, yet there is no sort of proportion between the shortage of the rainfall and the reduction in the death-rate: while in Murshidabad and Shahabad the facts were exactly reversed. Moreover, in Pabna, where the mortality from all causes, and especially fever, was abnormally high, the Civil Surgeon is quoted by the Sanitary Commissioner without dissent as attributing the high death-rate to the scanty rainfall of 1896. It is probable that the effect of short rainfall on the public health must depend to some extent on the character of the country, and that a dry high-lying district will be differently affected from one of which a large part is covered by swamps and marshes. The matter is well worth considering, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if the Sanitary Commissioner will examine it more fully, analysing the figures of as many years as are available.

In towns the death-rate fell from 36·14 in 1896 to 35·09. The highest death-rate recorded is from Lohardaga (89·59) (an increase of 59·36 over the previous year's rate), while Hazaribagh (78·51 as compared with 38·68 in the previous year), Kotrung (67·00), Chatra (66·30), Daltonganj (61·62) and Buxar (60·91) all return death-rates of over 60 per mille. The increase was due to great mortality from cholera or fever, and in many cases from both. Eighteen towns show a death-rate in excess of the provincial estimate of 44 per mille. Thirteen out of these were situated in famine-stricken districts.

4. *Death-rate in rural areas.*—The death-rate in rural areas fell from 34·07 to 32·83 per mille. The enormously high death-rate of 152·94 in Chakaria (Chittagong) was due to the fact that 5,377 people perished during the cyclone of the 24th October. In 60 rural areas the death-rate exceeded 44 per mille; and where malarial fever got a footing, the death-rates were abnormally high. From a comparison of death-rates in town and rural areas, it appears that the mortality from cholera, dysentery, and diarrhœa was higher in town areas, while fever was more deadly in rural areas. These facts are explained by the crowding together of people in towns, and to the defective drainage and absence of a proper supply of pure drinking-water in the mufassal.

5. *Death-rate by sex and age.*—The death-rate among males fell from 36·98 to 35·87 and that among females from 31·38 to 30·03. The following table compares the mortality according to age during the last two years:—

	In 1897.		In 1896.	
	Deaths.	Ratio per mille.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille.
1	2	3	4	5
Under 1 year	495,648	216·15	509,850	222·34
1 year and under 5 years ...	336,276	42·11	363,126	45·47
5 to 10 years ...	188,060	17·51	192,292	17·91
10 „ 15 „	114,479	14·76	109,524	14·12
15 „ 20 „	114,591	19·47	112,425	19·10
20 „ 30 „	237,537	20·46	244,423	21·05
30 „ 40 „	221,366	21·92	235,542	23·33
40 „ 50 „	189,636	27·76	203,882	29·55
50 „ 60 „	170,585	41·95	178,500	43·90
60 years and upwards ...	273,474	71·24	279,266	72·75
Total ...	2,341,632	32·94	2,428,830	34·17

A most interesting diagram, based on the statistics of the last ten years, showing the average mortality according to sex at all ages of life, has been given. From this it appears that the death-rate at all ages of life was higher

among males than females. On this subject the Sanitary Commissioner writes as follows:—

"It is again noticeable that at all ages of life the death-rate amongst males is greater than that amongst females. Seeing that the female population is larger than the male population, and that both live in almost the same conditions of life, the greater mortality amongst males would seem to be inexplicable. But it is really easy of explanation. It is well known that male children are more difficult to rear than female children, and male adults are more exposed to vicissitudes of climate and accident than females. Hence the mortality amongst them must be greater than amongst females. As regards infant mortality, it is not possible to give any good reason for the great excess of mortality in the first year of life: it would seem that it must depend upon some constitutional difference."

6. *Conviction for non-registration.*—The number of persons convicted for neglecting to register births and deaths was 1,810 as against 1,969 in the previous year, and the amount of fines imposed was Rs. 2,034-2 as against Rs. 2,857-1.

Inspecting officers of the Vaccination Department enquired into 178,528 births and 124,204 deaths, with the result that 3,043 births and 1,944 deaths were found not to have been entered in the thana registers. The omission was duly brought to the notice of the District Police officials, and the defaulting chaukidars are reported to have been either warned or fined. The figures show that registration is still far from being as accurate as it should be. This is especially in the districts of Rangpur, Rajshahi, and Dinajpur, all in the Rajshahi Division.

7. *Death-rate from various causes.*—The following table compares the mortality during the year from the principal diseases with the mortality of the previous year and the average of the decade 1887–1896:—

Causes of death.	In 1897.			In 1896.			Average of past ten years, 1887–1896.		
	Urban.	Rural.	Combined.	Urban.	Rural.	Combined.	Urban.	Rural.	Combined.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cholera	3·76	2·71	2·76	5·14	3·09	3·19	3·65	2·57	2·62
Small-pox	·26	·27	·27	·31	·18	·18	·35	·15	·16
Fever	18·60	23·88	23·62	19·04	25·05	24·76	14·02	20·11	19·81
Dysentery and diarrhœa	3·50	·61	·75	3·22	·54	·67	3·03	·59	·71
Injury	·57	·60	·59	·50	·39	·39	·46	·40	·41
Other causes ...	8·38	4·75	4·92	7·90	4·80	4·95	7·08	3·77	3·93
All causes	35·09	32 83	32·94	36·14	34·07	34·17	28·61	27·63	27·67

The following table compares the mortality for the past two years from the principal diseases in the four great divisions into which the province is geographically divided:—

Causes of death.	Divisions.	In 1897.	In 1896.	Average of ten years, 1887-96.	Increase or decrease as compared with 1896.	Increase or decrease as compared with 1887-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cholera	Chota Nagpur	6·22	1·73	1·43	5·49 *I*	4·79 *I*
	Orissa	6·09	4·19	4·63	1·90 *I*	1·46 *I*
	Bengal	2·76	3·19	2·79	·43 *D*	·34 *I*
	Bihar	1·48	3·41	2·70	1·93 *D*	1·22 *D*
Small-pox	Orissa	·86	·56	·70	·40 *I*	·26 *I*
	Bihar	·58	·29	·16	·29 *I*	·32 *I*
	Chota Nagpur	·31	·05	·13	·08 *I*	·05 *D*
	Bengal	·09	·10	·11	·01 *D*	·02 *D*
Fever	Chota Nagpur	24·77	22·34	17·73	2·43 *I*	7·04 *I*
	Bihar	24·59	21·93	20·67	2·34 *D*	3·92 *I*
	Bengal	24·96	25·05	20·46	·09 *D*	3·60 *I*
	Orissa	11·89	11·17	10·51	·72 *I*	1·38 *I*
Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Orissa	3·01	2·41	2·87	·60 *I*	·14 *I*
	Chota Nagpur	1·87	·77	1·01	1·10 *I*	·86 *I*
	Bengal	·72	·80	·69	·08 *I*	·03 *I*
	Bihar	·40	·48	·49	·08 *D*	·09 *D*

The abnormal mortality from cholera in Chota Nagpur is attributed to famine having weakened the general vitality of the people, and thus rendered them more liable to bowel-complaints—a liability enhanced by the nature of the food, consisting chiefly of jungle products, which they were forced to consume to stave off hunger. No doubt had there been a similar source of food-supply in Bihar, the mortality from cholera would have increased there also. Orissa again shows a high mortality from cholera, and indeed all other diseases except fever, which was most prevalent in Bihar and Chota Nagpur.

8. *Influence of high prices on vital statistics.*—The prices of food-grains in 1896 were almost everywhere slightly higher than the average prices during the quinquennium immediately preceding, while in 1897 they ranged in the various districts from 25 to 43 per cent. above normal.

There was an increase of the birth-rate in 19 districts and a decrease in 26, while the death-rate fell in 28 districts and rose in 18. The influence of high prices has a much greater effect on the birth than on the death-rate, and it is to this cause that the Sanitary Commissioner ascribes the general decrease in the former rate. He points out, however, that the full effect of high prices in diminishing the birth-rate cannot be looked for till the statistics of next year appear, as in the majority of births registered during the year conception must have taken place before the pinch of scarcity began to be felt. This is illustrated by the diminution in the birth-rate during October, November, and December 1897 in the three famine districts of Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, and Palamau.

9. *Cholera.*—The mortality from this disease during the year under report was less than in 1896, but rather greater than in the decennial period 1887–96; the proportion of deaths per mille falling from 3·19 to 2·76. It visited 29,776 villages, or 2,316 more than in the previous year. It is possible that the failure of the mango crop, which seemed so unfortunate at the time, was really a blessing in disguise, and may have contributed to the low death-rate under this head.

The mortality was highest in Puri (9·57), while in Chittagong, Lohardaga, Manbhum, Palamau, Cuttack, Hazaribagh, Backergunge, and Faridpur, it exceeded 5 per mille. Puri invariably suffers severely from this disease, which was epidemic in Khurda and Banpur thanas from May to August. There were two serious outbreaks in Chittagong, the latter of which is ascribed by the Civil Surgeon to the cyclone. He remarks:—

"After the cyclone of the 24th October many of the tanks became polluted by branches and leaves of trees being blown into them and decaying. Added to this, the price of food in the affected areas temporarily rose very high, and people seemed to make up for the deficiency of the ordinary food—rice, vegetables, and *dál*—by consuming an excessive quantity of the dried bad-smelling fish which is so much used in the district, but which taken in moderate quantities does not seem to be productive of any harm. Taken in large quantities, however, it appears to produce diarrhœa and other disturbances, and must

predispose the consumers to the invasion of cholera. It was most prevalent in November and December in those parts of the district in which the effects of the cyclone were most severe."

The Civil Surgeons in the other districts attribute the various outbreaks to a polluted water-supply, the deterioration of which in certain districts is ascribed to the upheaval, during the earthquake of 12th June, of the beds of tanks, wells, and small streams. In 15 districts wells were disinfected with lime or permanganate of potash. No definite results are reported from five of these districts, but the reports from the others show that disinfection was attended by beneficial results. The statistics of Ranchi town, which are interesting, are reproduced and commended to the attention of District Officer and municipal authorities. This experience has been strongly corroborated in other Provinces:—

CHOLERA RETURN DURING AUGUST 1897.

Number of daily attacks and deaths before and after disinfection of wells.

RANCHI TOWN.

Dates.	(1) Tarpakna.			(2) Chadri.			(3) Tawary tolla Hindpiri (North).			(4) Kolo Tolly Hindpiri (South).		
	Attacks.	Deaths.	Before or after disinfection.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Before or after disinfection.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Before or after disinfection.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Before or after disinfection.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
August 1st	1	1	14 cases and 8 deaths previous to disinfection.	...	...	5 cases and 2 deaths previous to disinfection.	...	...	.....	...	...	8 cases and 1 death previous to disinfection.
2nd	2	...		...	...		...	...	.....	...	...	
3rd	1	2		...	...		...	...	.....	...	...	
4th	1	...		...	...		...	...	.....	...	...	
5th	...	...		...	...		...	...	.....	...	...	
6th	...	...		...	...		...	...	.....	...	...	
7th	...	...		...	...		...	...	.....	...	...	
8th	3	1		...	...		...	...	.....	...	...	
9th	8	1		2	...		...	...	.....	...	...	
10th	3	2	Well disinfected, 10th August.	1	...		...	...	.....	2	...	
11th	1	...	.....	2	1		...	...	.....	...	...	
12th	...	...	.....	...	1		...	...	.....	1	...	
13th	...	1	.....	...	...		1	1	.....	...	...	
14th	...	...	.....	...	...	Disinfected well, 14th August.	...	...	.....	1	...	
15th	...	...	1 case and 1 death after disinfection.	1	1		...	...	.....	2	...	
16th	...	...		...	...	1 case and 1 death after disinfection.	2	1	15 cases and 7 deaths previous to disinfection.	1	...	Disinfected well on 17th August.
17th	...	...		...	...		4	1		1	1	
18th	...	...		...	...		3	...		...	...	
19th	...	...		...	...		1	1		...	...	
20th	...	...		...	...		...	...		...	...	
21st	...	...		...	...		1	1		1	...	
22nd	...	...		...	...		2	1		...	...	
23rd	...	...		...	...		...	1		...	...	
24th	...	...		...	...		1	...	Disinfected well, 24th August.	...	...	
25th	...	...		...	...		...	1		...	...	
26th	...	...		...	...		1	...	1 case and 1 death after disinfection.	...	...	
27th	...	...		...	...		...	...		...	...	
28th	...	...		...	...		...	...		...	...	
29th	...	...		...	...		...	...		...	...	
30th	...	...		...	...		...	...		...	...	
31st	...	...		...	...		...	...		...	...	

Similar statistics were received from Midnapore, Bogra, Mymensingh, Saran, Cuttack, and Palamau. Surgeon-Captain Vaughan was in charge of anti-cholera inoculation work up to the 3rd August, when he was succeeded by Assistant Surgeon Gopal Chundra Mukerjee. The total number of persons inoculated was 10,950, the great majority of whom were treated in Purulia (town and cooly depôts), Ranchi, and Hazaribagh. No deductions of a conclusive nature have been drawn, but it is reported that such indications as there are go to prove the efficacy of the operation. The subjects were mostly coolies recruited for employment on the Assam tea-gardens, and it is reported that a complete and accurate record of the results is shortly expected from the Assam Government. The seasonal incidence of cholera was most intense in March, April, and May in Bengal, while in Bihar, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur it was highest in June, July, and August.

10. *Small-pox.*—The total number of deaths from small-pox rose from 13,388 to 19,655, or by nearly 50 per cent., the ratio per mille being ·27 against ·18 in the previous year. The highest death-rates were in Shahabad (1·97), Puri (1·95), and Gaya (1·21). In Shahabad the prevalence of the disease is attributed to the large number of unprotected labourers who came to the district during the famine in search of work. In Puri infection is said to have come from the adjoining district of Ganjam in the Madras Presidency. The highest mortalities recorded from towns were Bhadreswar (3·00), Serampur (2·36), Howrah (1·68), and Bhabhua (1·66). Three rural areas in Shahabad recorded a death-rate from small-pox of over 4 per mille. No deaths from small-pox occurred in the Jalpaiguri district.

11. *Fever.*—Taking one year with another, about three-fourths of the whole number of deaths from all causes are ascribed to fever. It has often been pointed out that this is partly due to the ignorance of the reporting chaukidars, who cannot be expected to classify the causes of death with accuracy; but even if full allowance is made for this, it is abundantly clear that fever claims more deaths than any other disease.

During 1897 the number of deaths from this cause fell from 1,760,225 in the previous year to 1,679,132, the death-rate being 23·62 as against 24·76. This improvement is ascribed to the exceptional healthiness of the first four months of the year. The following table compares the death-rate of 1897 with that of 1896 and with the average of the ten years 1887–1896:—

No.	District.	Ratio per 1,000 of population in—			Increase or decrease as compared with 1896.	Increase or decrease as compared with 1887-96.
		1897.	1896.	Average of ten years, 1887-96.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Pabna	35·57	33·52	24·57	2·05 I	11·00 I
2	Hazaribagh	35·26	27·90	23·24	7·36 I	12·02 I
3	Rangpur	32·61	35·15	27·79	2·54 D	4·82 I
4	Dinajpur	34·48	35·07	31·40	2·61 D	1·96 I
5	Jalpaiguri	31·36	36·13	29·69	4·77 D	1·67 I
6	Chittagong	31·04	28·75	19·04	2·29 I	11·98 I
7	Rajshahi	29·61	31·75	28·02	3·08 D	1·79 I
8	Purnea	29·56	33·77	25·10	4·21 D	4·46 I
9	Noakhali	29·45	23·30	20·16	6·09 I	9·29 I
10	Faridpur	29·00	26·61	18·00	2·39 I	11·00 I
11	Darjeeling	28·40	34·84	23·21	6·44 D	5·19 I
12	Gaya	27·70	26·81	23·38	1·07 I	4·32 I
13	Palamau	27·05	25·50	22·03	2·15 I	5·07 I
14	Backergunge	27·44	27·40	19·05	·25 D	8·19 I
15	Jessore	27·13	30·79	25·44	3·66 D	1·31 D
16	Shahabad	27·06	20·80	22·64	6·26 I	4·52 I
17	Muzaffarpur	27·03	31·96	20·23	4·93 D	6·80 I
18	Malda	26·87	28·34	27·25	1·47 D	·38 D
19	Champaran	26·25	27·08	18·82	1·83 D	6·37 I
20	Bogra	25·03	25·35	22·02	·32 D	2·41 I
21	Monghyr	24·80	27·75	25·06	2·95 D	·26 D
22	Bhagalpur	24·02	28·08	23·24	3·46 D	·78 I
23	Hooghly	23·48	27·29	21·25	3·81 D	2·23 I
24	Darbhanga	23·28	31·16	19·58	7·87 D	3·70 I
25	Khulna	22·96	23·73	20·28	·77 D	2·68 I
26	Santhal Parganas	22·52	20·30	16·32	2·22 I	7·20 I
27	Murshidabad	21·99	24·33	23·89	2·34 D	1·90 D
28	Mymensingh	21·57	19·87	15·70	1·70 I	5·87 I
29	Patna	21·10	30·93	19·90	5·83 D	1·20 I
30	Lohardaga	20·53	18·94	13·24	1·75 I	7·35 I
31	Manbhum	20·00	19·17	15·73	·83 I	4·37 I
32	Birbhum	19·59	23·37	20·91	3·78 D	1·35 D
33	Dacca	19·43	18·35	14·89	1·07 I	4·54 I
34	Midnapore	19·33	20·97	18·23	1·64 D	1·10 I
35	Nadia	19·17	25·42	24·56	6·25 D	5·39 D
36	Burdwan	18·16	22·80	19·68	3·80 D	·52 D
37	Tippera	18·98	18·49	14·19	·83 I	4·73 I
38	24-Parganas	18·67	20·04	16·76	1·37 D	1·71 I
39	Singhbhum	18·39	21·20	14·24	2·81 D	4·05 I
40	Saran	17·21	19·13	12·26	1·92 D	4·85 I
41	Bankura	16·37	20·48	15·74	4·11 D	·63 I
42	Howrah	14·85	13·80	11·51	1·05 I	3·34 I
43	Calcutta	14·11	14·09	10·66	·02 I	3·45 I
44	Cuttack	13·80	13·75	12·27	1·05 I	1·53 I
45	Balasore	12·01	13·08	11·74	·77 D	1·17 I
46	Puri	6·88	5·31	5·60	1·57 I	1·28 I
	Total for the Province ...	23·62	24·76	19·81	1·14 D	3·81 I

The excessive mortality in Pabna is ascribed by the Civil Surgeon to the scanty rainfall of the previous year and the natural conditions of the district. The latter factor is constant, and cannot be the *causa causans* of the great recent increase. The former explanation, on the other hand, is at variance with the Sanitary Commissioner's theory referred to in paragraph 3 above. In the adjacent districts of Rangpur and Dinajpur also fever was prevalent in excess of the decennial average, though less severely than in 1896. In Hazaribagh the high fatality is ascribed to the inability of the people, in their weakened condition, to fight against the disease which, in September, became very widespread. The remarks of the Civil Surgeon of Faridpur on the high fever mortality in that district are given below:—

"All the conditions necessary for the production of malaria are to be found here in abundance, and to these may be added another factor which is every year gaining ground,—I mean the steeping jute in every available pool or stagnant water. There is hardly a village—hardly a house, which does not go in for this trade, and the result is that not a village is to be found which is not surrounded by stagnant water of a very objectionable smell, thickened and turned black by repeated steepings of jute.

"On comparing the statistics of the last ten years, it will be observed that mortality from fever has been steadily on the increase. Thus in 1887 we had only 16,024 deaths from it, 20,026 deaths in 1888, 22,287 deaths in 1889, 25,220 deaths in 1890, 31,368 deaths in 1891, 41,790 deaths in 1892, 40,558 deaths in 1893, 37,638 deaths in 1894, 43,144 deaths in 1895, and 48,056 in 1896. I have no doubt that the imperfect system of recording vital occurrences in former years will go some way to explain this vast difference; but when the mortality from fever in 1897 exceeds that of 1887 by three times its number, I think it is impossible to disguise the fact that the health of the district has been steadily deteriorating."

This is a striking opinion. The practice, to which unhealthiness and mortality are here attributed, is not peculiar to Faridpur, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be obliged if the Sanitary Commissioner will draw the attention of Civil Surgeons in all jute-districts to these figures, and invite them to consider the effect on the health of their districts of the practice in question.

12. *Sale of quinine.*—The total number of parcels of quinine, each containing 102 five-grain pice packets, sold during the year fell from 31,867 to 27,915. The decrease was partly due to fever having prevailed to a less extent during the year under report, and partly to the people being unable on account of the high price of food-grains to spare money for the luxury of medicine. This result was anticipated in last year's resolution, but with the return of prosperity, a renewal of the demand for quinine may be expected. Out of the 17 districts which returned a fever death-rate higher than in 1896, eight districts purchased larger quantities of quinine. During the five months when the mortality from fever was highest, the sale of quinine was also largest.

13. *Other causes.*—The number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa recorded during the year rose from ·67 per mille to ·75. The increase was due to the fact that on account of the prevailing scarcity the poorer classes were forced to live on herbs, roots, leaves of trees, and other unwholesome food. The highest death-rates were returned from Lohardaga (4·96), Calcutta (4·72), Puri (4·08), Howrah (3·97), and Darjeeling (3·86). All these places, except Lohardaga, figure habitually in this list. The deaths from all causes other than those already mentioned were 350,180 as against 352,036 in the previous year.

14. *Expenditure on Urban Sanitation.*—The following statement compares the total expenditure incurred by municipalities on sanitary purposes during the two financial years 1895-96 and 1896-97:—

Heads of Expenditure.	Total Expenditure.		Difference.	
	1896-97.	1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Conservancy, including establishment, road-watering, latrines, &c.	9,21,519	8,88,026	33,493	...
2. Drainage	1,21,060	1,49,559	...	28,499
3. Water-supply	5,44,984	9,96,441	...	4,51 457
4. Disposal of the dead ..	11,781	11,171	610	...
5. Markets and slaughter-houses	15,975	38,513	...	22,538
6. Treatment of the sick ...	3,32,653	3,02,792	29,861	...
7. Vaccination	19,912	19,737	175	...
8. Other sanitary works ...	66,380	23,638	42,542	...
Total ..	20,34,264	24,30,077	...	3,95,813
Construction and maintenance of roads	4,36,684	4,16,051	20,633	...
Total, including roads ...	24,70,948	28,46,128	...	3,75,180

The increase in expenditure under the heads "Conservancy," "Treatment of the sick," and "Other sanitary works" was satisfactory. The decrease under "Drainage," "Water-supply," and "Markets and slaughter-houses" was

due solely to reduction in capital outlay. The only large work completed during the year was the extension of the Bhagalpur water-works at a cost of Rs. 2,70,955, whereas the Howrah water-works, which were carried to completion in 1896-97, had cost Rs. 8,46,247. The ordinary expenditure under these heads showed a considerable increase. The number of municipalities which spent no money on original sanitary works rose from 28 to 37, while only 15 municipalities as against 17 in the previous year devoted more than 10 per cent. of their income to works under this head. The Sanitary Commissioner draws attention to the fact that the important towns of Raniganj, Hooghly, Bhadreswar, South Suburbs, Berhampore, Noakhali, and Bettia undertook no new sanitary works. This is a disappointing record, which it is trusted will not recur. In spite of attention having been drawn last year to the fact that Dacca, which for many years past has been in an insanitary condition, had spent only 4·28 per cent. of its income on original works of sanitary improvement, its expenditure this year has further declined to only 2·40 per cent. The Municipal Commissioners have, however, applied for a loan of Rs 30,000, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that immediately on its receipt effective action will be taken to improve the conservancy of the town.

15. A statement comparing the death-rates before and after the introduction of drainage or water-supply schemes in the various important municipalities which have been able to carry out these large projects has been given; and though owing to the defects in registration which obtained in former years the figures are not conclusive, they generally show that all water-supply schemes have been followed by a material decrease in the death-rate. The only exception is Nasirabad; but in this town the completion of the scheme was contemporary with the transfer of the registration of deaths to the police, which resulted in the recording of many deaths that had previously escaped record. In the case of drainage works the figures are much less conclusive, but on the whole they afford no reason to doubt the sanitary efficacy of well considered schemes.

16. In Form XI, which appears for the first time in the present report, the Sanitary Commissioner has given an elaborate account of the chief sanitary defects to be found in each of the 147 municipalities in Bengal. These are expressed in various ways, but they may all be summed up in six words,—bad water-supply,—bad drainage,—bad conservancy. Their causes may be reduced to two, viz., insufficient funds and the absence of resolute and well directed efforts for their eradication. There is no short cut to sanitary perfection; but a steady advance may be hoped for if the members of Municipal Boards will take to heart and steadfastly follow the counsel which has been pressed on them again and again, viz., to develop their resources to the utmost, to devote as large a part as they can afford to the prosecution of sanitary improvements, and to discharge their duties undeterred by public hostility or private friendship.

17. *Urban and Rural Sanitation.*—The total amount from all sources spent on sanitary works in urban and rural areas during the year under report was Rs. 20,99,335 as against Rs. 17,61,776 in the previous year. Of this sum, Rs. 5,31,594 was spent in towns, as compared with Rs. 11,25,633, while Rs. 15,67,741 was spent in rural areas as against Rs. 6,36,143. The Lieutenant-Governor has observed with pleasure that the value of works of sanitary improvement carried out by private individuals showed a marked advance from Rs. 4,94,131 in 1896 to Rs. 11,67,469 in 1897. The greater part of this large sum was spent in the excavation of tanks, including a sum of Rs. 1,57,770 spent in constructing seven bunds in Darbhanga; and the works constructed, apart from their effect on the water-supply of the province, must have been of appreciable value as a source of employment to the labouring classes in a year of famine.

18. *Precautions against plague.*—A great part of the Sanitary Commissioner's time was occupied in perfecting and supervising arrangements to protect the province against the advance of plague. Inspection stations and observation camps for the examination of passengers coming by rail from infected areas in Western India were established at Khana Junction on the East Indian

Railway, and at Katihar, Damukdia, and Khurda Road on other lines. These worked for various periods ranging from a year to 15 months. The total number of passengers examined was 1,181,792, of whom 17,994 were detained for observation. Of these 7 died, but in no case was plague the cause of death. The expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 2,01,696, of which three-fourths were spent at the principal camp at Khana. Since the close of the year the first three have been closed, being superseded by new camps at Chausa on the East Indian Railway, Mairwa on the Bengal and North-Western Railway, and Chakradharpur on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. The Khurda Road camp on the East Coast Railway is still working.

The Epidemic Diseases Act, III of 1897, became law on the 4th February 1897. This Act empowers the Government of India, and by delegation the Local Government, to take measures and prescribe regulations to prevent the outbreak and spread of any dangerous epidemic disease, including plague, and to determine the incidence of the cost of such measures. No time was lost in making use of the wide and summary powers which the Act conferred upon Government. The first Regulation issued under the Act was published on the 10th February, and entrusted to the Medical Board (which had been constituted in the manner described in paragraph 15 of the Resolution on the Sanitary Commissioner's Report for 1896) the duty of preventing the outbreak and spread of plague in Bengal, and directed all Municipal Corporations throughout the province to carry into effect the measures prescribed by the Medical Board for that purpose, the cost being made chargeable to Municipal Funds Subsequently, a series of Regulations was published from time to time providing, among other matters, for the inspection of persons travelling by rail or steamer, for the inspection of ships leaving the port, so as to give effect to the requirements of the Venice Convention, to prevent the advent of plague (1) in Calcutta, (2) in towns and cantonments in the interior, and (3 in mufassal areas, and to stamp it out if it should make an appearance. These were modified and amended from time to time according to the teachings of experience gained for the most part in other parts of India. Eventually, on the 10th November 1897, an important Regulation, No. 9 of that date, was issued in supersession of previous orders, and bringing together all the rules for dealing with plague in municipal towns, including Calcutta, and in mufassal villages. The Medical Board was largely expanded by the addition of a number of medical officers, and further representatives of the non-official public, and was renamed the Plague Commission. Provision was made for the appointment everywhere of local plague authorities with plenary powers, and for the definition of their duties; and rules were laid down to secure the prompt detection of cases of plague as they occurred, for their removal to hospital, for the segregation of persons who had been in contact with the sick, for the provision of family and caste hospitals, for the evacuation and disinfection of infected dwellings, and for the disposal of the dead. Provision was also made for a number of subsidiary matters of minor importance. This Regulation has, since the close of the year, been expanded by a series of separate Regulations dealing with the mufassal; but in respect of Calcutta it is still in force, and the experience gained since the outbreak of sporadic plague on the 16th April has shown in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion that it is well adapted for its purpose. The events since the 16th April belong to the history of the current year, but it may be stated that nothing has occurred to cast doubt on the soundness and propriety of the principles on which the Regulation was based, and in particular that the provisions for the construction of private caste and family hospitals, for the treatment of individual families and of special classes of the community, have secured the co-operation of the people and have been attended by marked success.

19. *Sanitary Board.*—Under the orders of Government the Sanitary Board prepared a water-supply scheme for the Garden Reach Municipality estimated to cost Rs. 50,000, and a scheme to remodel the Darjeeling water-supply at a cost of Rs. 1,10,000. Want of funds has unfortunately rendered it impossible to carry out either of these projects at present. At the request of the Commissioners of the Patna Municipality, a scheme for flushing the roadside drains at a cost of Rs. 56,000 was also prepared, and administrative sanction to execute

a portion of it has been accorded. The Berhampore water-works scheme, which was sanctioned by Government last year, is now under construction, and it is reported that satisfactory progress is being shown. Experiments were made to ascertain whether a supply of drinking-water could not be obtained for the Patna Municipality from wells sunk in the old bed of the river Sone. The results were satisfactory, so far as they went; but before pronouncing on the scheme finally, the Board have called for a map of the town and other information, which have not yet been supplied them. The Board had various other schemes under consideration and were consulted by Government on several matters of sanitary importance.

20. *Inspections.*—The Sanitary Commissioner spent 160 days on tour, and most of his time was taken up in organizing plague camps and taking other precautionary measures against the spread of plague.

Of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners, Dr. Deare spent 38 days on tour and Dr. Peck 27. The latter was in ill-health most of the year. During the latter half of the year there was no Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.

21. The Sanitary Commissioner again acknowledges the assistance he has received from Mr. Price, his Personal Assistant; and the Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank Surgeon-Major Dyson for the energy, intelligence and self-possession which he brought to bear, not only on the administration of his Department, but on the work of organizing precautionary measures against the spread of plague.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following papers, referred to in the statement made by the Hon'ble Mr. Risley at the Council Meeting of the 13th August, 1898, on the subject of the pollution of the River Hooghly, are hereby published for general information:—

F. G. WIGLEY,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 26th September, 1898.

REPORT ON THE QUESTION OF THE POLLUTION OF THE BALLY KHAL AND THE HOOGHLY.

I.—THE BALLY KHAL AND ITS WATER ABOVE THE MILLS.

I have at various times visited the khal and gone up its banks as far as about a mile or two above the mills. The alleged sources of pollution above the mills have been put down as follows:—

(*a*) *Casting corpses into the khal.*—This undoubtedly does occasionally take place; but I do not think it occurs to any great extent either in the way of human bodies or the carcases of animals being cast into the Bally khal water or in the way of the former being stacked in the channel.

(*b*) *The open-air visits by the people in its neighbourhood.*—This varies a great deal at different times in the year, owing to the fact that there are comparatively fewer people living near the khal in the months from 15th May to 15th November, during which time brick-making is practically stopped. But during the brick-making season Messrs. Bull's people employ a great many workmen in the brick-fields adjoining the khal, and there is no question about it. There is a certain amount of soiling of the ground about in these parts. But it must be remembered that during those months of brick-making there is little or no rainfall, and the khal is a tidal one, so that, as its banks are always more or less in a soft soppy condition, the actual open-air defæcation that does take place, in so far as Messrs. Bull's work-people are concerned, occurs in comparatively dry weather and some distance from the banks. Besides the brick-field labourers, there are various bustis on the banks; and if the vicinity of these be examined at any time, it will be noticed that the actual banks of the khal are much the same as with any other tidal creek with villages near. *Cæteris paribus* there should be a great deal more contamination during the brick-making season. Does an analysis of the water show this? Reference to the results of analysis in the appended table shows as follows:—Taking the water above the mills effluent in January 1897 in the full height of the brick-making season, we find, comparing the averages of five analyses in the brick-making season, and five when Bull's brick-fields are not working, that every single form of impurity, except nitrogen, as nitrates and nitrites, is greater during the brick-making season, and the albuminoid ammonia is very high at this time. For chlorine, the highest figure here is 11 parts per 100,000, or roughly about 8¼ grains per gallon taken at high tide. *While the brick-fields are not working*, the other three figures for chlorine are all relatively larger *during the brick-making season*, and the average is a little fallacious on account of the one high observation; but the general chlorine level is so high as to lead one to suspect some special source of contamination,* inasmuch as the other impurities are not as high in proportion. It would appear, therefore, in spite of the average result, that undoubtedly the water of the khal above the mills is in a contaminated condition, and that contamination exists both in the non-working season and also in the working season, and appears to be increased during the working season. The nitrogen, as nitrites and nitrates, is very small—only about one-tenth of what may be found in tolerably good water, and the explanation seems to be that most of the contaminations are washed into the stream while yet recent or fairly recent. It is not clear that the contamination is mainly from *excreta*, and the chlorine is, I think, more probably largely from sea-water brought up by the tide. For comparison of the results of analysis for chlorine of this khal water with the Hooghly water at Konnagar (the latter made by Mr. W. R. Criper, of Messrs. D. Waldie and Company, quite independently and without any knowledge on his part of the present enquiry) will show that this is quite a feasible explanation, especially having regard to the fact that there is more tendency to stagnation in the winding khal than in the broad Hooghly, and that Bally is some three miles lower down the river and nearer the sea than Konnagar. Having regard,

* *Vide infra.*

then, to the fact that the khal is washed out twice a day by the Hooghly water, it is not surprising that there should be a large amount of chlorine in it. And if we examine the figures for chlorine in the khal *above the mills*, we find that they vary from 0·05 to 11·0, *i.e.*, as 1 to 22, while, if we examine this further, we find that the variations in chlorine in the Hooghly for over three years* are so great that the only explanation of the variations in the khal being so great as 1—22 is that they depend on those in the river, and to some unknown degree they will be affected by the fact that some chlorine passes into the khal water in the effluent from the Bally Paper Mills; but this will be unequal and a varying factor, because some only and not all of it is carried up the khal by the in-coming tide; but having regard to the high figures for albuminoid ammonia it would be perhaps safe to presume that some appreciable proportion of the chlorine is also due to animal contamination—probably faecal matter, and urine.

* *Vide* tables attached.

Having regard to these facts, I should say that the water half a mile up the khal above the mills is distinctly a contaminated water, and contaminated largely by animal refuse and animal excreta.

(*c*) *Jute-steeping is an alleged cause of pollution* of the water above the mill. But jute-steeping is not done, and *cannot* be done, in tidal creeks, and it is not done up the Bally khal as far as I can find out. Further, jute-steeping is only done from about the end of August to the end of November (but here I am open to correction). Anyway it is not done all the year round, and this I think we may dispose of as of no practical consequence, as there is no trace of any result of it—even if done—in any of the analyses made. What applies to the khal in its upper reaches applies to contaminations reaching it through its feeders. So that to sum up, we may say that there is evidence above the mills of distinct contamination of the khal water by animal refuse, and probably as a result of the habits of the people on its banks, but also probably attributable largely to the brick-makers.

II.—The Bally Khal Water below the Outlet of the Mills.

It is an old complaint that the Bally mills make the khal water undrinkable, and certainly a casual inspection supports this idea, and the fact that the brown discolouration due to the effluent of the Paper Mills reaches at times far down the khal with the ebb tide carrying it down is no doubt a very strong argument. Then, again, there are the Bone Mills which only take up a certain amount of water for their engines and have no effluent, and lastly there are the latrines of the two mills, both latrines on the banks, but neither of them draining into the khal and both well kept and tended by their respective Municipalities. It is true that at one time the Bone Mills built a wall which directed the stream against the Paper Mills banks of the khal, and ended by the Paper Mills latrine being undermined and falling bodily into the khal. But that is now ancient history, and the latrines are in good order and satisfactory. Practically, then, the only sources of contamination worth considering are the effluents from the Bally Mill and possible contamination from the Bally and Uttarpara Municipalities. Now this mill's effluent contains varying quantities of materials derived from the chemicals used in paper manufacture and refuse from the grass used in making the pulp. The main chemicals used are alumina ferric, caustic soda, lime, country ochre, bleaching powder and resin. The result of analysis is practically all one has as a guide, and the appended table of 15 analyses speaks for itself and declares clearly that the water below the mills is undoubtedly considerably more contaminated than that above them. Free ammonia and nitrogen as nitrites and nitrates are the only items in which the water below the mills is poorer, and this is rather to be expected than otherwise. To take the contaminations *seriatim*—

1. *Total solids.*—These are greater, and are probably partly from solid matters from the mills and partly in a much greater degree from their being probably a larger amount of silt of all kinds in the water the nearer one gets to the mouth of the khal.

2. *Chlorine.*—Here the difference in the general average is probably derived in the main from the two figures, 6·5 and 13·0, and this excess is due to the presence of a larger amount of sea-water from the tides in the Hooghly, because the differences in the other individual observations are not nearly in the same proportion. Of course a proportion of the excess must be due to the chlorine passing in in the mill's effluent, but that, I think, is a very small proportion, and not amounting to 0·81 parts per 100,000, and it is also possible that some of it is due to the mills employés urinating on the banks, and this latter offence, although severely punished in the Paper Mills, is, I fancy, of more frequent occurrence than is supposed.

3. The free ammonia may be disregarded.

4. The albuminoid ammonia is in marked excess below the mills, the difference amounting to 0·0154 parts per 100,000, which is certainly a largely increased contamination. But a portion of this is, if I mistake not, due to the fact that a portion of the municipal drainage from Uttarpara passes into the khal by a large drain which passes in through the Bone Mills premises, while a portion of Bally also drains into the khal just above the foot-bridge.

5. The nitrites and nitrates may be disregarded as being altogether in such small quantity.

III.—Conclusions.

To sum up. The water below the mills is certainly more contaminated than above them.

Who is responsible for this? The Paper Mills or the Bone Mills or the Uttarpara and Bally Municipalities?

1. The Paper Mills effluent consists mainly of a thick brown liquid from the boiler-house, and is the refuse from boiling grass (for paper pulp) with caustic soda, and it contains mainly soda, silicates of sorts, and resin, and a certain proportion of grass fragments. Added to this is some refuse from the Paper Mills chemical-house. In this chemical-house the only materials used are bleaching powder, Sutna lime, caustic soda and country ochre.* The refuse washings from the chemical-house contain certain quantities of these chemicals, but not much, as they are all very valuable in the manufacture of paper, and every effort is made to prevent waste. There is therefore nothing in all this that would give nitrogen for albuminoid ammonia. The total intake of water of the mills is put down by Mr. Munro at 1,750,000 gallons, and Mr. MacHattie, the present manager, gave me to understand that the old mills gives off about 300,000 gallons of effluent, and if the new mill gives off more even, let us allow 750,000 gallons daily for effluent from boiler-houses and chemical-houses, and we get some $\frac{750,000}{6·23}$ = 12,070·6 cubic feet of effluent, which is poured into the khal not at once, but by degrees and mostly at night. A great part goes into the Hooghly at once when let out at night; the rest is carried up and down the khal for all the way the tide can take it, *i.e.*, for about 10,500 feet (two miles) of its extent. This entails an enormous amount of dilution, especially when we consider that the tidal rise in the khal is one of from 5 to 12 feet, and the extent to which this may be regarded as a nuisance is a matter of opinion one way or the other. It does not in itself appear to me to constitute a serious danger to health, and in any case it does not account for the amount of albuminoid ammonia in the water below the mills which appears as the result of analysis.

* The alumina ferric mentioned already is used in the settling tanks to clear the water drawn from the khal before it is used in manufacture.
J. C. V.

2. The Bone Mills have no effluent except the water from their engine-house; but a few boat-loads of bones come up the khal, and I have no doubt some bones drop into the water, but not many. I have visited the Bone Mills in all three times now, and I cannot say I think that they are responsible for the increase in albuminoid ammonia below the mills.

3. The Uttarpara Municipality inspection will show that there are at least four drains of considerable magnitude which drain into the khal. One of these drains a large part of the Municipality lying adjacent to the Bone Mills, and several privies are situated very close to it. This drain goes right into the khal, and passes into it through the Bone Mills premises. A second and a third drain parts of the Municipality between the Bone Mills and the foot-bridge, and pour their contents into the lagoons in the brick-fields below the mills and between the foot-bridge. These lagoons communicate *directly* with the khal. A fourth drain comes along the east side of the road leading from the foot-bridge to the municipal office, and empties into two filthy *dobas* behind the post office. On the banks of these are latrines, and the overflow from these *dobas* goes directly into the khal just below the foot-bridge by a channel some 25 yards long, and on the bank of the channel is another latrine, and a big house-drain also opens straight into it. Further, there are two latrines at least in the brick-fields below the mills, and *these are placed absolutely on the water's edge* and about 200 yards apart, being respectively some 200 and 400 yards below the mills. Opposite the lower of these two latrines a large drain from the Bally Municipality pours into the khal, and a little way within the Bally Municipality boundary there is a latrine on the bank next the water and just above the foot-bridge. So that we have above the foot-bridge one large drain from Uttarpara going into the khal *through* the mills; between the mills and the foot-bridge *from Uttarpara* two latrines *on the bank* and two large drains from the Municipality. *From Bally* one latrine and one very large drain which, I know, drains a very large part of Bally, and below the foot-bridge a large drain from Uttarpara. These sources of contamination are all fairly close to the place below the mills from which the samples of water were drawn. As there is very little of the khal from below the mills to the river, the in-coming tide must take all this filth well up the khal, and we naturally have it most evident below the mills. It would appear, therefore, that the most serious contamination, which is evidenced by the albuminoid ammonia, is probably from municipal latrines on the banks and municipal drains opening into the khal below the mills.

So much then for the contamination of the water below the mills and the share taken in producing this contamination by the two mills and the two municipalities.

Now from what point of view are we to look at the contamination of the khal water, and how is it to be remedied? Undoubtedly the most dangerous contamination is from the excreta, &c., from the drains and latrines and from open-air visits. Albuminoid ammonia in such very large amount as 0·504 in water, which is only some 400 yards from the river and gets the full benefit of tidal scourings, shows how very great the contamination from these sources is, and besides this contamination, the boiler-house liquid from the mills

would appear to be no more harmful than so much coffee or chocolate infusion. This boiler-house liquid is very valuable, and the mills are now putting up a considerable amount of plant by which the whole of the boiler-house liquid will be utilized *in* the mill. As it is, there are two large cinerators at work, evaporating it down, and the resulting sludge is burned down to recover the soda as ash, and in this way a very large saving in expenditure is effected. There are times, no doubt, when this brown liquid from the mills going down the khal is felt to be a nuisance, but the samples I have taken and which others have taken were drawn when it was flowing into the khal.

I do not understand that I am called upon in this report to state more than the facts and the deduction to be drawn from them. I have myself been so struck with the chlorine results in the khal above and below the mills as detailed in the first part of this report that I was led to enquire into the condition of the Hooghly water itself, and that on the ground that the khal is twice a day scoured out, filled and emptied by the Hooghly water.

For my figures I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. W. R. Criper, of Messrs. D. Waldie and Company, who very generously placed all his observations at my disposal. A careful study of chlorine variations in the Hooghly will, I fear, tend very much to shake one's faith in any conclusion declaring the mills really responsible for the chlorine variations in the khal water. For the rest, the khal water is already contaminated a long way above the mills (especially as shown in the observation at the bund near the Patibagan marked non-tidal in the table, and No. 5 of 27th January 1897 in the Chemical Examiner's analyses attached), and contaminated perhaps to a dangerous extent. Whatever dangers to health may arise from the use of the khal water by the inhabitants of Bally exist already above the mills in the upper reaches of the khal, and the undoubted fact that these dangers are largely increased in the khal water below the mills is, in my opinion, due not to the mills themselves in any appreciable degree, but to the existing arrangement of latrines and drainage, not only in the Bally Municipality itself, but also in the neighbouring Municipality of Uttarpara across the water.

J. C. S. VAUGHAN, SURGN.-CAPT.,
Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Western Bengal Circle.

CAMP CALCUTTA,
The 22nd June 1898.

Table showing summary of analyses of the Bally Khal water above and below the Mills carried out by the Chemical Examiner to Government.

	DATE.	Tide.	TOTAL SOLIDS—		CHLORINE—		FREE AMMONIA—		ALBUMINOID AMMONIA—		NITROGEN—		REMARKS.
			Above the mills.	Below the mills.	Above the mills.	Below the mills.	Above the mills.	Below the mills.	Above the mills.	Below the mills.	Above the mills.	Below the mills.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Brick-making season.	27th January 1897 ...	High ...	26·0	20·0	1·8	1·3	·008	·008	·03	·0104	·04	·09	
	27th " " ...	Slack ...	22·0	20·0	1·5	1·4	·008	·0104	·024	·08	·04	·04	
	27th " " ...	Low ...	60·0	136·1	1·8	6·5	·004	·008	·140	·200	·03	·03	
	27th " " ...	Non-tidal	44·4	.....	3·8*	.....	·02	" ...	·06	.....	·04	...	* Probably a good deal of sodium and cotton chlorides from sea-water before here built, and also ... bably a good deal of contamination from urine. J. C. V.
Average for the brick-making season.		.....	38·1	58·06	2·08	3·06	·010	·0088	·051	·0968	·04	0·5	
Non-brick-making season.	25th September 1897...	High ...	10·0	14·8	·5	0·6	·008	0·0072	·016	·0104	·04	·04	There are four samples as yet with the Chemical Examiner. These were taken in the middle of June, and the results have not yet been received, but can be submitted in a supplementary table. J. C. V.
	25th " " ...	Slack ...	14·8	18·8	·7	·6	·008	·012	·024	·012	·04	·04	
	25th " " ...	Low ...	10·8	14·0	·6	·8	·0 12	·0104	·024	·028	·04	·04	
	28th May 1898 ...	High ...	45·8	46·0	11·0	13·0	·02	·012	·016	·012	·04	·04	
Average for the non-brick-making season.		.....	19·7	22·0	3·2	4·0	·0118	·0104	·026	·0156	·04	·04	
General average ...		.....	28·9	37·57	2·64	3·43	·0109	·0097	·035	·0503	·04	·035	

Results of estimations of chlorine in the Hooghly water, off Messrs. D. Waldie's pier at Konnagar, made by R. W. Criper, Esq., of Messrs. D. Waldie & Co.

(From 1st January 1897 to 15th June 1898.)

Date.	Chlorine, grains per gallon.	Average for the month.	Rainfall.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
15th January 1897	0·88	.....	.....	
18th " "	0·76	.....	.....	
22nd " "	0·876	.....	.....	
25th " "	0·652	.....	.....	
		0·7		
5th February "	0·953	.....	6 to 6·45	
8th " "	1·24	.....	.....	
9th " "	.....	.....	0·005	
11th " "	.....	.....	0·68	
12th " "	1·54	.....	.....	
13th " "	.....	.....	0·005	
15th " "	1·63	.....	0·035	
16th " "	.....	.....	0·140	
17th " "	.....	.....	0·10	
19th " "	1·36	.....	.....	
22nd " "	0·956	.....	.....	
27th " "	1·35	.....	.....	
		1·2		
1st March "	1·24	.....	.....	
5th " "	1·63	.....	.....	
8th " "	1·36	.....	.....	
15th " "	2·28	.....	.....	
22nd " "	14·91	.....	.....	
23rd " "	.....	.....	0·18	
24th " "	.....	.....	0·25	
28th " "	.....	.....	0·88	
29th " "	8·43	.....	.....	
		4·9		
2nd April "	.....	.....	0·05	
4th " "	.....	.....	0·12	
5th " "	3·25	.....	.....	
6th " "	.....	.....	0·03	
12th " "	7·25	.....	.....	
19th " "	17·25	.....	.....	
20th " "	.....	.....	0 51	
21st " "	.....	.....	0·18	
29th " "	.....	.....	0·5	
		9·2		
2nd May "	.....	.....	} 1·84	
3rd " "	9·52	.....		
4th " "	.....	.....	0·10	
6th " "	.....	.....	0·91	
8th " "	.....	.....	0·030	
10th " "	14·91	.....	.....	
19th " "	.....	.....	0·7	
20th " "	45·227	.....	.....	
22nd " "	L. 25·844 and H. 35·784	.....	0·06	
24th " "	.....	.....	0·06	
25th " "	24·85	.....	.....	
28th " "	.....	.....	0·83	
30th " "	.....	.....	0·25	
		26·0		
2nd June "	.....	.....	1·43	
5th " "	.....	.....	0·19	
7th " "	17·295	.....	.....	
12th " "	.....	.....	0·44	

Date.	Chlorine, grains per gallon.	Average for the month.	Rainfall.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
13th June 1897	.....	.....		
14th " "	15·4	.....	1·74	
16th " "	.....	.....		
17th " "	.....	.....	0·54	
18th " "	.....	.....	0·26	
19th " "	.....	.....	1·36	
20th " "	.....	.....		
22nd " "	.....	.....	0·66	
23rd " "	6·461	.....	0·04	
25th " "	.....	.....	2·25	
26th " "	.....	.....	0·01	
27th " "	.....	.....	1·54	
28th " "	.....	.....	2 28	
29th " "	.....	.....	0·25	
	4·728	10·9	.....	
5th July "	1·0934	.....	.....	
6th " "	.....	.....	0·16	
8th " "	.....	.....	0·05	
9th " "	.....	.....	0·025	
10th " "	.....	.....	0·84	
11th " "	.....	.....		
12th " "	1·1928	.....	1·65	
13th " "	.....	.....	1·05	
14th " "	.....	.....	0·8	
15th " "	.....	.....	2·5	
16th " "	.....	.....	0 4	
17th " "	.....	.....	0·06	
18th " "	.....	.....	0·17	
19th " "	1·2425	.....	0·05	
20th " "	.....	.....	0·07	
23rd " "	.....	.....	0·01	
26th " "	1·094	.....	.....	
29th " "	.....	.....	0·22	
30th " "	.....	.....	0·11	
		1·1		
1st August "	.....	.....	3·1	
2nd " "	0·7455	.....	0·7	
3rd " "	.....	.....	10 0	
4th " "	.....	.....	3·0	
5th " "	.....	.....	0·31	
6th " "	.....	.....	0·03	
7th " "	.....	.....	0·02	
8th " "	.....	.....	0 51	
9th " "	0·994	.....	0·15	
10th " "	.....	.....	0·07	
12th " "	.....	.....	0·2	
13th " "	.....	.....	0·22	
14th " "	.....	.....	0·03	
15th " "	.....	.....	0·43	
16th " "	0·874	.....	1·0	
17th " "	.....	.....	0·02	
18th " "	.....	.....	0·38	
19th " "	.....	.....	0·8	
20th " "	.....	.....	0·36	
21st " "	.....	.....	1·15	
22nd " "	.....	.....	1·48	
23rd " "	0·745	.....	0·42	
25th " "	.....	.....	0·05	
26th " "	.....	.....	0·08	
30th " "	0·746	.....	0·005	
31st " "	.....	.....	0·05	

Date.	Chlorine, grains per gallon.	Average for the month.	Rainfall.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
2nd September 1897...	.....	.....	0·05	
3rd „ „ ...	.....	.....	0·05	
4th „ „ ...	.....	.....	0·45	
5th „ „ ...	.....	.....	0·29	
6th „ „ ...	1·25	.....	0·01	
7th „ „ ...	.....	.....	0·34	
8th „ „ ...	.....	.....	0·02	
10th „ „ ...	.....	.....	0·17	
13th „ „ ...	0·946	.....	0·78	
15th „ „ ...	.....	.....	0·25	
16th „ „ ...	.....	.....	1·40	
17th „ „ ...	.....	.....	0·5	
18th „ „ ...	.....	.....	Rain, but not taken.	
19th „ „ ...	.....	.....	0·01	
20th „ „ ...	0 872	.....	0·56	
21st „ „ ...	.....	.....	0·17	
22nd „ „ ...	.....	.....	0·18	
24th „ „ ...	.....	.....	0·09	
25th „ „ ...	.....	.....	0·08	
		1·02		
15th October „ ...	Not taken ...	.....	0·20	
18th „ „ ...			1·60	
20th „ „ ...			0·28	
23rd „ „ ...			0·11	
November „ ...	Ditto	.....	Rain not measurable.	
December „ ...	Ditto	.....	Nil	
3rd January 1898 ...	1·043	.....	.....	
7th „ „ ...	1·068	.....	.....	
10th „ „ ...	0·9194	.....	.....	
17th „ „ ...	0·894	.....	.....	
24th „ „ ...	1·192	.....	...	
26th „ „ ...	...	.....	0·5	
31st „ „ ...	1·210	.....	.....	
		1·05		
7th February „ ...	H. T.—0·994	.....	.....	
11th „ „ ...	... ...	.....	Trace.	
14th „ „ ...	H. T.—1·242	.....	.....	
26th „ „	H. T.—1·2638 L. T.—1·4516	1·23	.....	
5th March „	H. T.—1·2425 L. T.—1·6898	.....	.....	
12th „ „	H. T.—1·7395 L. T.—1·1928	.....	.....	
19th „ „	H. T.—1·6401 L. T.—1·491	.....	.....	
26th „ „	H. T.—2·85 L. T.—1·88	.....	.....	
29th „ „ ...	.....	1·71	0·09	
2nd April „	H. T.—1·78 L. T.—1·39	... ...	.....	
9th „ „	H. T.—3·97 L. T.—2·23	.....	.....	
12th „ „ ...	.....	.....	Trace.	
16th „ „	H. T.—4·29 L. T.—2·85	.....	0·4	
17th „ „ ...	.....	.....	0 2	
18th „ „ ...	.....	.....	0·5	
23rd „ „	H. T.—4·54 L. T.—2·83	.....	.....	

Date.	Chlorine, grains per gallon.	Average for the month.	Rainfall.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
29th April 1898	H. T.— 5·66 L. T.— 3·62	.....	.....	
		3·31	.....	
5th May „ ...	.....	.....	Trace.	
6th „ „ ...	.....	.....	Do.	
7th „ „	H. T.— 8·2 L. T.— 3·72	.....	Do.	
8th „ „ ...	.....	.....	0·7	
9th „ „ ...	.....	.....	1·56	
11th „ „ ...	.....	.....	0·02	
12th „ „ ...	.....	.....	Trace.	
13th „ „ ...	.....	.....	0·18	
14th „ „	H. T.—12·17 L. T.— 9·44	.....	0·9	
21st „ „	H. T.— 6·46 L. T.— 4·22	.....	Trace.	
22nd „ „ ...	...	.....	Do.	
23rd „ „ ...	.....	.....	Do.	
24th, 25th and 26th May „ ...	.....	.....	Do.	
28th „ „	H. T.— 8·94 L. T.— 5·21	.....	0·75	
27th „ „ ...	.....	.....	0·35	
29th „ „ ...	.....	.....	Trace.	
30th „ „ ...	.....	7·29	Do.	
1st June „ ...	.....	.....	0·72	
2nd „ „ ...	.....	.....	Trace.	
4th „ „	H T.— 4·47 L. T.— 2·73	.....	.....	
6th „ „ ...	.....	.....	Trace.	
7th „ „ ...	.....	.....	Do.	
8th and 9th June „ ...	.....	.....	Do.	
10th „ „ ...	...	.....	0·1	
11th „ „	H. T.—11·67 L. T.—5·96	.....	0·47	
12th „ „ ...	.....	.....	0·02	
14th „ „ ..	.....	.....	0·25	
15th „ „ ...	.....	6·20	0·54	

N.B.—H. T.=High tide and L. T.=Low tide.

No. 4267, dated Calcutta, the August 1898.

From—Surgeon-Major H. J. Dyson, F.R.C.S., Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

In compliance with the request contained in Government order No. 4893S., dated the 10th instant, received yesterday, I proceeded at once to Tittaghur to enquire into the alleged pollution of the river Hooghly by the jute mill which has recently been established there. The mill in question is apparently the Standard Jute Company's mill, of which Messrs. Bird and Company, of Calcutta, are the Agents. There is at present no discharge of "waste" from the mill into the river. Last year refuse was discharged into the Hooghly; but as soon as the practice was complained of, it was, I am informed, stopped. The waste is now mixed with cinders and used for filling up spoil pits along the railway, which connects the mill with the Tittaghur railway station. This is not a nuisance to any body. There is also a bamboo and mat palisade along a portion of the foreshore of the mill which has been cut away by the river. Into this space some portion of the refuse from the mill is also thrown, but it does not and cannot pass into the river. I noticed no discolouration of the water in the vicinity. Two pucca drains connect the mill with the river. These are used for the carrying away of storm-water only from the mill premises and hot water from the mill engines. This instead of being a nuisance is an advantage, for it acts as a steriliser. I am of opinion, after careful personal investigation, that no unwholesome waste from the Standard Jute Mill now passes into the river Hooghly.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SALT DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—SEPARATE REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 21st September 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 277T.F.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Administration of the Salt Department for the year 1897-98.

IN Bengal the administration of the Salt Department has a widely different significance from that which attaches to the same term in the other great maritime provinces of Madras and Bombay. This is due to the fact that in the two latter provinces there is little or no import of foreign salt from over sea, the whole salt-supply of the people being provided by local manufacture, either by Government agency, or under an excise system of licenses. Thus in Madras the quantity of salt imported by sea during 1897-98 was only a little more than 12½ lakhs of maunds (of which almost all came from Bombay), whereas the quantity manufactured locally exceeded 64 lakhs of maunds, of which about three-fourths were produced under the excise system, and about one-fourth was manufactured by Government. Similarly, in Bombay during the same year, only a little over 8,000 maunds of foreign salt were imported by sea, while the quantity manufactured locally exceeded 103⅓ lakhs of maunds. In Bengal the facts were very different. The imports by sea exceeded 122 lakhs of maunds, while the quantity manufactured locally under Government supervision was relatively insignificant, being only 1,62,351 maunds in all. In Madras and Bombay, foreign salt, whether regarded as an item of the public food-supply or as a source of revenue, is almost a negligable quantity, and the local product is all-important. In Bengal these proportions are completely reversed.

2. This material difference in local conditions accounts for the small scale on which the Salt Department has for many years been maintained in Bengal. For that Department is concerned only with locally manufactured salt. Salt imported by sea is treated as falling within the province of the Customs Department, in respect both of the collection of revenue and of the arrangements for bonding, while its distribution after it has passed beyond certain very narrow limits is left to the operations of private trade, subject to little or no Government control. In order to make their report complete, the Board have, as usual, given information regarding the imports of foreign salt, the sources of its supply, the revenue derived from it and the arrangements for bonding, but these are really outside the province of the Salt Department proper, whose operations are confined to Orissa and a narrow fringe of country bordering the Bay of Bengal.

3. The chief administrative change during the year was the retransfer, with effect from the 1st October 1897, of the administration of the Orissa Salt Department from Madras to Bengal. The charge of the Department has been entrusted to the Commissioner of Excise, Bengal, who has been vested with necessary powers under the Indian Salt Act of 1882, which is in force in that Division. A scheme was also submitted to the Government of India for remodelling the administrative and preventive staff for the suppression of the illicit manufacture of salt in Orissa, and for creating a similar staff for the Sundarbans and other saliferous tracts in the coast districts of Bengal. The

sanction of the Supreme Government has not yet been received to the scheme, but in the meantime arrangements were made, with the help of such establishment as could be spared from Orissa, to effect a saline survey of the villages in the saliferous tracts of the 24-Parganas, where illicit manufacture on an extensive scale has always been rife. Another tentative step, pending the passing of the new Salt Bill now before the Bengal Council, was the extension of the Northern India Salt Act, XII of 1882, and the rules framed under it for Orissa, to the saliferous districts of Bengal, the object of the measure being to confer on Salt officers the powers of arrest, search, and seizure which, under the Bengal Act, VII of 1864, can only be exercised by the Police. During the year Government decided to stop the manufacture of salt at its factories at Tua and Gurubai, on the Chilka Lake, a step rendered necessary by the fact that large stocks had accumulated in consequence of the opening of the East Coast Railway, which facilitated the import of Ganjam salt and enabled it to undersell Chilka Lake salt in spite of successive reductions in price. The establishment of private bonded salt warehouses at places other than customs ports is steadily gaining favour, and the Board remark that native bonders are following the lead of Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company, who are extending their operations in various districts. Three new golas, built by the Port Commissioners at the Kidderpore Docks to hold 9 lakhs of maunds of salt, were appointed public warehouses for the storage of bonded salt, and were formally opened on the 1st December 1897 in time to relieve the Sulkea golas of much of the strain caused by the large increase in bonding during the last quarter of the year. The situation of these golas gives steamers an advantage over the golas at Sulkea, for when discharging full cargoes of salt into bond, they can be moored alongside the golas, and can discharge salt on to the pontoons, whence it can at once be carried by coolies into the golas.

4. The following statement shows the receipts and charges of the Salt Department including those connected with imported salt during each of the last six years :—

HEADS.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial—								
1. Import duty on salt	2,40,16,650	2,36,63,002	2,44,41,000	2,47,07,733	2,48,66,946	2,44,70,676	...	3,96,270
2. Excise ditto	2,01,673	61,232	90,787	1,86,588	1,15,690	42,617	...	73,073
3. Sale price of salt and miscellaneous receipts in Orissa	15,732	5,121	9,619	18,945	9,053	3,543	...	6,110
4. Rent of warehouses	...	...	...	...	...	73,451	73,451	...
5. Rowana fees	...	...	...	...	...	30,021	30,021	...
6. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	12,802	12,802	...
7. One-fourth value of stamps on applications for rowanas	3,216	3,139	3,210	3,180	3,445	3,118	...	327
Total ...	2,42,37,276	2,37,33,454	2,45,51,316	2,49,16,446	2,49,95,134	2,46,36,188	..	3,59,416
Provincial—								
8. Rent of warehouses	53,034	43,985	1,04,251	1,41,883	92,090	...	...	92,090
9. Rowana fees	25,124	28,971	31,704	30,105	32,217	...	...	32,217
10. Miscellaneous	5,747	5,316	5,165	6,353	6,935	...	...	6,935
11. Three-fourths value of stamps on applications for rowanas.	9,648	9,417	9,630	9,567	10,335	9,355	...	980
Total ...	94,153	86,789	1,50,850	1,87,913	1,44,576	9,355	...	1,35,221
TOTAL RECEIPTS ...	2,43,31,429	2,38,20,243	2,47,03,366	2,51,04,358	2,51,40,180	2,46,45,543	...	4,94,637
CHARGES.								
Imperial—								
12. Salaries, warehouses and rewards.	...	...	...	...	...	44,538	44,538	...
13. Compensation paid under Convention with the French Government.	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	...	...
14 Refunds of Customs duty on salt.	1,54,452	1,84,658	1,78,207	2,14,173	1,61,417	1,79,511	18,094	...
15. Charges of the Orissa Salt Department.	1,51,553	1,29,277	1,54,024	1,43,880	1,45,303	1,15,482	...	29,781
Total ...	3,26,005	3,33,935	3,52,231	3,78,053	3,26,680	3,59,531	32,951	...
Provincial—								
16. Salaries, warehouses and rewards.	1,24,595	26,838	52,220	52,834	50,799	...	...	50,799
TOTAL CHARGES ...	4,50,600	3,60,773	4,04,451	4,30,887	3,77,479	3,59,531	...	17,948
Approximate net revenue ...	2,38,80,823	2,34,59,470	2,42,97,855	2,46,08,141	2,47,62,701	2,42,86,012	...	4,76,689

Note.—The figures for 1897-98 are subject to revision, as the Accountant-General's final figures are not yet available. The inclusion of the same items under both "Imperial" and "Provincial" is due to the fact that under the new Provincial contract, the receipts and charges of the Salt Department are treated as wholly Imperial.

After rising steadily for three years, the receipts last year showed a decrease amounting to Rs. 4,94,637 or 1·9 per cent., as compared with those of 1896-97. The decrease in import duty is attributed by the Board to smaller clearances owing to the famine. The revenue from excise salt also shows a marked falling-off owing to reduced sales of salt at the Government factories in Orissa, the opening of the East Coast Railway having facilitated the import of Ganjam salt on a larger scale and at smaller cost into that province. There was also a considerable decrease in the proceeds from rent of ware-houses owing to many of the golas having remained unoccupied during the greater part of the year. In the last quarter of the year, however, the importations were heavy, and as the low prices stimulated bonding and checked deliveries, the golas were filled. The decrease in expenditure is mainly due to economy effected in the administration of the Orissa Salt Department on the retransfer of that Department from Madras to Bengal. Three new cutters at an aggregate cost of Rs. 4,300, were constructed during the year under review for preventive and search work in the Sunderbans, where no effective work can be done except by water.

The Salt Trade.

5. The following statement shows the fluctuations in the volume of the salt trade in Bengal during the last ten years, excluding salt imported by land from Ganjam and the Upper Provinces, on which duty is not paid in Bengal :—

	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Opening stock—										
Sea-imported salt in bond ...	11,17,716	18,99,640	24,65,466	24,97,492	14,53,226	7,19,316	10,66,459	34,54,202	33,74,112	10,61,713
Excise salt in bond	37,078	1,46,639	1,33,861	59,299	37,938	20,159	10,197	1,76,904	2,70,619	4,13,689
Ditto in aurungs ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	11,54,794	20,46,283	25,99,327	25,56,791	14,90,164	7,39,475	10,76,656	36,31,106	36,44,731	14,75,402
Import and manufacture—										
Sea-imported	1,04,80,985	1,00,72,857	97,62,836	90,52,697	93,84,887	1,03,61,985	1,28,64,164	1,02,84,640	89,21,647	1,22,20,017
Locally manufactured	2,44,512	70,393	62,770	8,985	67,202	16,430	2,10,631	1,78,460	1,95,000	1,03,351
Total ...	1,07,24,797	1,01,43,150	98,25,605	90,61,982	94,52,089	1,03,77,415	1,30,74,795	1,04,33,100	91,16,647	1,23,23,368
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,18,79,591	1,21,89,433	1,24,24,932	1,16,18,773	1,09,42,253	1,11,16,890	1,41,51,451	1,40,64,206	1,20,61,378	1,38,58,670
Clearances—										
Sea-imported salt from ship board	69,46,307	58,14,763	65,37,471	59,00,244	63,97,425	60,65,233	69,40,855	64,64,797	44,92,826	52,16,628
Sea-imported salt from bond ...	28,98,113	36,49,803	31,68,802	41,33,501	37,10,170	39,90,085	34,81,046	39,01,585	59,38,403	51,02,643
Excise salt from bond	1,35,516	81,086	1,30,572	18,856	81,329	24,460	38,715	74,035	40,221	17,047
Imported from Ennore Circle in Madras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,883	.....	.....	.....	... ..
Passed free of duty ...	2,234	2,202	2,331	4,251	3,024	2,051	1,150	4,069	3,000	2,000
Removed under section 105 of the Customs Act	27,432	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
In transit under bond	1,500	5,000	15,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,800	.....	.....
Confiscated salt sold	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	98,01,092	95,52,854	98,54,876	1,00,56,852	1,01,41,948	99,93,712	1,04,62,366	1,04,52,296	1,04,80,213	1,03,38,318
Wastage, or destroyed	32,211	37,257	36,793	69,119	59,930	46,522	57,979	72,544	1,05,863	74,626
Quantity on which duty was paid, but not removed from gola ...	.....	.....	2,628	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quantity re-entered in gola ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	32,211	37,257	39,421	69,119	59,930	46,522	57,979	72,544	1,05,863	74,626
Add or deduct to adjust errors ...	... ...	... .	−25,956	+2,038	+906	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL ...	98,33,303	95,90,111	98,68,141	1,01,28,809	1,02,02,778	1,00,40,234	1,05,20,345	1,05,25,430	1,05,86,076	1,04,12,944
Closing stock—										
Sea-imported salt in bond ...	18,99,640	24,65,466	24,97,492	14,53,226	7,19,316	10,66,459	34,54,202	33,68,187	10,61,713	28,96,733
Excise salt in bond	1,46,639	1,33,861	59,299	37,938	20,159	10,197	1,76,904	2,70,619	.....	... ..
Ditto in aurungs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,13,689	5,58,803
Total ...	20,46,283	25,99,327	25,56,791	14,90,164	7,39,475	10,76,656	36,31,106	36,38,806	14,75,402	34,55,536

The stock of salt in the golas, which at the commencement of the year had stood at 14¾ lakhs of maunds, rose at the close of the year to nearly 34½ lakhs of maunds. Besides this quantity, there were 2,31,956 maunds against 2,05,829 maunds, lying afloat in the port of Calcutta, ready to be sold direct to purchasers.

Imports.

6. The combined imports into Calcutta and Chittagong show a net increase of 40,01,554 maunds or 48·6 per cent. over those of the previous year, the increase having occurred in both the ports. In Calcutta the increase was contributed to by all the exporting ports, except Ras Rawayah and Linga, the increase from the United Kingdom being the largest and amounting to about 47 per cent. On this point the Collector of Customs observes:—

"The increased importation of Liverpool salt was due to the action of the *Salt Union* in sending out a larger quantity of salt to compete with the crushed salt from Aden and the Red Sea, and they succeeded in doing so as the high rate of exchange was in their favour and they were able to obtain plentiful and cheap freights from England. The result of this increased importation was to send down the prices of salt, and to check the sale of crushed salt in favour of Liverpool and Hamburg salt."

The marked increase in the imports into Chittagong from 55,206 maunds in 1896-97 to 6,57,325 maunds during the year under review is ascribed by the Collector to "smaller importation in the previous year, and to a cargo of 52,458 maunds of Hamburg salt received during the year." Hamburg salt had not been imported into this port for five years. Shipments of salt were received from the following countries:—

		1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Percentage of quantity imported for each group in 1895-96.	Percentage of quantity imported for each group in 1896-97.	Percentage of quantity imported for each group in 1897-98.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			
I.	United Kingdom	63,94,362	44,81,729	71,15,201	62·4	54·52	58·22
II.	Hamburg	11,13,110	6,09,408	9,73,432	10·8	7·41	7·96
III.	Mozambique	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	·24
	Madagascar	.....	.....	29,367			
IV.	Ras Rawayah	1,19,870	6,41,477	5,87,576	28·7	31·18	28·31
	Muhammad Goul	7,23,115	2,44,707	...			
	Muscat and other States ...	3,36,649	2,55,624	11,16,667			
	Aden	7,81,897	10,78,069	11,28,113			
	Hanjam	2,67,801	1,36,371	5,43,213			
	Linga	99,534	1,75,986	82,474			
V.	Madras	2,033	24,172	26,564	.....	·30	·71
VI.	Bombay	4,17,629	5,43,946	5,57,547	4·1	6·59	4·56
	Total ...	1,02,55,961	82,30,410	1,22,21,904	100·0	100·0	100·00

The Board say that group III in this table comprises "Egyptian and other non-European ports beyond the Suez canal," while group IV is intended for "Eastern ports other than Indian, including the Egyptian ports this side of the Suez Canal." It is not understood how Mozambique and Madagascar come into group III, and the Board will be requested to clear up the matter.

From a statement furnished in the report showing the clearances of Liverpool, Hamburg, and crushed salts during the past five years, it appears that there was an increase in the clearances of Liverpool and Hamburg salts with a corresponding decrease in the consumption of crushed salts from Aden and the Red Sea. The Collector of Customs is, however, of opinion that the trade in crushed salts is only temporarily checked, and that it will probably revive when the prices of Liverpool and Hamburg salt, which are at present low owing to the action of the *Salt Union* already referred to, take an upward course.

Clearance of salt.

7. Excluding 13,810 maunds of Madras salt cleared free of duty in Calcutta, duty was paid on 52,02,818 maunds cleared from shipboard against 43,11,475 maunds in the previous year, while the clearances from bond fell from 55,49,433 to 45,15,621 maunds. On the whole, the total clearances of all kinds, including those of Bombay and Madras salt (6,00,832 maunds) and of excise salt (17,047 maunds) fell from 1,04,77,213 maunds to 1,03,36,318 maunds during the year under review. These figures do not include 2,000 maunds which were imported for the manufacture of glazed stoneware, and were passed free of duty, having been rendered unfit for human consumption by the admixture of tar.

Consumption of salt.

8. Deducting from the above clearances, the excess of exports from Bengal by land and river over the imports by the same routes, amounting to 6,30,180 maunds, and adding 33,697 maunds of saltpetre brought into use, the balance of salt left for consumption in the Province rose from 97,33,739 maunds in 1896-97 to 97,39,835 maunds in 1897-98. The rate of consumption per head was the same as in the previous year, viz., 5 seers. In those saliferous districts of Bengal (excluding Orissa) which are within Salt Law limits, there was a net decrease of 22,428 maunds in the consumption of licit salt, and the average consumption per head fell from 4 seers 14 chitaks to 4 seers 12 chitaks. The lowest rates again prevailed in the 24-Parganas (4 seers) followed by Chittagong (4 seers 11 chitaks) and Khulna (4 seers 12 chitaks). The decrease which occurred in all the saliferous districts, except Midnapore, Backergunge and Noakhali, is attributed to the scarcity which prevailed during a great part of the year. In Orissa the consumption per head rose from 4 seers 13 chitaks to 4 seers and 14 chitaks.

9. The price of salt was generally lower than in the previous year, the decrease being due to more abundant supplies. The average wholesale price (exclusive of duty) of 100 maunds of Liverpool salt, purchased from the ship's side in the port of Calcutta, fell from Rs. 96-0-9 to Rs. 80-4-3; while the selling price, exclusive of duty, which in 1896-97 had varied from Rs. 124-3 to Rs. 71-15-8, ranged during the past year between Rs. 97-12 and Rs. 63-1-1. This reduction is probably due in some degree to competition with Aden and Red Sea salt. The average wholesale price, inclusive of duty, at the twelve chief marts of Bengal, fell from Rs. 3-13-9 to Rs. 3-12-8 per maund. The corresponding average, based on the wholesale prices of all the districts in Bengal, also fell from Rs. 3-15-6 to Rs. 3-14-11 per maund.

Inter-provincial trade.

10. The total imports from Madras and the Upper Provinces of duty-paid salt rose from 5,15,969 to 6,09,213 maunds during the year, the increase being due partly to larger importations from Ganjam, and partly to the substantial increase in the supply drawn by Bihar from the Upper Provinces. The exports from Bengal to Assam and Northern India fell from 10,64,101 to 9,37,584 maunds. On the other hand, there was an increase of 66,129 maunds in the exports to Nipal, Sikkim, Tibet and Bhutan, and of 1,707 maunds in the exports to the Central Provinces, Madras, Rajputana, and Central India. The net result was an excess of exports over imports of 6,30,180 maunds against an excess of 7,82,105 maunds in 1896-97.

Working of the Salt Laws and Rules.

11. The number of cases in which contraband salt was attached, including cases that occurred in the Orissa districts, fell from 1,082 to 1,032 during the past year, but the quantity of salt confiscated rose from 702 maunds to 747 maunds. On an average 34½ seers of salt were attached and 28½ confiscated in each case as against 28¾ seers and 26¾ seers respectively in the previous year. In one case 150 maunds of salt were attached, as it was found that the manji was travelling by a route different from that specified in his rowana. As, however, it was ascertained that the route described was wrong, the salt was released. In Orissa the number of cases in which salt was confiscated fell from 725 to 569, and the quantity confiscated from 587 to 538 maunds. The total number of cases instituted in the Courts throughout Bengal was 904 against 905 in the preceding year. The large decrease of 123 cases in Orissa is attributed by the Board to the fact that after the rain that fell in July and August, people became immediately engaged in agricultural operations, while the promising prospects of crops at the end of October removed all incentive to crime; and it is noteworthy that of the cases that did occur in Orissa during the year under review, almost 90 per cent. were detected in the first quarter before the famine came to an end. The cases sent up for trial with evidence of illicit manufacture in the Orissa districts numbered 366 against 486 cases in the preceding year. Altogether there were 1,051 seizures and 57 unsuccessful searches in the salt-bearing tracts in Bengal during the year against 1,097 and 86 respectively in the previous year. Of 1,017 persons apprehended, 971 were convicted. Rewards were disbursed to the amount of Rs. 3,446. It is

satisfactory to note that the number of unsuccessful searches fell from 86 to 57; the seizures in 1896-97 and 1897-98 being respectively 1,097 and 1,051.

Salt in Orissa.

12. As usual, a separate portion of the Board's Report deals with the administration of the Salt Department in Orissa, which, as noticed above, has been retransferred to the Government of Bengal. The receipts of the Orissa Salt Department fell from Rs. 1,25,213 to Rs. 46,160, and the expenditure from Rs. 1,45,263 to Rs. 1,15,482. The decrease in receipts is attributed by the Board to the fall in the sale of locally-manufactured salt, owing chiefly to the greater facilities offered by the East Coast Railway for the cheap introduction of Madras salt into the district of Puri, which formerly depended for its supply on the local factories. The Board, however, point out that if the duty realised on the imported salt consumed in Orissa be added to the receipts from the locally manufactured salt, the total revenue would amount to Rs. 18,58,737, and the proportion of charges to aggregate revenue would be 6·21 per cent.

13. *General.*—The results of the saline survey undertaken by the staff deputed from Orissa to the 24-Parganas tend to confirm the belief that illicit manufacture is very prevalent in parts of that district. Mr. MacMillan writes from enquiry and personal observation :—

"I should say that illicit manufacture was indulged in by all classes. . . . . We have come across extensive and large scrapings, and I myself personally saw near Champahati . . . . . a large gang, consisting of about 60 men, women, and children, removing salt-earth in baskets, bags, and carts."

One camp found five large filters which were destroyed; and Mr. Platts writes that during the short period of six weeks that the Salt officers were at work, their activity "led to the discovery of other evidence of cumulative value tending to prove the unrestricted prevalence of illicit transactions."

After the close of the year officers of the Salt Department were empowered to make searches and effect arrests. In one of their first raids the villagers turned out *en masse* and assaulted the search party, consisting of 3 Assistant Inspectors, 5 Sub-Inspectors, a Police Sub-Inspector, 2 Constables, and 23 peons, several of whom were severely wounded. The case is still under trial.

14. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are again due to the Board for their administration of the Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 26th September 1898.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·83, Kalna 2·54, Katwa 4·64, Raniganj 7·71. Weather seasonable. *Aus* being harvested. *Aman* doing well. Floods have done some damage in Katwa. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12 to 16	per rupee.
Kalna	12 to 13	
Katwa	14	
Raniganj	14½	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·72, Rampur Hât 6·13. Weather hot and cloudy. Prospects of paddy crops favourable. Price of common rice at Sadar 15 seers and at Rampur Hât 14·8 seers per rupee. No want of fodder.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 3·78, Vishnupur 5·97. Weather—latter part of the week fair. *Bhadoi* paddy is being harvested. Prospects of winter rice excellent. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee at Bankura and 14 seers at Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·76, Contai 3·21, Tamluk 4·50, Ghatal ·68. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Damage by grass-hoppers reported from several thanas. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Contai	10 to 13	
Tamluk	12½	
Ghatal	13 to 15	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·85, Serampore 2·34, Jahanabad 1·98. Harvesting of *aus* and cutting and steeping of jute are still going on. Cattle-disease prevails in one thana. Common rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·03, Ulubaria 5·70. Weather hot. Transplantation of *aman* still going on at Ulubaria. Harvesting of *aus* and steeping of jute still continuing. Weather generally very favourable. The recent flood in the Rupnarayan has caused some damage to the standing crops in outpost Bhatora of the Ulubaria subdivision, which, however, occurs every year. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 11½ to 14 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·65, Barasat 2·45, Basirhat 1·09, Diamond Harbour 2·18. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Harvesting of *aus* and cutting and steeping of jute going on. Prospects good. Cattle-disease still lingering in thana Mathurapur and a few cases of cattle-pox reported from places in thana Hosanabad. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	12½	
Basirhat	14 1/16	
Diamond Harbour	12 5/11	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·28, Kushtia 3·12, Meherpur 4·07, Chuadanga 2·09, Ranaghat 1·26. Harvesting of *aus* almost finished. *Aman* in danger of being submerged in places on account of heavy rain. Common rice selling at 11 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Rivers high.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·84, Jangipur 7·11, Kandi 3·61. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* nearly finished; average outturn estimated to be 12 annas. *Aman* plants on low lands damaged by flood in parts, but those on high lands doing well. Cutting of jute going on. Prospects of sugarcane and mulberry seem to be good in the Jangipur subdivision. Water sufficient, but fodder insufficient in places. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells at Sadar and Jangipur 14 seers and at Kandi 16 seers a rupee.

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·68, Jhenida 3·42, Magura 3·63, Narail 1·88, Bangaon ·39. Weather cloudy and rainy at the beginning and clear at the end of the week. Harvesting of *aus* paddy and jute nearly finished. *Aman* paddy doing well, but *chhotna aman* with short stems on low lands in the Magura subdivision has been submerged here and there. Cattle-disease reported from Bangaon thana only. Fodder and water sufficient. Rivers rising slowly. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	12 to 17	per rupee
Jhenida	17	
Magura	19 to 20	
Narail	17-12½ chs.	
Bangaon	13	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·41, Bagerhat ·72, Satkhira 2 26. Weather fair with slight rain. Transplantation of *aman* almost over. Harvesting of *aus* going on. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16 to 17	per rupee.
Bagerhat	15	
Satkhira	15	
	21 (new *aus*)	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·93, Nator 6·61, Naugaon 6·37. Prospects favourable. Rain has done some damage to ganja nurseries and paddy on low lands in Naugaon. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Rice sells from 11 to 24 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 4·01. Weather seasonable Cutting and steeping of jute continue. Transplantation of winter rice nearly finished. Fodder and water ample. Rice sells at 15 seers a rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·20, Alipur Duars ·60. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* finished. Transplantation of *haimanti* nearly finished. Cutting of jute going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 15 seers a rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 10·59, Siliguri 1·30. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*haimanti* being harvested; *bhutta* and *bara maruá* flourishing and promise well. *Terai*—harvesting of *bhadoi* and jute and transplanting of *haimanti* nearly finished; sugarcane doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Hills	8 to 11	per rupee.
Terai	13 to 14	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 20 seers and at Kalimpong 50 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·22, Kurigram 1·80, Gaibanda 2·69, Nilphamari 2·65. Transplantation of winter rice and cutting, steeping and washing of jute still going on. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 4·54. Transplanting of *aman* nearly finished. Harvesting of jute going on. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling from 12 to 16¼ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·92, Sirajganj 2·31. Weather cool. Crop prospects excellent. Price of rice 10 to 16 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar ·93, Manikganj 2·00, Munshiganj 1·65, Narainganj 1·80. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 12 to 15 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·72, Kishorganj 4·38, Tangail 2·32, Netrokona 3·90. Weather showery with occasional storms. Crops are doing very well. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water ample. Rice selling at 12 seers per rupee. Netrokona reports 14¾ seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·66, Goalundo 2·59, Madaripur ·93. Weather seasonable. Prospects good. Rice 13 to 14 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·94. Weather fine. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 11 to 16 seers (*aman*) and from 15 to 18 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Comilla ·62, Brahmanbaria 3·68, Chandpur 1·50. Weather seasonable. Jute is still being reaped. Harvesting of *aus* and transplantation of *aman* almost over. Prospects fair. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice 10 to 16 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·64, Feni 3·42. Prospects of standing crops fair. No cattle-disease. Condition of fodder not good. Price of rice stationary.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 2·27. Weather seasonable. *Aus* still being reaped, and *aman* cultivated. Prospects fair. Prices stationary. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·01, Barh 4·91, Bihar 7·31, Dinapur 7·93, Hilsa 9·5, Bikram 3·88. A heavy downpour of rain accompanied by east winds damaged paddy plants and houses. Prices risen slightly. In Patna common rice sells at 14¼ seers a rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar ·88, Jahanabad 3·84, Aurangabad ·47, Nawada 2·71. *Bhadoi* harvest nearly finished. Prospects of paddy favourable. Common rice selling at 14½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·00, Buxar 3·48, Sasaram ·59, Bhabua ·69, Dehri ·06. Standing crops good. *Serah* being harvested in Sassaram. Rice sells at Arrah 14 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·09, Siwan 8·12, Gopalganj 8·50. Weather cloudy with occasional showers from Monday (19th) to Wednesday (21st). Harvesting of *bhadoi* continues. Flood water slowly subsiding. Both *bhadoi* and paddy have suffered from floods, but paddy on high lands doing well. Average price of common rice 13·8 seers and of *makai* 25·12 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari ·93, Bettiah 2·46, Barharwa 2·46, Bagaha 3·16, Ramnagar 3·18. Weather hot, but cloudy at times. *Bhadoi* being harvested everywhere. Prospects of paddy crop improving. Flood nearly subsided. Cattle-disease in Rajghat outpost. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice (new) 12 seers and of maize 20 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·63. Weather seasonable. Flood water subsiding. Considerable damage done to crops. Prices are—Common rice 11 to 13 seers, wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 25 seers, maize 22 to 30 seers, gram 16 to 20 seers, *rahar* 20 to 21 seers, and *marua* 25½ seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·39, Samastipur 4·18, Madhubani 4·24. Weather hot. Floods subsiding, but considerable damage done to crops in Sadar, Warisnagar, Roserah and Banipatti thanas. Prospects fair generally in Madhubani. Common rice selling at Sadar 11 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·23, Begusarai 15·35, Jamui 6·96. Weather stormy and rainy in the beginning of the week, but latterly clear and fine. Harvesting of *bhadoi* crops nearly completed. The excessive rain and flood have done considerable damage to the standing crops in the Begusarai subdivision and Gogri thana. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	...	...	...	13 seers per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	11 to 13 „ „
Jamui	...	...	...	14 „ „

Bhagalpur.—Weather cloudy and stormy in the first part of the week, but fair and clear in the latter part. Rainfall at Sadar 7·60, Banka 7·70, Madhipura 12·84, Supaul 8·24. Crops doing well. The recent floods in Madhipura and Supaul may do some damage, the extent of which cannot be estimated just yet. No cattle-disease except to a limited extent at Protapganj. Fodder sufficient except in flooded tracts. Prices nearly stationary.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·47, Kishanganj 11·35, Araria 8·20. Weather rainy with strong easterly wind. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy finished. Transplantation of winter paddy nearly finished. Heavy rain flooded all low-lying tracts. Cattle-disease still reported from Araria. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice (*bhadoi*) sells as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	17 seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	17 „
Araria	...	...	...	21 „

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·67, Shibganj 4·05, Gajole 8·85. Weather cloudy and rainy during the first part of the week; latter part seasonable. Rain has done much good to the winter paddy, the prospect of which is excellent. Common rice selling at 15 seers per rupee in English Bazar. Fodder ample.

Santhal Parganas.—General and heavy rain average 5·60. Prospects of winter rice excellent. No great damage done. Prices—rice 14 to 15 seers, and maize 20 to 50 seers per rupee. Some cattle-disease reported and glanders among Dumka ponies; steps being taken to check this.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·11, Jajpur 3·05, Kendrapara ·87, Banki 1·97, False Point 2·07. Weather hot and cloudy. *Sarad, arhar* and sugarcane growing. *Beali, mandia* and jute being harvested. *Biri, kolthi* and *mug* being sown. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease still provails in places. Common rice (new) sells as follows:—

				S.	ch.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	17	8	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	19	11	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	19	11	
Banki	...	...	...	21	0	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·45. *Sarad* being transplanted and weeded. Harvesting of jute and *asu* crops continues. Slight damage to *asu* crop in Sadar and to *surad* crop in Bhadrak from floods. Sugarcane thriving well. Cattle-disease reported from one village. Rice sells at 14 to 20 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 14½ seers and 17 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Insect pest (*jhitika*) damaging crop. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 3·13 and Khondmals 7·04. Weeding of paddy progressing. Sugarcane, cotton and *rabi* thriving. *Beali* and early crops being reaped. Common rice selling at Angul 20 seers and at Khondmals 13½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri 1·41, Khurda 2·45. *Beali* and *mandia* harvested. *Lighu* ripening. *Sarad* being re-weeded. Prospects of sugarcane, *arhar*, and other miscellaneous crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from certain parts of the district. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Puri	14	7	per rupee.
Khurda	14	7	per rupee.
Interior of district	14 to 18	2 to 0	per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·62, Giridi 3·50. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·09. *Sergunja* sowing finished. *Gora dhan* being harvested. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers and in the interior from 11 to 16 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease continues in the interior. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall ·60. Weather hot. *Makai*, *burai*, and other *bhadoi* crops are being harvested. Standing crops doing well. Rice sells from 12 to 23 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·51, Gobindpur 3·55. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on the ground are excellent. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 13 seers 9 chittacks and at Gobindpur 12 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

General Summary.—There was generally heavy rain during the early part of the week, but since then the weather has turned fine and settled over the Province. The change is favourable, and the floods are gradually subsiding. The *bhadoi* crops are being rapidly harvested, but in the north of Bihar they have suffered considerably from the floods. In Midnapore grass-hoppers are still doing damage to the crops in several thanas, and in Balasore an insect-pest is said to have appeared. The price of common rice in some districts showed a slight fall. The fodder-supply is generally sufficient except in the flooded tracts. Some cattle-disease is still reported.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 27th September 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 18th to 24th September 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Sept.	18th	137·5	2·8	29·620	81·1	86·4	9·3	77·1	79·1	0·968	78·2	91	Calm and variable	36	0·49	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p, t, ≤.
,,	19th	147·5	6·3	·602	81·9	86·6	9·9	76·7	78·3	·936	77·2	89	ESE and calm ...	56	1·05	Partially cloudy, o, g, p, t, ≤.
,,	20th	153·0	2·3	·589	80·3	83·8	8·3	75·5	78·4	·950	77·7	92	ESE and calm ...	31	0·19	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.
,,	21st	150·8	1·3	·677	80·6	83·8	7·6	76·2	78·8	·963	78·1	92	SW by S and calm	53	0·08	Chiefly cloudy, o. d.
,,	22nd	151·8	8·0	·727	81·3	88·3	10·8	77·5	78·4	·927	76·9	85	SSE and calm ...	39	Nil	Partially cloudy.
,,	23rd	148·8	5·8	·714	79·9	88·6	12·4	76·2	77·3	·904	76·2	89	W by N and calm	49	1·75	Partially cloudy, o, d, p, t.
,,	24th	152·9	6·2	·784	83·3	89·4	12·0	77·4	78·8	·925	76·9	81	WSW and calm...	48	Nil	Partially cloudy, t, ≏.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·673
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·694
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	32·7
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	84·8
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	81·3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83·0
The extreme variation of temperature	13 9
The maximum temperature	89·4
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	8
	%
The mean relative humidity	88
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	86
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 18th to 24th September 1898	3·56
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	2·73
The total fall from 1st January to 24th September 1898	53·04
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	57·27

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; ≤, lightning; ≏, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 26th September 1898.

G. W. KUCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 18th to 24th September 1898.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1898.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
September ...	18th ...	29·662	83·2	88·5	10·7	77·8	86·1	80·5	·967	78·2	78	0·04
,, ...	19th ...	·633	83·2	89·0	11·7	77·1	84·3	79·9	·963	78·1	81	0·76
,, ...	20th ...	·627	81·2	86·0	9·7	76·3	83·4	78·5	·910	76·4	79	0·60
,, ...	21st ...	·719	82·2	87·6	10·8	76·8	80·6	79·0	·971	78·4	93	0·30
,, ...	22nd ...	·791	84·9	92·0	14·2	77·8	87·1	80·5	·953	77·8	74	Nil
,, ...	23rd ...	·763	84·1	90·4	12·6	77·8	86·6	81·5	1·009	79·5	80	,,
,, ...	24th ...	·805	84·9	91·5	13·2	78·3	85·6	80·5	·974	78·4	80	0·56

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·714
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	83·4
The extreme variation of temperature	15·7
The maximum temperature	92·0
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	81
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 18th to 24th September 1898	2·26

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 26th September 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of July 1898, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1898-99.		Tollage, 1897-98.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Taldanda Canal System	2,228 14 4	9,675 14 6	1,115 4 9	5,023 7 9
Kendrapara ditto	7,432 15 0	23,738 8 2	10,761 9 3	40,655 5 6
High Level Canal, Range I	1,685 12 3	6,399 15 3	1,416 1 3	4,443 10 6
Ditto, „ II	305 13 3	1,047 2 3	151 12 6	516 0 6
Ditto, „ III	94 3 9	429 11 6	37 5 3	145 11 3
Jajpur Canal ...	16 5 0	55 4 0	27 7 9	64 5 9
Total Orissa Circle ...	11,763 15 7	41,346 7 8	13,509 8 9	50,848 9 3
South-Western Circle.				
Midnapore Canal ...	7,269 6 6	31,151 2 0	12,303 6 9	47,347 5 3
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	7,151 3 0	33,803 0 0	9,154 2 0	40,476 3 0
Total South-Western Circle	14,420 9 3	64,954 2 0	21,457 8 9	87,823 8 3
Sone Circle.				
Patna Canal System ...	3,988 3 0	12,644 13 6	1,562 12 6	9,267 1 3
Arrah ditto ...	3,906 1 3	17,089 1 6	3,583 5 0	12,952 12 9
Buxar ditto ...	1,330 3 6	3,425 4 0	894 4 9	3,792 7 6
Total Sone Circle ...	9,174 7 9	33,159 3 0	6,040 6 3	26,012 5 6
Grand Total ...	35,359 0 7	1,39,459 12 8	41,007 7 9	1,64,684 7 0

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1898-99.						Tollage, 1897-98.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	3,541	479	2,782 12 0	13,416	2,073	10,406 14 10	6,630	468	4,921 12 1	14,904	4,472	11,144 11 1
Total Orissa Circle	3,541	479	2,782 12 0	13,416	2,073	10,406 14 10	6,630	468	4,921 12 1	14,904	4,472	11,144 11 1

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1898-99.		Earnings, 1897-98.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals ...	14,516 11 7	51,753 6 6	18,431 4 10	61,993 4 4
Midnapore Canal ...	7,269 6 3	31,151 2 0	12,303 6 9	47,347 5 3
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	7,151 3 0	33,803 0 0	9,154 2 0	40,476 3 0
Sone Canals ...	9,174 7 9	33,159 3 0	6,040 6 3	26,012 5 6
Total ...	38,141 12 7	1,49,866 11 6	45,929 3 10	1,75,829 2 1

Calcutta,

T. H. Clowes,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of July 1898, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1898-99.		Tollage, 1897-98.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	13,012 0 0	61,075 7 9	18,371 14 9	72,044 13 0
Tolly's Nala ...	4,737 6 6	13,976 8 0	5,281 5 6	19,089 13 9
Total ...	17,749 6 6	75,051 15 9	23,653 4 3	91,134 10 9
Orissa Coast Canal ...	5,121 0 9	27,174 13 6	6,134 13 9	26,662 15 0
Nadia Rivers ...	10,159 6 0	20,210 2 0	9,702 6 0	18,388 3 3
Grand Total ...	33,029 13 3	1,22,436 15 3	39,490 8 0	1,36,185 13 0

Calcutta,
The 27th September 1898.

T. H. Clowes,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 24th September 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 24th September 1898.			Week ending Saturday, the 25th September 1897.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	625	79,135	1,227	442	52,345	687
Jute	95	30,675	530	240	60,750	1,041
Firewood	32	32,450	270	127	93,300	1,321
Other articles	556	1,16,385	1,598	743	1,68,520	2,098
Total ...	1,308	2,58,645	3,625	1,552	3,74,915	5,147

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of July 1898, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

ARTICLES.	1898.		1897.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	1,613	50	468	1	1,663	469	1,194	.....
Cotton, raw	.....	12	.....	10	12	10	2	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	114	.....	89	.....	114	89	25	.....
Ditto, Indian	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Piece-goods, European	130	.....	84	.....	130	84	46	.....
Ditto, Indian	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than Opium	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	5	.....	5
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	3	.....	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Turmeric	4	69	3	11	73	14	59	.....
Alizarine and Aniline Dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Al (Morinda Citrifolia)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grain and Pulse—								
Wheat	1	4	1	.....	5	1	4	.....
Rice in the husk	212	36	124	3	358	127	231	.....
Do. not in the husk	124	25	1,218	74	149	1,292	.....	1,143
Jowar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	47	30	26	23	77	49	28	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hides and Skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw	.....	62	.....	41	62	41	21	.....
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hemp and other fibres—								
Jute—								
Raw	.....	21	.....	981	21	981	.....	960
Gunny-bags and cloth	15	7	33	1	22	33	.....	11
Lac—								
Stick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shell	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leather, manufactured	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	5	.....	5
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spirit of all kinds, including country spirit	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wine	3	.....	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor other than ale and beer...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, wrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	7	4	6	10	11	16	.....	5
Iron and steel—								
(a) Cast								
(b) Unwrought								
(c) Wrought	56	.....	46	2	56	48	8	.....
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel ...								
Others	18	23	6	12	41	18	23	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	235	3	219	16	238	235	.....	
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cocoanut	25	.....	11	.....	25	11	14	.....
Mustard and rape	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	84	.....	46	.....	84	46	38	.....
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	80	.....	4	80	4	76	.....
Rape and mustard	33	23	33	29	56	112	.....	56
Til or jinjili	.....	569	.....	920	569	920	.....	351
Poppy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Earth-nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	4	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and Pasteboard	18	2	15	.....	20	15	5	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Others	59	53	49	51	112	100	12	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks, and parts thereof ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt	329	9	606	10	338	616	.....	278

Articles.	1898.		1897.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian—								
Spices—								
Betel-nuts...	4	196	2	304	199	306	.....	107
Pepper ...	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Ginger ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies ...	4	26	40	51	30	71	.....	41
Cardamoms ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others ...	17	3	3	3	20	6	14	.....
Stone and lime	57	24	45	.....	81	45	36	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallised, including sugar-candy.	41	.....	18	.....	41	18	23	.....
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	37	105	15	355	142	370	.....	228
Ballast stone ...	782	.....	.....	.....	782	.....	782	.....
Tea—Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Timber ...	22	.....	94	.....	22	94	.....	72
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	72	60	106	30	132	136	2	.....
Manufactured—								
Cigars ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool—								
Raw ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufactured—								
Carpets and rugs ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piece-goods, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts of manufactures	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	183	137	117	253	320	670	.....	350
Total ...	4,458	1,643	3,896	3,175	6,101	7,071	2,647	3,617

T. Siddle,
Auditor.

Calcutta, *the 24th September 1898.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th September 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a)301,039	(a)3,25,082 0 0	39,12,747 30	7,06,180 12 0	(b)20,404 0 0	10,51,617 4 0	91,266	154,129	245,495
Or per mile of railway	.....	190 10 0	.....	414 2 7	11 15 5	616 12 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9½ weeks of half-year	*2,741,761	*26,68,604 5 0	†3,43,33,538 10	†63,04,598 4 0	‡2,01,774 9 0	92,64,976 9 0	847,946½	1,409,547½	2,257,494½
Total for 10½ weeks ...	3,042,790	29,93,686 14 0	3,82,46,286 0	71,00,778 15 0	2,22,178 0 0	1,03,16,593 13 0	939,312½	1,563,676½	2,502,989½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	337,104½	3,76,427 7 11	37,01,936 30	6,85,621 13 9	63,717 7 10	11,24,816 13 6	96,533	139,960	236,493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	221 2 3	.....	402 11 7	36 13 5	660 11 3	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 10½ weeks of previous year ...	2,972,976	29,84,031 12 11	3,84,10,713 10	75,45,437 1 2	2,75,823 10 1	1,06,05,191 8 2	953,349	1,467,073	2,420,421

(a) The decrease in coaching is chiefly due to the running of troop extra trains and despatch of Commissariat stores to the frontier in the corresponding period of 1897.
(b) The decrease in other earnings represents hire of vehicles included in return in the corresponding week of 1897.
* Added No. of passengers 14,970 and Rs. 11,953
† Ditto Mds. 24,305 and deducted " 2,124 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 30th
‡ Ditto " 1,169 } July 1898.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th September 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,284	4,574 7 0	9,999 10	404 8 0	9 0 0	4,087 15 0	1,132	56	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	205 12 5	.....	18 3 2	0 6 6	224 6 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9½ weeks of half-year	*172,922	*39,825 8 0	†71,025 30	†2,790 2 0	‡75 0 0	43,690 10 0	10,383	1,124	11,506
Total for 10½ weeks ...	193,186	44,399 15 0	81,025 0	3,194 10 0	84 0 0	47,678 9 0	11,514	1,180	12,694
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,787	4,804 2 9	10,001 30	427 10 0	2 10 9	5,234 7 6	1,136	52	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	216 1 10	.....	19 3 9	0 1 11	235 7 6	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 10½ weeks of previous year ...	208,317	47,498 5 5	87,703 0	3,715 11 0	92 5 9	51,276 6 2	11,791	927	12,708

* Added No. of passengers 733 and Rs. 325
† Deducted Mds. 3,055 and " 40 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 30th
‡ Added " 2 } July 1898.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th September 1898 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*15,139	*14,525 9 0	46,673 10	7,782 0 0	53 0 0	22,360 9 0	7,297	2,952	10,249
Or per mile of railway	.....	89 8 6	.....	47 15 5	0 5 3	137 13 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9½ weeks of half-year	†167,008	†1,36,329 11 0	‡5,78,486 30	†71,656 6 0	489 0 0	2,08,468 1 0	65,473	26,396	91,819
Total for 10½ weeks ...	182,147	1,50,848 4 0	6,25,160 0	79,438 6 0	542 0 0	*2,30,828 10 0	72,780	29,348	102,068
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,424	30,113 13 5	98,085 30	17,012 14 10	184 9 6	47,316 6 1	8,356	5,300	13,656
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	185 10 4	.....	104 13 10	1 2 2	291 10 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 10½ weeks of previous year ...	179,905	3,00,134 3 8	6,29,360 0	1,18,724 11 10	889 5 6	3,19,748 5 0	83,504	41,503	124,007

* The decrease is chiefly due to the running of troop extra trains and despatch of Commissariat stores to the frontier in the corresponding period of 1897.
† Added No. of passengers 2,026 and Rs. 2,851 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 30th July
‡ Deducted maunds 5,576 and " 191 } 1898.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 17th September 1898 on 818 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	158,170	69,120 0 0	7,70,300 0	1,98,800 0 0	7,780 0 0	‡2,72,700 0 0	33,510	33,625	67,135
Or per mile of railway	193	84 0 0	940 0	239 0 0	*1 0 0	*324 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year†	1,818,991	7,89,856 0 0	78,90,894 0	15,04,994 0 0	1,24,534 0 0	24,19,384 0 0	344,471	330,684	681,155
Total for 11 weeks ...	1,977,161	8,58,976 0 0	86,76,194 0	17,00,794 0 0	1,32,314 0 0	26,92,084 0 0	377,981	370,309	748,290
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	163,393	72,306 0 0	12,93,311 0	2,89,009 0 0	12,055 0 0	3,73,409 0 0	33,609	48,211	81,820
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	200	88 0 0	1,583 0	354 0 0	1 0 0	443 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,873,300	8,25,793 0 0	1,03,87,438 0	20,56,655 0 0	1,71,093 0 0	30,53,547 0 0	370,531	411,514	782,045

* Excluding steam-boat earnings.
† Audited up to 6th August 1898.
‡ Increase in jute, rice and piece-goods.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 17th September 1898 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	18,720	5,730 0 0	25,140 0	2,690 0 0	410 0 0	8,830 0 0	2,150	1,682	3,832
Or per mile of railway	218	67 0 0	292 0	31 0 0	5 0 0	103 0 0	...	..	..
For previous 10 weeks of half-year*	230,628	70,504 0 0	2,18,155 0	15,212 0 0	1,566 0 0	87,283 0 0	26,795	20,969	47,764
Total for 11 weeks ...	249,348	76,234 0 0	2,43,295 0	17,902 0 0	1,976 0 0	96,112 0 0	28,945	22,651	51,596
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,425	5,912 0 0	29,255 0	2,666 0 0	43 0 0	8,621 0 0	2,160	1,732	3,892
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	226	69 0 0	340 0	31 0 0	...	100 0 0	...	..	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	232,965	68,156 0 0	2,40,523 0	20,592 0 0	2,285 0 0	91,033 0 0	26,016	17,926	43,942

* Audited up to 6th August 1898.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 17th September 1898 on 135 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,029	8,506 0 0	70,780 0	4,468 0 0	207 0 0	13,171 0 0	4,205	2,702	6,907
Or per mile of railway	192	68 0 0	566 0	36 0 0	1 0 0	105 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year*	307,774	1,12,010 0 0	6,58,987 0	39,862 0 0	7,331 0 0	1,55,712 0 0	43,986	28,703	72,689
Total for 11 weeks ...	331,803	1,20,525 0 0	7,29,767 0	40,330 0 0	8,038 0 0	1,68,883 0 0	48,191	31,405	79,596
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27,000	10,607 0 0	1,00,499 0	20,475 0 0	119 0 0	31,161 0 0	3,078	7,181	10,259
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	221	84 0 0	1,354 0	164 0 0	1 0 0	249 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	327,442	1,19,866 0 0	13,00,523 0	1,12,317 0 0	2,547 0 0	2,34,730 0 0	48,938	49,335	98,273

* Audited up to 23rd July 1898.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th September 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 9 miles for Goods traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	10,638	8,584 0 0	2,40,313 0	11,815 0 0	284 0 0	20,683 0 0	2,402	5,118	7,520
Or per mile of railway	58 58	30 24	820·18	40·32	0·97	71 52	8·46	17·47	25·93
For previous 9 weeks of half-year*	164,943	91,398 0 0	23,21,552 0	1,04,738 0 0	4,313 0 0	2,00,449 0 0	26,263	45 887	71,6 0
Total for 10 weeks ..	186,581	99,982 0 0	25,61,865 0	1,16,553 0 0	4,597 0 0	2,21,132 0 0	28,665	50,505	79,170
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	13,181	6,900 0 0	1,94,492 0	8,014 0 0	473 0 0	15,387 0 0	2,311	3,963	6,274
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	55'38	28'99	817'19	33'67	1'99	64'65	9 71	16'65	26 36
Total to corresponding date of previous year	124,673	61,335 0 0	12,53,806 0	53,963 0 0	6,033 0 0	1,21,331 0 0	, 21,435	29,935	51,370

* Includes audited figures up to week ending 6th August 1898.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 10th September 1898.			Receipts for week ending 11th September 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 10th September 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 11th September 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
293	20,683	71·52	238	15,397	64·65	293	5,60,057	...	238	3,63,375	...	1,96,682	.....

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Includes Tirhut State Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 10th September 1898 on 925 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 925 miles open	102,330	39,950	3,02,100	35,630	9,520	(a)84,400	20,140	(b)21,140	41,580
Or per mile of railway	110'63	4'43	326'66	38'52	10'29	91'24	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9½ weeks of half-year	1,079,210	4,16,440	30,53,930	5,41,870	1,22,360	10,80,570	193,146	228,329	421,475
Total for 10½ weeks ...	1,181,540	4,56,390	42,56,030	5,77,500	1,31,780	11,84,970	213,253	249,769	463,055
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 815 miles open	101,369	38,595	2,74,369	31,000	10,166	79,851	17,422	(c)19,249	36,671
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ..	124'37	47'36	336'65	38'15	12'47	97'98	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,050,393	3,76,825	43,20,917	4,04,964	1,22,726	9,04,515	188,472	218,036	406,508

(a) Increase due to better traffic.
(b) Includes 3,594 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) ,, 4,322 ,, ,, ,, ,,

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 17th September 1898	13,797	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	13,654	0	0
Increase	143	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 17th September 1898	270	8	6
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	267	11	6
Increase	2	13	0
Receipts from 1st July to 17th September 1898	1,56,921	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	1,72,753	0	0
Decrease	15,832	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 28th September 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 40 of 1898.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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FIRST REPORT ON THE BHADOI CROPS IN BENGAL, 1898.

THE following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,

The 1st October 1898. *Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First Report on the bhadoi crops in Bengal, 1898.

THE present report reviews the present condition of all the *bhadoi* or rainy-weather crops. The most important *bhadoi* food-crops are *bhadoi* paddy, maize, and millets. Among *bhadoi* non-food crops, the chief are jute, indigo, and cotton. Separate reports are published for these non-food crops, and no special note is taken of them, therefore, in this report. The cultivation of *bhadoi* paddy prevails chiefly in Bengal Proper and Orissa, and maize and millets occupy large areas in Bihar and Chota Nagpur.

The figures of normal area have been revised by District Officers, but the returns still show a marked tendency on the part of local officers to take these areas as maxima rather than normal areas. A percentage notation of outturn has been adopted under instructions received from the Government of India. Under this system of notation 100 represents the normal outturn per acre.

2. *Character of the season.*—In April, the rainfall was deficient over the whole of Bengal Proper, and especially in East Bengal. It was practically normal in Chota Nagpur and Bihar, and slightly above the normal in Orissa. In May, it was a little below the normal in almost all parts of these Provinces. In June, the rainfall was considerably above the

average in Bengal Proper and Chota Nagpur, and it was evenly distributed, but in Bihar and Orissa it was in defect. In July, the rainfall was below the normal. In August, it was in excess of the normal everywhere except in parts of North Bengal and North Bihar.

In the first week of September, there was good general rain throughout the Province, excepting parts of North Bihar and Orissa. In the second week of September, heavy rain fell in the north of the Province, especially in North Bihar; elsewhere the fall was moderate. In the week ending 19th September, heavy rain fell throughout the Province, accompanied by high wind. The excess of rain this month has caused high floods, which are reported to have damaged the crops considerably in Patna, Muzaffarpur, Champaran, Darbhanga, Monghyr, and the Sonthal Parganas. Floods are also reported from Midnapore, Murshidabad, Shahabad, Saran and Bhagalpur. In Noakhali, some damage has also been reported lately from excessive rain. Locusts are reported to have slightly damaged the paddy crops in Cuttack, and grasshoppers have done, and are still doing, considerable injury to the paddy crops in Midnapore.

3. *Area cultivated.*—According to the revised estimates shown in column 5 of the appended statement, it will be seen that the total normal area under *bhadoi* crops amounts to 15,296,000 acres. Of this, 11,888,000 acres are occupied by food-crops and the rest by non-food crops. From column 7 of the same statement, it will also appear that the total area under all *bhadoi* crops during the current year amounts to 16,197,600 acres against 16,111,300 acres estimated to have been sown with the same crops last year. There is thus an increase in area of 86,300 acres or ·5 per cent. during the present year, which is nominal. The increase in *bhadoi* food-crops, amounting to 267,100 acres (2 per cent.), is more noticeable, and is due to the extended cultivation of *aus* paddy in preference to jute—a result brought about by the low prices of jute and high prices of paddy prevailing last year, which induced many cultivators to grow the latter crop in preference to the former.

The above estimates, it must be understood, are only approximate and are not based on actual field measurements.

4. *Character of the crop.*—From the appended statement it will be seen that, taking all the *bhadoi* crops together, 10 out of the 45 districts of these Provinces, viz., 24-Parganas, Bogra, Noakhali, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, and Manbhum, return crops above the normal (100 per cent.), 30 districts return crops which are estimated to be between 75 per cent. and the normal, and the rest return crops less than 75 per cent. of the normal. On the whole, the season this year has not been quite as favourable as that of last year, and the outturn for the whole Province of all *bhadoi* crops taken together is at present roughly estimated from about 90 to 95 per cent. of the normal. It may be necessary hereafter, in the final report, to modify this estimate in view of the damage being done now to the crops by floods and insect pests.

N. N. BANERJEI,
Asst. Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

(Countersigned.)
P. C. LYON,
Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th September 1898.

Preliminary Forecast of the Bhadoi Crops of Bengal 1898.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi crops.*	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan ...	1,726,080	1,283,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	173,700	172,500	172,500	119	98		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	3,000	3,000	3,000	83	100		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,100	8,100	7,100	104	97		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,700	2,300	2,300	100	95		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	28,000	24,300	26,300	92	89		
			Total ...	215,500	210,200	211,200	114	96		
Birbhum ...	1,121,920	900,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	144,100	140,500	150,000	106	100		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	1,900	2,000	2,000	112	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,400	1,500	1,500	106	90		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.)	2,800	2,500	2,500	100	85		
			Total ...	150,200	146,500	156,000	106	100		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi crops.*	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bankura ...	1,677,440	643,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	21,900	22,000	21,300	100	112	The total area under *bhadoi* crops is almost the same as that of last year. The outturn may now be roughly estimated as given in column 9. The normal area in column 5 has been revised.	
			Bajra	300	900	900		75		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	1,100	1,000	1,100		75		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	3,600	3,500	3,400		62		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,400	8,500	8,700	87	75		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	700	800	800		98		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	8,600	8,800	9,100		100		
			Total ...	46,100	45,500	45,300	94	97		
Midnapore ...	3,392,800	2,111,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	107,300	112,700	166,800	81	57	The decrease in the area under cultivation is due partly to want of rain during the sowing time in some parts of the district and partly to sudden floods. The outturn is likely to be small on account of the lands remaining submerged by the flood and partly owing to damage caused by grasshoppers.	The damage done to crops by grasshoppers is the subject of special enquiry.
			Bajra	6,100	6,000	6,000	62	75		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	2,000	2,000	2,000	68	60		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	21,200	18,000	18,000	75	75		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	48,700	47,000	45,900	64	62		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	23,300	22,800	19,500	72	55		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	91,800	92,700	90,900	70	54		
			Total ...	300,400	301,800	290,600	73	68		

Hooghly ...	1,667,300	702,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	46,000	58,000	47,000	85	75	Owing to deficient rainfall, a smaller area than that reported last year has been brought under cultivation, and the outturn for the same reason is expected to be shorter.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	100	100	100	88	75		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,500	2,700	2,600	69	65		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,000	3,500	3,300	81	68		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp mulberry, &c., &c.).	28,700	36,500	35,000	91	79		
			Total ...	80,300	98,800	88,000	85	72		
24-Parganas ...	1,344,640	1,088,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	108,700	108,500	122,100	80	106	The increase in area sown with *bhadoi* paddy this year and the reduction in the area under non-food crops are due to the extended cultivation of paddy in preference to jute. The outturn is favourable owing to seasonable rainfall.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,000	2,600	2,600	65	75		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,900	5,200	5,400	75	96		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	42,000	40,700	23,300	75	100		
			Total ...	158,600	157,000	153,400	79	104		
Nadia ...	1,759,160	1,305,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	276,300	331,700	412,400	81	89	The increase in the area sown, as well as in the outturn, is due to seasonable rainfall.	Doubtless paddy has been largely grown this year in preference to jute.
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	1,000	100	100	62	65		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	45,200	29,800	30,000	75	70		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	20,900	16,200	15,200	81	80		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	107,800	89,400	70,700	81	87	The decrease in the area sown with non-food crops is due to the difficulty in steeping jute and to the closing of some indigo factories.	The reported difficulty in steeping jute will be further enquired into.
			Total ...	451,200	267,200	528,400	80	87		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn *last year*?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Murshidabad	1,373,440	963,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	229,700	218,700	230,200	79	79	The increase in the area sown this year with *bhadoi* paddy is due to seasonable rainfall. The final figures may, it is thought, show that the quantity of paddy (coarse) reaped was less than that estimated last year. The increase both in the area and outturn of other food-crops is due to timely rainfall.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	200	200	350	73	75		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,200	1,900	1,900	81	82		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	6,600	7,300	8,200	79	80		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	83,200	80,600	82,450	68	73		
			Total ...	323,600	307,300	323,000	76	78		
Jessore ...	1,872,000	1,116,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	361,800	323,200	370,500	51	99	Estimates of area have been revised. The good outturn of all *bhadoi* crops is due to seasonable rainfall.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	16,600	8,400	16,500	81	93		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	26,700	16,900	24,700	91	92		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	56,800	49,700	36,000	98	65		
			Total ...	461,900	398,200	443,400	91	86		

Khulna ...	3,108,943	870,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	56,400	61,600	76,500	84	108	There has been an increase in the cultivation of *aus* paddy owing to the timely rainfall. A bumper crop is expected if climatic conditions continue favourable. *Aus* has to a great extent taken the place of jute.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,200	3,200	4,500	89	88	There has been an increase under this head owing to the decrease in the cultivation of non-food-crops.
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,700	.....	3,700	.....	75	
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	29,800	25,400	15,200	83	65	There has been a decrease in the area under non-food crops owing to want of rain at the sowing season, and in a great many cases, jute has given way to *aus* paddy.
			Total ...	93,100	89,600	99,900	84	98	
Rajshahi ...	1,660,160	1,217,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	119,800	119,600	159,700	87	105	The increase in the area and outturn of *bhadoi* paddy is due to good and seasonable rain. The fall in the price of jute last year induced cultivators to put a larger area under *bhadoi* paddy than under jute.
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,900	1,100	1,200	87	100	
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	111,700	82,800	65,400	81	79	The decrease in the area under other non-food crops is due to the contraction of the area under jute.
			Total ...	233,400	203,500	216,300	85	93	
Dinajpur ...	2,324,080	1,627,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	(*a*) 123,400	135,000	(*b*)146,000	81	(*c*)109	(*a*) The normal areas shown in column 5 have been revised.
			Jowar	7,000	7,000	7,000	75	75	(*b*) The increase in area is due to the scarcity of the last year which induced the people to sow *bhadoi* paddy to a large extent.
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	7,000	7,000	7,000	100	100	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	100	100	100	75	75	(*c*) Timely rainfall this year is the cause of the better outturn.
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	99,100	90,000	(*d*)80,000	100	100	(*d*) Owing to the high price of paddy and the low price of jute last year, *bhadoi* paddy was largely shown on jute lands.
			Total ...	2,43,600	239,100	240,100	98	100	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi crops.*	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much representing outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Jalpaiguri ...	1,894,605	1,075,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	189,700	196,900	198,840	94	89	The increase in the area in column 3 is due to the increase of cultivation in the Duars. Owing to the low price of jute in 1897, the area under *bhadoi* paddy increased, and that under the decreased in the present year. The decrease in outturn is due to want of seasonable rainfall.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	1,900	2,500	2,700	[illegible]	81		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,500	4,300	4,300	97	94		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	5,100	5,100	4,700	75	79		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	87,200	91,600	81,700	81	64		
			Total ...	287,700	300,400	292,000	88	68		
Darjeeling ...	744,960	142,900	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	7,000	8,200	(*a*)6,200	100	(*a*)88	(*a*) The decrease is due to unseasonable rainfall.	The normal area in column 5 against "Indian corn" has been revised by this Department.
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	7,700	5,700	5,700	87	100		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	22,200	22,200	(*a*)21,200	112	(*a*)81		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,500	4,500	4,500	87	98		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	2,500	2,300	(*a*)1,500	112	(*a*)150		
			Total ...	43,900	42,900	39,100	100	86		

Rangpur ...	2,231,040	1,602,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	281,500	310,500	316,000	100	94	Owing to the dull jute market of last year, the people sowed paddy on a more extensive scale, hence the increase of the area as compared with the normal.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ..	100	200	200	88	88	Want of seasonable rainfall injured the crops and affected the outturn.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	91,000	91,000	91,000	88	90		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	23,700	23,900	23,900	100	100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	236,200	240,000	224,900	88	93		
			Total ...	632,500	665,500	656,000	94	95		
Bogra ...	869,760	660,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	75,700	90,000	110,000	63	112	Timely rain and the dull jute market of last year induced cultivators to sow a larger area with *bhadoi* paddy this year. The season being favourable, the outturn seems at present to be promising.	The normal area under "other non-food crops" has been revised by this Department.
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	87,000	85,000	40,000	100	100		
			Total ...	162,700	175,000	150,000	89	109		
Pabna	1,176,960	882,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	126,100	139,800	174,500	81	109	The price of jute having gone down last year, about one-fourth of the jute area has been cultivated with *bhadoi* paddy. Late floods and sufficient rainfall account for the larger outturn of the *bhadoi* paddy this year.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	39,400	50,000	50,000	126	106	The outturn of other food-crops is low for want of rain.	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	108,500	108,000	108,000	75	50		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	180,300	138,500	183,300	108	75		
			Total ...	454,300	436,300	434,300	91	85		
Dacca	1,780,480	1,020,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	220,000	219,500	224,500	96	98	The area sown with non-food crops this year is less than that of last year owing to the high price of rice and the low price of jute last year. Owing to want of rain at the time of sowing, the outturn is less than that of last year.	The normal areas of "*bhadoi* paddy and "other non-food crops" have been revised by this Department.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	1,000	100	330	75	75		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	43,900	43,100	43,100	83	85		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	210,000	193,700	176,000	84	60		
			Total ...	474,900	456,400	443,900	90	81		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much (expressed cultivation last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Mymensingh	4,052,480	2,405,760	*Bhadoi* paddy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	96	113	[illegible]	
			[illegible] pulses.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	43,500	37,500	37,500	90	95		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	581,100	536,100	534,400	96	85		
			Total ...	1,042,500	1,006,100	1,022,000	96	95		
Faridpur ...	1,460,480	1,007,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	345,000	307,000	(*a*)345,000	88	100	(*a*) The increase in area is due to more land having been sown with aus paddy on account of the dullness of the jute market.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	100	100	100	100	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	500	500	500	100	100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	(*b*)117,500	86,800	76,400	113	75	(*b*) The increase in area in column 5 against "other non-food-crops" is due to revision of figures under jute. The bad outturn of "other non-food-crops" is due to want of rain during the sowing season.	
			Total ...	462,500	394,400	416,000	93	96		

Backergunge	2,335,389	1,408,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	350,000	350,000	332,500	100	100	The area under *aus* is more than the normal as some jute land was sown with *aus* paddy owing to the high price of rice and the low price of jute which prevailed last year. The outturn is normal owing to seasonable rainfall. The *aus* paddy crop was somewhat damaged by insects.	
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sann* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	10,000	10,000	7,500	100	100		
			Total ..	360,000	360,000	340,000	100	100		
Tippera ...	1,594,240	1,171,305	*Bhadoi* paddy	284,600	223,900	(*a*)314,000	Above 100	100	(*a*) The increase in the area is due to the fact that many lands sown with other crops have been sown with paddy. The decrease in outturn is due to want of rain in the beginning of the season. The figures in columns 5, 6 and 7 have been revised. The decrease in the area under other "non-food-crops" is due to drought during the time of sowing and to the low state of the jute market last year. The outturn of jute will be normal, but that of "other non-food-crops" is [illegible]	It is doubtful whether the reduction of 100,000 acres in the total area sown is correct in the absence o any special explanation. Further enquiries will be made.
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	500	800	67	83		
			Other not-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sann* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	272,700	282,100	144,500	71	98		
			Total ...	578,300	506,500	459,300	83	95		
Noakhali ...	1,052,810	818,800	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	212,800	212,800	212,800	94	100	The outturn is expected to be more than that of last year owing to better rainfall.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,900	2,900	2,900	69	75		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sann* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	3,500	3,300	3,300	75	82		
			Total ...	218,200	218,700	218,700	94	103		
Chittagong ...	1,594,781	545,600	*Bhadoi* paddy	92,300	89,000	91,000	81	80	The decrease in the outturn is due to heavy rainfall which damaged the crops.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,900	2,100	2,000	68	50		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	15,800	12,400	13,000	68	50		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sann* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	12,100	10,200	11,000	75	50		
			Total ...	124,000	114,000	118,000	77	73		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi crops*.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Patna ...	1,333,550	993,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	10,100	7,600	7,600	68	86	The outturn is expected to be better than last year's owing to favourable rainfall.	
			Jowar	10,400	10,100	10,100	57	100		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	83,700	80,900	89,300	68	93		
			Indian-corn (maize)	165,100	165,500	167,900	60	77		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	4,300	4,200	4,300	43	67		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	11,400	12,900	12,800	62	74		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi* til, sann hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	6,800	8,000	4,900	75	97		
			Total ...	340,100	241,200	236,900	65·8	86		
Gaya	3,015,650	2,270,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	20,600	19,800	19,800	94	85	Owing to excessive rain over the greater part of the district, the crops have suffered, and hence the outturn is expected to be short this year.	
			Jowar	19,600	19,500	19,500	100	83		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	77,300	77,000	77,000	100	85		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	63,600	63,100	63,100	75	75		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	30,200	29,700	29,700	100	85		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,500	3,300	3,200	100	88		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi* til, sann hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.)	1,500	2,900	2,200	150	85		
			Total ...	215,500	214,600	214,500	96	84		

Shahabad ...	2,795,620	1,841,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	57,500	62,900	57,500	100	79	The normal area has been revised. The difference between columns 5 and 7 is due to considerable areas being diverted for winter paddy or *rabi* cultivation. The outturn has been affected by excessive rainfall in various parts of the district and by floods in *dearah* lands.	
			Jowar	8,200	6,800	6,900	100	60		
			Bajra	4,200	4,500	4,000	100	61		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	48,600	52,700	42,900	100	73		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	51,200	50,600	42,200	75	66		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	17,500	18,300	16,500	100	70		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	16,500	20,100	15,000	100	70		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	25,400	29,500	27,200	75	70		
			Total ...	232,100	245,700	218,900	94	71		
Saran ...	1,696,087	1,382,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	66,800	65,300	68,800	94	105	The season has been favourable to the *bhadoi* crops. Some of the maize crop has been damaged by the late excessive rain and floods, but on the whole there can be no doubt that a crop above the normal has been harvested. The area under this crop is shown as reported by the local officers, but it seems to be excessive.	
			Jowar	5,000	4,400	5,700	94	160		
			Bajra	2,500	2,300	1,600	94	100		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	66,000	69,300	65,400	94	102		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	28,730	297,300	297,300	82	102		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	45,000	45,100	47,000	94	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	21,300	26,000	21,000	94	100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til* *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	60,000	81,200	60,000	56	102		
			Total ..	564,900	590,900	567,000	88	102		
Champaran ...	2,250,840	1,364,600	*Bhadoi* paddy	223,000	236,000	223,000	75	88	The figures in columns 5 and 6 have been revised according to the cadastral survey figures supplied by the Settlement Department. Insufficient rain in the beginning of June prevented paddy cultivation to some extent and increased the area sown with maize. The outturn of *bhadoi* paddy will not be normal for deficiency of rain in August. Other *bhadoi* crops are excellent in every part of the district.	It is feared that the floods that have occurred since the submission of this estimate have destroyed a large proportion of the *bhadoi* crops.
			Jowar	6,000	6,000	6,000	100	100		
			Bajra	4,000	4,000	4,000	100	100		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	18,000	19,000	18,000	106	106		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	123,000	130,000	139,000	112	125		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	139,000	139,000	139,000	100	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	93,000	92,000	93,000	63	100		
			Total ...	607,000	627,000	614,000	88	106		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi crops.*	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Muzaffarpur ...	1,923,673	1,520,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	37,300	28,100	37,300	109 to 146	80	The scanty rainfall in the Sitamarhi subdivision has affected *bhadoi* paddy, and hence to small outturn but the weather has been exceptionally favourable to the other *bhadoi* crops generally throughout the district, and especially to mandua and Indian-corn and consequently a larger outturn is expected.	It is reported that the recent floods have done great damage to the *bhadoi* crops in this district.
			Jowar	8,500	8,500	8,500		100		
			Bajra	1,400	1,400	1,400		100		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	82,700	87,200	82,700		115		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	107,500	172,200	167,500		120		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	166,300	166,300	166,300		105		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	32,200	32,200	32,200		100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	128,300	128,300	128,300		100		
			Total ...	624,200	624,200	624,200	103	107		
Darbhanga ...	2,134,400	1,820,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	85,300	65,500	64,500	88	74	The difference in the normal area (column 5) shown this year as compared with the previous year is due to the revision of the figures in the Samastipur subdivision. The decrease in area as well as in outturn under paddy is due to insufficient rainfall during the sowing time.	It is reported that the recent floods have done much damage to the *bhadoi* crops in this district.
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	242,800	263,900	262,000	106	104		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	147,400	149,000	150,500	122	112		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	21,300	24,300	22,300	100	110		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	29,000	29,000	29,000	100	107		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	113,800	109,200	111,500	100	100		
			Total ...	640,000	640,800	639,800	106	102		

Monghyr ...	2,509,440	1,582,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	106,900	109,100	48,100	89	97	The outturn this year would have been more favourable had not the crops on the low lands been damaged by the sudden rise of the Ganges.	The Collector has not explained a large reduction in the area sown. This will be further enquired into.
			Jowar	41,200	41,200	43,400	80	99		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	40,400	42,500	42,900	90	102		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	397,500	399,000	380,200	96	99		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	20,800	22,800	34,800	98	93		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	19,100	19,100	19,300	86	107		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	34,000	36,800	41,400	87	98		
			Total ...	661,300	668,300	597,100	94	95		
Bhagalpur ...	3,704,640	2,097,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	317,000	316,900	316,900	100	95	.....	Floods have been reported from the Madhipura and Supaul subdivisions of this district since the submission of this forecast.
			Jowar	22,000	22,000	22,000	100	100		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	123,100	123,100	123,100	113	106		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	242,600	242,600	242,600	125	125		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	45,300	45,300	45,300	100	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,800	2,800	2,800	100	100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	51,000	51,000	51,000	100	100		
			Total ...	803,800	803,700	803,700	106	100		
Purnea ...	3,195,520	1,750,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	542,800	641,900	575,000	102	85	The outturn is below normal in the Kishenganj and Sadar Subdivisions owing to deficient rainfall, but good at Araria. On account of insufficient and untimely rain, a large area was not sown with *bhadoi* paddy, hence there is a decrease in the area shown in column 7. The season has been very favourable for indigo.	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	800	1,000	500	100	50		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	3,800	3,500	3,500	125	75		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,800	2,500	2,500	100	93		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,200	20,500	20,000	87	75		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	92,000	98,300	65,000	93	84		
			Total ...	660,200	767,700	667,400	100	85		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi crops*.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Malda ...	1,216,000	651,400	*Bhadoi* paddy	170,000	135,000	(a)160,000	100	100	(a) The increase in area is due to the fact that many lands sown with other crops in previous years have been sown with paddy this year owing to the unexpectedly favourable character of the season.	
			Jowar	.....	.....	200	.....	100		
			Bajra	 600	600	100	 110	100		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	17,700	15,000	17,500	113	91		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,100	7,700	6,200	84	95		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,800	2,500	1,500	88	75		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, sann hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	26,200	20,600	23,000	75	88		
			Total ...	225,400	185,600	217,500	98	98		
Santhal Parganas.	5,500,160	1,837,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	21,600	10,510	11,000	77	89	The distribution of rainfall on the whole was favourable, hence a larger area was cultivated than last year.	
			Jowar	6,000	4,040	6,000	75	100		
			Bajra	41,900	39,900	41,900	98	95		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	23,900	19,100	21,100	96	100		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	138,100	133,700	135,900	99	85		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	43,900	40,700	41,900	78	94		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,200	2,200	2,200	78	84		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, sann hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	30,700	29,900	29,500	69	69		
			Total ...	307,600	280,000	292,000	98	91		

Cuttack ...	2,333,200	1,161,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	163,100	161,600	163,100	106	110	The estimated outturn of the principal crop, *beali* rice, has been shown above normal. There would probably have been a bumper rice crop but for insufficient rainfall in June, which caused damage in some places.		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	15,100	14,500	15,100	106	105			
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,300	8,300	8,300	94	100			
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,000	3,000	3,000	88	100			
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	13,200	13,200	13,200	100	100			
			Total ...	203,700	205,600	203,700	100	103			
Balasore ...	1,315,475	837,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	85,200	89,500	90,300	100	90	Owing to deficient rainfall the outturn of *bhadoi* paddy will be less than that of last year.		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	800	800	2,000	94	94			
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	600	900	900	92	100			
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c).	5,600	6,200	5,700	100	97			
			Total ...	93,100	96,800	98,800	100	90			
Angul and Khondmals.	1,075,840	346,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	14,000	14,000	14,000	100	80	The decrease in the percentage outturn of *bhadoi* paddy is due to scanty rain at the time of sowing.		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	1,000	1,000	1,000	88	100			
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	8,000	8,000	8,000	63	100			
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhados* pulses.	8,200	8,200	8,200	75	100			
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,000	1,000	75	100			
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c).	30,100	30,100	30,100	100	100			
			Total ...	62,300	62,300	62,300	91	96			
Puri ...	1,582,720	819,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	85,000	90,000	85,000	135	100	The decrease in the area and outturn of all the crops this year is due to want of rain at the time of sowing.	The normal areas in column 5 against *bhadei* paddy, mandua, and "other non-food crops" have been revised by this Department.	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	25,000	28,000	25,000	100	88			
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,500	1,600	800	100	88			
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &., &c).	12,000	11,000	10,000	100	73			
			Total ...	123,500	130,600	118,800	117	97			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Hazaribagh ...	4,403,440	2,475,500	*Bhadoi* paddy Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*) Janhera (or *sawan*) Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses. Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables). Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sann* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.). Total	43,300 165,100 217,200 131,300 1,500 75,100 573,500	43,300 165,100 217,200 131,300 1,500 75,100 573,500	48,300 165,100 217,200 131,300 1,200 75,100 573,500	105 105 70 60 105 105 93	117 110 110 110 110 110 110		100 100 100 100 100 100 100
Lohardaga ...	4,569,600	2,635,300	*Bhadoi* paddy ... ... Beira ... Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*) Indian-corn (maize) Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses. Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables). Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sann* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.). Total ...	842,000 8,000 9,000 7,300 89,000 1,100 221,500 1,178,400	927,800 8,000 9,000 7,300 97,000 1,100 221,500 1,271,500	848,000 8,000 9,000 7,200 89,600 1,000 221,500 1,177,700	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	112 87 87 100 112 106 100 110		100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100

alamau ...	3,139,200	765,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	25,000	11,550	35,000	100	125	The figures in column 5 have been revised. They are the average of the past five years. The increase in area shown this year is due to favourable rainfall.	The great variations shown in the return made by this district from year to year are the subject of special enquiry.
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	19,700	15,300	34,000	100	100		
			Indian-corn (maize)	30,340	27,800	58,000	88	80		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	18,100	22,300	28,000	100	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,400	4,100	4,500	100	100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	26,800	21,400	34,500	101	100		
			Total ...	130,300	102,100	205,000	97	97		
Manbhum .	2,654,080	1,419,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	174,300	174,600	174,600	112	120		
			Jowar	1,400	1,600	1,600	75	100		
			Bajra	6,100	6,400	6,400	81	110		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	20,000	21,100	21,100	87	120		
			Indian-corn (maize) ..	90,800	92,300	92,300	106	70		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	107,900	105,700	105,700	97	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	22,300	22,200	22,200	100	100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	21,300	21,600	21,600	100	100		
			Total ...	444,600	445,500	445,500	103	102		
Singhbhum ...	2,626,019	766,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	137,200	137,500	137,200	100	100	The statistics showing areas under cultivation have now been revised.	
			Jowar	4,000	4,000	4,000	100	100		
			Bajra	4,000	4,000	4,000	100	100		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	15,000	15,000	15,000	100	100		
			Indian-corn (maize) .	39,000	39,000	39,000	100	100		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	40,000	25,000	40,000	100	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	25,000	500	25,000	100	100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	11,000	500	11,000	100	100		
			Total ...	275,200	225,500	275,200	100	100		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi crops*.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified *bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified *bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bengal ...	33,328,037	27,340,400	*Bhadoi* paddy	7,554,600	7,736,000	7,198,800	100	98		
			Jowar	139,300	135,100	140,400	90	94		
			Bajra	70,000	85,000	78,300	95	93		
			Maudua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	1,053,840	982,300	1,070,900	103	101		
			Indian-corn (maize)	1,213,670	2,211,700	2,135,700	96	89		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	1,356,100	1,267,300	1,295,800	97	78		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	500,360	825,200	536,308	92	81		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sanu* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	3,409,000	3,188,700	3,407,900	96	87		
			Total ...	15,296,000	16,111,300	16,197,000	100	90 to 95		

FINAL REPORT OF THE JUTE CROP FOR 1898.

THE following is published for general information.

REVENUE DEPT., *The 3rd October 1898.*

M. FINUCANE, *Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Jute crop for season 1898.

Explanatory.—The original date for the publication of the final jute report was fixed for the 1st of September. In order to meet the wishes of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the date has been postponed to 1st October. The present report deals with the condition of the crop up to the middle of September and is compiled from information received from the 26 important jute-growing districts. The little jute that is grown outside these districts has been left out of consideration.

2. *Character of the season.*—The character of the season up to the middle of June was briefly described in the preliminary forecast of the jute crop issued on the 30th of June 1898. The rainfall in January was in excess of the normal in most of the jute-growing districts. In February, it was deficient in all jute-districts except in parts of North Bengal and in Malda. In March and April, the rainfall was also generally deficient. In May, it was slightly below the normal in most parts of the Province. In June, it was above the average in Bengal Proper, and in defect in Orissa; and in July it was below the normal. In August, the rainfall was above the normal everywhere except in parts of North Bengal. In September, the rainfall has been heavy in most parts of these Provinces.

3. *Area cultivated.*—In the preliminary forecast, the area cultivated during the present year was shown as 1,670,100 acres. The total area as now estimated by District Officers in the returns appended to this note amounts to 1,624,400 acres. The difference is due to a revision of figures in the districts of Jessore, Rangpur, Faridpur, Backergunge, Purnea, and Cuttack. The decrease in the area previously estimated is most noticeable in the districts of Rangpur and Faridpur. The area cultivated last year, as shown in column 3 of the appended returns, amounted to 2,151,600 acres. The decrease as compared with the area cultivated this year—*vide* column 2 of the statement—is considerable, amounting to 527,200 acres (*i.e.*, 24·50 per cent.) and is due, as has been already explained in the preliminary forecast, partly to the unfavourable character of the season at the time of sowing, and partly to the low prices of jute prevailing last year, and to the high price of food-grains, in consequence of which some lands which usually grow jute have been utilized for the cultivation of paddy.

4. *Character of the crop.*—On comparing the estimates of outturn for last year and this year, as given in columns 7 and 8 of the appended statement, it will be seen that out of the 26 districts from which jute reports have been received 15 districts, including such important districts as Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra, Pabna, Dacca, Faridpur, Tippera, and Purnea, report worse crops for this year than for last year; four districts report equal crops, and seven, inclusive of Mymensingh, report better crops. It is thus clear that the crop this year is inferior to the one which was harvested last year.

Out of the 26 districts, only one reports a crop above the normal, and in that district, Cuttack, the area under jute is very small. Six districts, Burdwan, Hooghly, 24-Parganas, Dinajpur, Backergunge, and, Bhagalpur, report normal crops; 13 districts report crops estimated between 75 per cent. and the normal; and 6 districts, inclusive of three important districts, Jalpaiguri, Bogra, and Faridpur, report crops less than 75 per cent. Taking the 11 most important jute-growing districts, it will appear from a comparison of the present and preliminary jute reports that in 3 districts the prospects of the crop have improved since the issue of the first forecast; in 3 districts there has been no change, and in the remaining 5 districts they have deteriorated.

On the whole, the jute crop of the present season, which has been grown in the restricted area described above, may be finally estimated at 88 per cent. of a normal crop. In the notation formerly used, this would have been described as a 14-anna crop.

5. *Gross outturn.*—In the preliminary forecast of last June, the gross outturn was estimated at 48 lakhs of bales. Considering the revised estimates of area and outturn now received from District Officers, this estimate must now be somewhat reduced. It must not be forgotten, however, that of late years there has been a natural expansion in the cultivation of jute. Allowing for this and for a tendency sometimes observed on the part of District Officers to under-estimate, it seems probable that the total outturn will reach 46 lakhs of bales. It is to be noted that this is a smaller outturn than any that has been estimated by this Department in the past five years, but attention must be again drawn to the fact that the above is at best only a rough estimate, based on the best information available to this Department. The district returns are published in full, and those who are interested in the trade are in a position to make such deductions from them as their experience may suggest.

N. N. BANERJEI,

Assistant Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

Countersigned.

P. C. LYON,

Director of the Dept. of Land Records, and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st October 1898.

Final Report on the Jute Crop of Bengal, 1898.

District.	Acreage— Of current year's crop (1898).	Of previous year's crop (1897).	Average of four preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1896).	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) area in— Column 5.	Column 6.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented out turn last year (1897)?	Outturn in bales of 400 lbs. Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of four preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1896).	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) outturn in— Column 10.	Column 11.	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Burdwan ...	Acres. 11,600	Acres. 11,000	Acres. 10,900	.....	+ 0·92	100	110	33,000	36,300	23,800	—9·09	+41·63	There was want of rain at the time of sowing. The recent excessive rain has done some damage in places. The outturn is now expected to be normal.	
Midnapore ...	11,500	13,300	10,600	— 11·28	+11·32	75	86	25,000	34,300	21,100	—18·37	+32·70	Owing to delay in the breaking of the monsoon, the area brought under cultivation this year is smaller than that of last year. For the same reason, the outturn will probably be lower.	
Hooghly ...	13,900	14,500	11,400	—4·14	+21·93	100	100	41,700	43,500	25,100	—4·14	+66·14	The outturn has been as expected at the time of submitting the preliminary forecast.	
24-Parganas ...	30,000	300	37,000	—25·56	—18·92	100	100	90,000	120,900	80,600	—25·56	+11·66	The sowing of the jute crop was retarded owing to the absence of early rains. The area under the jute crop this year is less than that of the preceding year. This is due to the low prices of jute prevailing last year and to the high price of rice, in consequence of which some lands which usually grow jute have been cultivated with aus paddy.	

District.	Acreage— Of current year's crop (1898).	Of previous year's crop (1897).	Average of four preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1896).	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) area in— Column 3.	Column 4.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year (1897)?	Outturn in bales of 400 lbs. Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of four preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1896).	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) outturn in— Column 10.	Column 11.	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Nadia	Acres. 26,600	Acres. 31,800	Acres. 46,000	—16·35	—42·17	80	88	63,500	84,000	110,000	—24·05	—42·00	The decrease in the area sown is due to the appearance of seasonable rain and to the difficulty experienced last year in steeping jute.	
Murshidabad ...	16,600	17,000	22,800	—2·35	—27·19	83	75	41,300	38,200	46,800	+8·12	—11·79	The decrease in the area sown this year is due to the high price of paddy last year, which induced cultivators to sow paddy on jute lands.	
Jessore	18,100	28,500	34,600	—36·49	—47·69	71	100	36,600	65,500	77,300	—54·65	—50·06	The difference between the estimated area under jute for both this year and last year, as shown in the present report and the preliminary forecast, is due to more reliable information having been received since the submission of the preliminary forecast. This year's outturn has been much affected by want of rain at and soon after the time of sowing.	
Khulna ...	14,600	21,600	26,600	—32·87	—29·61	70	88	30,400	57,600	51,800	—46·66	—41·31	The acreage and outturn this year have fallen short of those of last year owing to the fall in the price of jute last year and to late rainfall this year.	

Rajshahi ...	100,200	127,600	103,200	— 21·47	— 2·91	78	94	234,700	359,800	231,600	—34·82	—16·73	The cheap rate at which jute was sold last year resulted in the decrease in area this year. The outturn estimated in the preliminary forecast (80 per cent.) has been reduced to 78 per cent. on account of the damage done to the crop by flood and rain.
Dinajpur ...	75,000	90,000	101,900	—16·66	—26·39	100	100	225,000	270,000	205,000	—16·66	—16·65	The price of jute having been very low last year, the crop was not sown extensively this year.
Jalpaiguri ...	63,800	77,400	64,000	—17·58	—0·31	80	94	114,800	218,300	153,000	—47·41	—24·27	The decrease in area under cultivation this year is due to the fall in the price of jute last year. The decrease in outturn is due to excessive rainfall at sowing-time and also to deficient rainfall at the time of steeping and washing.
Darjeeling (Plains).	1,600	2,330	2,500	—31·43	—36·00	50	113	2,400	7,500	5,750	—68·23	—57·89	The decrease in area and outturn this year is due to excessive rainfall at the time of sowing.
Rangpur ...	182,000	240,000	279,900	—24·17	—34·97	81·8	88	446,600	633,600	714,200	—29·52	—37·44	The decrease in the area sown this year is due to the dull market of last year. The area shown in the first forecast of the current year's crop was [illegible] [illegible] Heavy rain since the submission of the first forecast hindered the growth of the plants.
Bogra	40,000	100,000	93,800	—60·00	—57·35	73	100	87,600	300,000	215,600	—70·80	—59·37	The extremely dull market for jute and the high price of paddy during the preceding year induced the cultivators to grow the latter crop on larger areas than the former. Heavy rain since the submission of the first forecast hindered the growth of the plants.
Pabna	103,800	135,800	146,400	—25·05	—29·09	80	100	240,100	415,700	474,320	—40·05	—45·17	Late rains of flood water and seasonable rain in June and July have caused a better outturn than was expected before.

District.	Acreage— Of current year's crop (1898).	Of previous year's crop (1897).	Average of four preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1896).	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (−) area in— Column 3.	Column 4.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year (1897)?	Outturn in bales of 400 lbs. Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of four preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1896).	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (−) outturn in— Column 10.	Column 11.	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.											
Dacca	132,400	192,700	193,700	−31·29	−31·65	95	120	377,300	693,700	432,100	−45·61	−12·68	The area sown with jute has been considerably reduced this year owing to the low price of jute and the high price of food-grains last year and to the want of sufficient rain at the time of ploughing and sowing. It is feared that the outturn of jute will be much smaller this year than in 1897.	
Mymensingh ...	427,500	552,700	550,000	−9·99	−9·54	90	86	1,343,200	1,456,100	1,413,700	−7·94	−4·93	The outturn is expected to be better than that shown in the preliminary forecast, as the condition of the crop has improved owing to favourable rainfall since then.	
Faridpur ...	70,000	86,000	86,700	−19·60	+23·46	60	100	126,000	258,900	202,900	−51·16	−37·96	The decrease in area in column 2 is partly due to the dulness of the jute market last year and partly to the want of timely rain at the sowing season this year. The decrease would have been still greater had not there been an increase of area under this crop in the Goalundo subdivision, according to the revised statistics taken by the Local Police. This year's area estimated in the preliminary forecast was apparently very high and has been revised after careful consideration.	

Backergunge ...	7,800	10,000	10,000	−25·00	−25·00	100	104	32,500	30,000	32,000	−25·00	+2·27	Recent enquiries have caused some alterations to be made in the figures of area. Copious rain since the submission of the first forecast has improved the outturn.
Tippera ...	118,800	236,500	229,700	−49·77	−48·28	85·4	100	304,400	709,500	646,700	−57·10	−52·92	The decrease in area in column 2 is partly due to want of rain at the sowing season and partly to the low prices of jute last year and to the high prices of paddy, which induced many cultivators to grow the latter crop in preference to jute.
Noakhali ...	3,500	3,300	4,200	+6·06	−28·57	82	78	8,600	7,700	10,300	+11·69	−16·50	The outturn will probably be higher than that of last year owing to better rainfall.
Bhagalpur ...	22,400	22,400	21,700	...	+3·23	100	94	67,200	63,200	63,000	+6·33	+6·68	Favourable rainfall accounts for the increase in outturn and area.
Purnea ...	35,000	61,000	73,800	−42·62	−52·51	94	100	98,700	183,000	211,000	−46·07	−53·22	The area under cultivation this year as shown in the first forecast had to be revised. Owing to the low price of jute last year, people substituted *bhadoi* paddy in place of jute, and hence the area under this crop is less than that of last year. Owing to deficient rain, the outturn is below the normal.
Malda	20,000	25,000	34,400	−20·00	−41·86	87·5	75	53,500	56,200	74,000	−6·58	−29·05	Owing to sufficient rainfall, the outturn is better than last year's.
Cuttack ...	5,600	5,400	4,600	+3·70	+21·74	110	100	18,500	16,200	9,800	+14·20	+88·78	Owing to seasonable rainfall, a larger area has been sown this year than in the last year. The area shown in column 2 differs from that shown in column 5 of the first forecast, as a further area of 200 acres has since been found to have been brought under cultivation. The current year's outturn was estimated 100 per cent. in the first forecast, but the favourable rainfall has caused an improvement.
Balasore ...	2,500	2,800	2,600	...	+7·69	97	94	8,100	7,900	5,700	+2·52	+42·11	
Total ...	1,624,400	2,151,600	2,167,700	−24·50	−25·06	85	94	4,153,800	6,119,200	5,619,000	−32·89	−26·09	

The average rate of yield per acre is estimated by the Collector as 800 lbs. The general rate of 1,200 lbs. has been applied by this Department, and the figures in columns 9, 10, and 11 are based on this rate.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE DACCA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Dated Darjeeling, the 3rd October 1898.

RESOLUTION.—No. 3027.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Dacca Division for the year 1897-98.

MR. HARE was in charge of the Division for the greater part of the year, though Mr. Toynbee was Commissioner for the first three months, and Mr. Savage, by whom the present report is submitted, joined just before its close. The Division was exceptionally fortunate, in so far that there were no changes of District Officers, nor of Subdivisional Officers in 7 out of 12 subdivisions.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—Mr. Hare's tours as Commissioner extended over 100 days, the repairs to public buildings damaged by the earthquake forming a special subject of enquiry. In accordance with the orders of Government, the duration of tours of Collectors was fixed by the Commissioner and of Subdivisional Officers by the Collector. Among Collectors, the tour of Mr. Beatson-Bell in Backergunge, which is reported to have been especially useful, alone came up to and exceeded the term laid down, but the deficiencies in other districts were small. Among Subdivisional Officers, the tours in four instances were short, and that of the Subdivisional Officer of Kishorganj in Mymensingh noticeably so, covering 54 days only as against 90 days prescribed. All the necessary inspections appear to have been made with the important exception of that of the wards' office in the district of Dacca, which the Collector did not inspect. In the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh the Subdivisional Officers made no inspections of their own offices in several cases.

3. *Weather and Crops: Material Condition of the People: Public Health.*—The average rainfall of the Division amounted to 72 inches, in comparison with the short fall of 59·9 inches in the preceding year and a mean of 72·3 inches for the five years ending 1896-97. It was, moreover, well distributed, and the outturn of the different crops was in consequence as good as in any year on record. The Divisional average outturns of the principal crops are reported to have been as follows:—*aus* rice, 16 annas; *aman* rice, 18 annas; jute, 15 annas; and pulses, 13 annas. The damage done by the earthquake to the standing crops in the district of Mymensingh was estimated at 2 annas. For ordinary cultivators the year opened badly. The rice crop of 1896-97 had been poor; and the jute crop of 1897-98, though good, did not fetch high prices. Excellent *bhadoi* crops reaped in June to August 1897, the jute crop reaped in August-September, and a bumper rice crop, harvested in November and December, however, during the second half of the year under report, are stated to have restored them to their usual state of well-being. Among the poorer middle class, the day-labourers, and those dependent upon small fixed incomes, high prices caused hardship, which deepened in places into distress during the first half of the year; while among the more well-to-do, the slackness of trade and the damage wrought by the earthquake prevented the year as a whole being regarded as one of prosperity. Prices, though lower than in the preceding year, by no means returned to normal rates, and continued to rule high. The effect on wages was practically nil, but the demand for labour after the earthquake caused a temporary rise at the head-quarter stations of Dacca and Mymensingh.

The reported death-rate for the Division remained the same as in the previous year—32·2 per mille. The variations in the reported death-rates from 43·8 per mille in Backergunge to 25·5 per mille in Mymensingh show defects

in registration, and little importance can therefore be attached to the figures. As an instance, the birth-rate recorded in the areas within which registration is compulsory in the district of Backergunge, is reported to have been as low as 16·9 per mille. There was a decrease in the number of persons vaccinated, which is attributed partly to fewer outbreaks of small-pox and partly to the fact that less remained to be done among the Ferazi Muhammadans, among whom vaccination had met with great success in the previous two years. The experiment of selling quinine in rural areas through panchayats was tried in Faridpur and Backergunge.

The expenditure by District Boards and municipalities on the improvement of the water-supply, which in 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 75,437, rose to Rs. 1,03,979 during 1897-98, the increase being most noticeable in the case of the District Boards of Mymensingh and Backergunge, and the municipalities of the Dacca district. Enquiries made in the district of Backergunge show the existence of 19,460 tanks reported as wholesome and 41,597 as unwholesome, which on the basis of census figures, would give an average of one tank of drinkable water to 110 persons and to ·18 square miles of area.

4. *Manufactures: Trade and Commerce.*—The steam jute-presses in the Division decreased from 21 to 18, while hand-presses increased from 5 to 8. There is a steam flour and oil mill at Dacca and an oil mill at Jhalakati, in the district of Backergunge, the value of the outturn from which in oil and oil-cakes is reported to have been over two and-a-half lakhs. The manufacture of soap at Dacca continues, and that of quack remedies and real drugs is reported to be an apparently lucrative business. The position of the gold and silver-smiths is said to have slightly improved.

The earthquake of 12th June 1897 did serious damage to the rivers in the interior of the district of Mymensingh, causing many to silt up, and the destruction caused to the roads seriously interfered with wheeled traffic during several months.

The importation of rice and paddy into the Division by rail fell off from 13,43,315 maunds during 1896-97 to 5,20,470 maunds during the year under report, though the exports by rail remained practically stationary. The export of rice to Calcutta, though prices ruled high and the crop was exceptionally good, showed an increase only from 27 lakhs of maunds in 1896-97 to 28 lakhs of maunds in 1897-98, against 34 lakhs in 1895-96. It is reported that more rice now goes north to Assam than formerly. The export of jute revived considerably, and amounted to 1,43,00,000 maunds exported to Calcutta, against 1,07,00,000 maunds in the previous year, and 817,000 cwts. despatched from Narainganj to Chittagong, as compared with 655,000 cwts. during 1896-97. In this connection the result of the enquiry instituted in Mymensingh, that the probable average annual consumption of raw jute for domestic purposes per head of the population of the district is 2½ seers, is noticeable. During the year 352 vessels entered and 368 cleared the port of Narainganj, as compared with 308 and 317 in the previous year; the increased trade in jute, salt, and rice, the obvious reason. This trade was practically entirely with Chittagong. The value of the imports decreased slightly from Rs. 2,69,818 to Rs. 2,56,995, but that of the exports rose from Rs. 53,18,523 to Rs. 57,82,979.

5. *Joint-Stock Companies.*—Loan offices exist in all the districts of the Division, and seem generally to be in a fairly flourishing condition. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that most of the bogus companies referred to in previous years' reports have disappeared.

6. *Civil Justice.*—The number of suits instituted and disposed of rose from 134,500 and 136,652 in the previous year to 135,307 and 138,067 respectively. Of the cases instituted, 55 per cent. were for recovery of money, 35 per cent. for realisation of rent, and 10 per cent. for declaration of title. Rent suits were most numerous in Backergunge and least so in Dacca. There is a satisfactory improvement in the promptitude with which witnesses were examined; only 9·7 per cent. in the superior Courts and 10·6 before Munsifs being detained over two days as compared with percentages of 16·3 and 12·3 during 1896. Mymensingh shows the worst results in this respect, 15·6 per cent. of the witnesses in Munsifs' Courts having been detained over two days

on an average throughout the district, and in one instance it is observed that no less than 71 per cent. of the witnesses were so detained at Kishorganj. The attention of the District Judge will be called to the matter.

7. *Crime: Police: Criminal Justice.*—Cognisable crime showed an increase during the year from 18,707 to 21,649 cases, while non-cognisable cases fell from 22,690 to 19,986. These fluctuations are attributed to the prevailing high prices, with the usual result of an increase of petty theft, and a diminution of trivial complaints, which are more of a luxury than a necessity. A change in the preparation of returns of cognisable cases, adopted in this year's report, has tended to increase the number of cases shown as cognisable. Organized and serious crime showed a satisfactory decrease except in Faridpur, where dacoities rose from 3 to 12 during the year under report. An interesting chart has been prepared showing the variations in gun-shot and other murders in the district of Backergunge, in order to illustrate the results of the measures adopted in 1896 for the disarmament of the district, which the Commissioner describes as "more speedily and thoroughly effective than its warmest advocates ever expected." The manner in which murders, otherwise than by guns, have decreased in exact parallel proportion to gun-shot crimes, supports the Commissioner's contention that the check put on the latter has removed the encouragement to violence which had been fostered by the knowledge of the immunity from detection which ordinarily accompanied it. During the year 1897 there was a complete absence of gun-shot murders, the figures for the three previous years having been 14, 23, and 12 respectively. Thirty-two thousand six hundred and sixty-eight persons were actually brought to trial during the year. Of these, close upon one-third were in the district of Mymensingh alone. More than one-fourth were tried by Honorary Magistrates, but for whose valuable assistance the Stipendiary Magistrates would have found difficulty in coping with the work. The proportion of witnesses detained over two days in the Courts of Stipendiary Magistrates in the Division generally is low, and has remained now for three years practically stationary, amounting to 4·6 per cent.; but it is not satisfactory that the percentage in Faridpur, where the total number of witnesses examined was least, should have risen to 8·5, and in the case of one Magistrate was as high as 34. Of the police cases disposed of, 10·1 per cent. were remanded six times and over; here, again, the percentage (14·6) being largest in Faridpur.

Honorary Magistrates examined considerably more witnesses than in the previous year,—16,568 in comparison with 11,126—and the proportion detained over two days (11·3) remained practically the same, and is still too high. The proportion of police cases tried by Honorary Magistrates, that were postponed six times and over, was as high as 21·4 per cent.; such cases are not, as a rule, suitable for disposal by a Bench.

The number of cases declared false fell from 1,268 in the preceding year to 799. This cannot, however, be attributed to increased vigour in the institution of prosecutions for the offence, only 49 cases having been instituted, of which 15 ended in conviction. Mr. Savage, in explanation both of the number of cases declared false and the small percentage in which a conviction was either attempted or secured, observes that many of such cases usually possess an element of truth, distorted and variegated it may be by perjury and exaggeration, but still distinguishable.

Five hundred and forty-three persons were brought to trial in the Courts of Sessions, of whom 60 per cent. were convicted. The results were poorest in Mymensingh and Faridpur, where the numbers acquitted were in excess of those convicted. The exercise of more care in making committals appears to be called for. Rs. 99,585 were imposed as criminal fines during the year, and there was an outstanding balance at the commencement of the year of Rs. 39,761. The total collected and remitted amounted to Rs. 1,07,023, leaving a balance of Rs. 32,322 still to be recovered. The balances in the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh are very heavy, noticeably at the Sadar stations (Rs. 10,773 and Rs. 5,139 respectively). The Magistrates will look into this at once. A similar state of things at the subdivisions of Munshiganj, Kishorganj, and Madaripur also calls for attention.

The Commissioner is of opinion that the working of the police has been on the whole efficient, and thinks there are signs of distinct improvement in recent years. Mr. Savage, who, from his long experience as District Magistrate in Backerguuge and elsewhere, is specially competent to form a sound opinion on this point, observes :—"It is impossible for any one who has watched the working of the police to be blind to the fact that there has been and still is much bribery and bad work; but the black sheep in the force have always been in the minority, and there are not wanting signs that the steps taken in recent years to improve the condition of the force are having the hoped for effect. The district reports show considerable improvement in work and conduct. The number of complaints brought against police officers has decreased, and in no case has any heinous offence been proved against them." With the extension of the system of *daffadars*, more use may still be made of the village chaukidars. The latter system is in full working order in Backergunge, but there has been some misunderstanding in its introduction in the other districts. Rupees 12,731 were paid during the year as rewards to chaukidars, but the balances at the disposal of all the District Funds at the close of the year show that there was still room for more to have been done in this direction, and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see the reward fund liberally dispensed. It was meant to encourage quick and intelligent work among the local watchmen, who are the real detectives of the province, and the value of it has been proved to the hilt. The good service medals, which have been given from the fund in some districts, have been found a most useful stimulus, and the Lieutenant-Governer commends the plan to those Magistrates who have not yet adopted it.

8. *Land Revenue and Cesses.*—There are in all 28,435 estates borne on the revenue-rolls of the different districts, on which the current demand of the year amounted to Rs. 35,65,341 and arrear demand to Rs. 1,57,667. The total collections were Rs. 35,58,516, and a sum of Rs. 30,214 was remitted, the balance outstanding at the close of the year amounting to Rs. 1,34,278. The standard of the current collections fixed in permanently-settled estates, or 99 per cent. of the current demand, was reached in all districts with the exception of Backergunge, where, owing to a default in payment by an estate under the management of the Court of Wards, the percentage was very slightly short of the standard being 98·92 only. The percentage of arrear collection on arrear demand was also satisfactory. In temporarily-settled estates and estates under direct management, the current collections compared with the prescribed standard were as follows:—

District.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.	
	Temporarily-settled estates.	Estates under direct management.
Standard	95·	90·
Dacca	86·2	72·6
Mymensingh	95·0	91·1
Faridpur	71·4	76·7
Backergunge	91·1	98·8

As was the case last year, in Mymensingh alone were the prescribed standards reached in both classes; the collections in Backergunge fell but little short, and showed an improvement on those of the previous year. The collections in Faridpur showed a falling off from those of the previous year: the proportion in Dacca was about the same. The Lieutenant-Governor would again draw attention to the bad results attained in the districts of Dacca and Faridpur in temporarily-settled estates leased to farmers. A similar deficiency was observed last year: since then the collections in Faridpur have improved somewhat, but are still poor; those in Dacca have deteriorated. In Dacca the necessity for coerceive measures which took time, and in Faridpur the dilatory working of the Certificate Department, are the alleged excuse. The Lieutenant-Governor is unable to accept either of the reasons given as completely satisfactory. There is no class of estates in which short collections are less excusable than in estates leased to farmers. If the farming system does not secure prompt payment of the revenue, it ceases to have any merits whatever,

and should be abolished as soon as possible. The collections in estates under direct management were good in Backergunge and Mymensingh, but fell far short of the prescribed standard in Dacca and Faridpur; the low price of jute and the insufficiency of the collecting establishment are assigned as the causes in Faridpur; but the jute crop, though the prices were low, was a bumper one, and the low prices affected all districts and not alone Faridpur; while the cost of management was 6 per cent. on the demand against 5 in Backergunge, where the current demand was realised almost in full. The Lieutenant-Governor, therefore, is constrained to agree with the Commissioner that laxity of supervision by the Collectors in these districts was the true cause, and hopes that they will see to it that arrears are realised fully and punctually in full in the coming year. Eight thousand six hundred and ninety-three estates, shares of estates, and tenures became liable for sale for default as compared with 8,975 in the previous year. The figures quoted in the Resolution of the previous year were incorrect, as there was a mistake in the defaults reported from Backergunge. In only 409 cases did the default actually end in sale, and it is noticeable that the sales were fewest in Mymensingh (38), where the number of defaults (1,069) was greatest.

A sum of Rs. 20,205 was spent in estates under direct management on miscellaneous agricultural improvements. Of this, Rs. 8,661 were spent on the improvement of the water-supply and Rs. 3,179 on drainage and embankments. The outlay on agricultural and sanitary improvements represents 4 per cent. on the current demand and is satisfactory.

The percentages of current collections on the current demand on account of the road and zamindari dâk cesses were 85·69 and 96·12, respectively. The collections were again poorest in Faridpur (76·9 per cent.). Mr. Savage remarks—and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with him—that the road-cess collections generally are not satisfactory, and point to laxity in the arrear collection department. Partial scarcity is said to be the cause of short collections, but the brunt of the scarcity was felt in the previous year, when the percentages of collections on the demand were better than in the year under review, the latter half of which yielded bumper crops.

One hundred settlements, yielding a net increase of revenue of Rs. 11,527, were concluded during the year, and 162 cases were pending at the close of the year. Of these, 29 cases in Dacca, 7 in Faridpur, and 11 in Backergunge were instituted more than a year ago. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that these cases may be promptly disposed of.

His Honour observes with satisfaction a marked improvement in the disposal of certificate cases, to the necessity for promptly disposing of which attention was drawn last year. The number instituted was fewer, being 13,214 only, in comparison with 17,473 filed during 1896-97, but whereas the balance of cases pending at the close of that year was 7,116, of which 1,796 had been pending over six months since their institution, the corresponding figures at the close of the year under review were 4,418 and 126 only. Of the former, Mymensingh is responsible for 2,568.

The disposal of partition cases continues to be unsatisfactory. Four hundred and seventy-six cases were pending at the beginning of the year and 137 were instituted in the course of it. Of these, 187 cases were disposed of and 426 left pending at its close, of which 214 have been pending for over two years. It is reported that a proposal has been made for the appointment of an Additional Special Deputy Collector at Dacca, where 233 cases were left pending; no such proposal has yet been received by Government. The difference in the cost per acre of partitions between Dacca (5 annas 7 pie), and Mymensingh (Re. 1-0-6), which was noticed last year, still continues. Special enquiry is promised. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the Commissioner will give special attention to this branch of the administration in the current year, and that he will see that the new Partition Act is carefully and intelligently worked, with the result of shortening and cheapening the proceedings.

9. *Estates under the management of the Court of Wards.*—Of the five estates under the charge of the Court of Wards, one (Talipabad in the Dacca district) was released during the year. With the completion of the survey and record of

rights in the Kanakshar estate, Faridpur, these operations have now been finished in all the estates under the Court. The percentage of collections on the total demand was 81·4 per cent., and of remissions, 5·1 per cent. The outstanding balance at the close of the year was reduced from Rs. 58,532 at the commencement of the year to Rs. 30,681 at the close. A sum of Rs. 16,600 was expended in improvements, of which Rs. 14,933 was in the Dakhin Shabazpur estate; and Rs. 22,509 was expended on "miscellaneous works." The total rental of the estates under the Court of Wards was Rs. 1,66,000. Under the order of Government conveyed in the Resolution of the 9th October 1896, the expenditure on sanitary and agricultural improvements should have been Rs. 49,000, *i.e.*, 3 per cent. on the rental; and the failure to expend up to that amount, especially in a year of partial distress during the earlier months of it, should be explained. As regards the estates under the management of the Court generally, Mr. Savage remarks that, "peace now reigns where before the estates came under the Court's management, there was constant war."

10. *Excise: Stamps: Income-tax.*—The excise revenue, notwithstanding the high prices prevailing, amounted to Rs. 9,03,785, which, though slightly less than the figures of the preceding year, is still in excess of that of previous years. The stamp revenue, fell off, both under the heads of judicial and non-judicial stamps from Rs. 29,50,087 to Rs. 28,09,792. There was a marked decrease of 118 cases in the number of instances detected of insufficiently stamped and unstamped instruments. The decrease is attributed to a better observance of the law. Prosecutions for breaches of the law, however, increased from 56 during 1896-97 to 70, and out of 80 persons brought to trial, 75 were convicted.

The income-tax demand showed an increase of Rs. 9,685 and 358 assessees, which is ascribed to a careful revision of assessment. The increase has, however, only slightly more than compensated for the decrease in the previous years. The collections were satisfactory and little recourse was necessary to coercive measures. The incidence of the tax varies from Re. 1 to 26 persons in Dacca to Re. 1 per 34 persons in Faridpur.

11. *Railways: Public Works, and Communications.*—The gross receipts of the Dacca Section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway amounted to Rs. 5,56,220 in comparison with Rs. 4,93,205 in the previous year. The heavy crop of jute and an increase in passenger traffic are among the causes assigned. The Mymensingh-Jamalpur and Jamalpur-Jagannathganj extensions are being rapidly pushed on and it is hoped to open the whole line by the end of March 1899. It is expected that the extension to Faridpur will be finished by next cold weather.

Serious damage was done to the Government buildings in the Division by the earthquake of 12th June 1897, and a temporary new division of the Public Works Department was opened to supervise their repairs. The expenditure on repairs prevented the undertaking of many original works. The repair of 17 miles of new district roads and 37 miles of new village tracts were undertaken during the year and an expenditure of Rs. 1,10,263 was incurred on new works and of Rs. 1,29,284 on repairs. There are 319 ferries in the Division under the management of Government and the various District Boards and Municipalities. In Mymensingh the earthquake rendered fordable many ferries previously farmed by the District Board, with a consequent loss of income.

12. *Education.*—The number of schools teaching the standards of the Education Department decreased by 465—from 8,897 to 8,432—and the number of pupils attending them, from 236,302 to 229,073. This decrease is attributed to the high prices of the last two years. The numbers of pupils given in the Commissioner's report represent those who were at school on the last day of the year, *i.e.*, 31st March. It is difficult to understand why this should be greater on the 31st March 1897, when distress was greatest, than on the 31st March 1898, after harvesting of excellent crops with high prices. It may be that when children once cease to attend schools it is difficult to get them to return; but however this may be, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that lost ground will be regained in the current year. In addition, there were 3,629 private institutions *tols*, *maktabs*, &c., with 37,585 pupils. The number of

girls' schools decreased from 1,139 to 1,042 and their pupils from 14,631 to 13,198. There are some 6,000 girls reading in boys' schools The percentage of boys of a school-going age to boys actually at school fell from 33·8 in the previous year to 32·9, and of girls, similarly, from 2·8 to 2·6. The expenditure on education, however, increased by Rs. 42,606, of which Rs. 11,988 were contributed from public sources.

The Survey School at Dacca lost heavily in pupils, the numbers on the rolls falling from 324 to 190. No explanation has been offered. The Industrial School at Barisal was narrowly saved from collapse. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe that the number of Muhammadans under instruction was less by 3,403 than in the previous years, and that while Muhammadans constitute 65·3 per cent. of the total population of the Division, the proportion borne by them to the total school population is 50 per cent. only. With a view of encouraging Muhammadan education at Barisal and of recognising the efforts already made by the local community in this behalf, Sir John Woodburn has recently sanctioned a grant of Rs. 5,000 towards the construction of a hostel in connection with the Zilla School.

13. *Dispensaries and hospitals.*—The number of dispensaries in the Division is now 85, or 6 more than in the previous year, with 552,971 patients attending them. In Backergunge alone there was an increase of 40,000 patients over the preceding year. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the income from private subscriptions has risen from Rs. 59,471 during 1896-97 to Rs. 66,168 during the year under report.

14. *Local Self-Government institutions.*—The working of the District Boards is unanimously commended by the different District Officers, and the reports on the different Municipalities are, on the whole, favourable. Some improvement has been made in the administration of the Dacca Municipality, but more remains to be done in the improvement of the sanitary condition of the town.

15. *Employment of Muhammadans.*—In the Resolution on the report of the previous year, special attention was drawn to the necessity for an equitable distribution of appointments between Hindus and Muhammadans in view of the large proportion borne by the latter to the general population. The Commissioner reports that the interests of the community are kept in view, but that the backward state of education among the Musalmans will long render it impossible to give them a share in the public service in proportion to their numbers. In fact, the proportion of appointments held by them has decreased from 26·4 to 25·5 per cent. The following classification of different public offices, and the proportion of Muhammadans holding them, is significant:—

Office.		Total number of posts.	Number of posts held by Muhammadans.	Percentage of posts held by Muhammadans to total number of posts.
Subdivisional Officers	...	12	3	25
Rural Sub-Registrars	...	58	34	58·61
Honorary Magistrates	...	274	53	19 3
Jurors and Assessors	...	2,118	297	14·02
Deputy Inspectors of Schools	...	7	2	28 5
Sub-Inspectors of Schools	...	22	1	45·4
Members of District Boards	...	104	15	14·4
,, of Local Boards	...	196	44	22·4
,, of Municipalities	...	225	36	16

16. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—The names of Nawab Sir Khajeh Ahsanullah, Bahadur, K.C.I.E., and of Raja Rajendra Narain, Rai Bahadur, of Joydebpur, of Dacca, are specially mentioned by the Commissioner as instances of public-spirited and liberal zamindars, who live among their tenantry and are ever willing to assist any good work. In other districts favourable reference is made to the names of Babu Hem Chandra Chaudhri of Ambaria in Mymensingh, and of Syed Muazzum Hossein, Khan Bahadur, of Shaistabad, in Backergunge, but the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe that, under the example of some of the leading men, absenteeism is reported to be becoming a growing evil in Eastern Bengal. The principal land-holders with few honourable exceptions (among

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Dacca Division for the year 1897-98.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

20. The average rainfall of the year was 72·0, against 59·9 in the previous year and 72·3, the average of the five years ending 1896-97. It was, on the whole, well distributed, and as a consequence the crops were all round as good as in any year of which we have a record. Had it not been for the earthquake, which, as Mr. Roe, Collector of Mymensingh, reports, damaged to the extent of two annas the standing crops (*aus* and jute), and for some high floods, the returns would have shown bumper crops. As it is, the crops have been—*aus* rice 16 annas, *aman* rice 18 annas, jute 15-anna crop, and pulses 13-anna crop—a very material improvement on the preceding year.

* * * * *

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

26. The past year will be long remembered by all whose food-supply depends on the purchasing power of the rupee as a year of high prices and hardship, which here and there deepened into distress. All who depend for subsistence on small money incomes, the *Bhadralok* who have no land, clerks and muharrirs, artisans and day-labourers, and all who depend upon them must have felt the pinch of poverty more than in any previous year within living memory. The richer classes too cannot look back with pleasure on a year in which trade has been slack, the calls of charity have been many, and the earthquake has caused them serious losses. To the cultivators also, the great bulk of the population, the prospect cannot have been a cheerful one for the first half of the year. A poor winter crop in 1896-97 had left them with little surplus stock for sale, and the jute crop, though a good one, sold at very low rate. To them, however, the second half of the year brought compensation, and a good *bhadoi* crop, followed by a bumper rice crop, with prices still above the normal, restored the Eastern Bengal raiyat to his usual state of well-being. Indeed, in spite of all the drawbacks of the year, all the Collectors in general speak of it as one of prosperity.

Mr. Shirres writes that the people of his district (Dacca) are "exceedingly well off."

Mr. Harris of Mymensingh says:—

"On the whole the year under review was more prosperous than the preceding one."

Mr. Temple says of Faridpur (in which district there was considerable distress in some parts):—

"Two points have struck me very forcibly:—

(1) The ease with which the average cultivator tided over the long period of high prices.

(2) The immediate disappearance of the distress early in November, when the earliest *aman* was reaped and the cultivators were assured of a good crop."

And of Backergunge Mr. Bell, the Collector, writes:—

"The material condition of the people has on the whole been excellent. The district has escaped famine, plague, earthquake, and cyclone. The middling crop of 1896-97 has been followed by a huge crop in 1897-98, and all along the peasantry have obtained first-rate prices for their produce."

* * * * *

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

34. The prices of all articles of food were very high during the year under report, particularly those of rice, gram, and wheat, the result of the failure of the main harvest of the preceding year.

35. The price of common rice in the last six years in the last fortnight of March was—

	Srs.	Chs.
1892-93	11	11½
1893-94	11	8¾
1894-95	17	11
1895 96	13	12
1896-97	9	4¼
1897-98	11	14¼

36. The wages of labour during the year under report were practically the same as in the previous year, except for some time after the earthquake of 12th June 1897, when they rose considerably at the district and subdivisional head-quarters of Dacca and Mymensingh, owing to the great demand for labourers. The high prices of food-grains did not affect price of labour.

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IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

43. There was no change in the trade routes or trade centres of the Division during the year under report, except that many of the rivers which run through the interior of the district of Mymensingh, including the old Bhahmaputra, have, since the earthquake of the 12th June 1897, become almost impassable during eight months of the year. The principal roads of that district also suffered very considerably from the earthquake, and for several months wheeled traffic was practically impossible.

44. The principal articles of import into this Division are European piece-goods, cotton twists, rice, paddy, gram and pulse, molasses, sugar, salt, lime, timber, corrugated-iron, kerosine oil, potatoes and conch shells.

45. There is nothing special to note about the importation of any of these articles during the year under report, except that in consequence of the very great damage caused by the earthquake to the lime-producing districts of Sylhet and Cachar, a much smaller quantity of lime came to this Division than in previous years from those quarters, and the demand being abnormal the price ruled very high.

46. The chief articles of export from this Division are jute and rice. The Collector of Mymensingh, which is noted for its trade in jute, says that there was an exceptionally good crop of jute during the year under report, but export was much retarded by the damages done to the several trade routes of that district by the earthquake.

47. Backergunge produces most of the rice for export from this Division, and in the season there is a brisk trade by steamers, flats and large boats to Calcutta as well as to Assam. The outturn this year was exceptionally good, and is estimated at 2,59,88,700 maunds, against 1,73,25,800 maunds in the previous year; but though prices ruled high, the export to Calcutta by the canals amounted to 27 lakhs of maunds only, against 23 lakhs of maunds in 1896-97 and 34 lakhs of maunds in 1895-96. The comparatively small exportation to the westward is attributed to the fact that more rice now goes north towards Assam than formerly.

48. Gram and pulse, linseed and mustard seed are also largely exported from this Division. Dacca manufactures, such as plain and striped muslins, kasidas, jamdanis, plain dhutis and chadars, also form somewhat important articles of export from this Division. Country-made striped cloth called

charkhana of a fine quality is manufactured on a small scale in the Sadar subdivision of the Faridpur district and exported to the neighbouring districts.

49. Of the other articles of export, mention may be made of hide, dried fish and ghee from Mymensingh, fish from Faridpur, and cocoanut, betel nut, and *sundari* wood from Backergunge.

50. The outturn of cocoanut and betel-nut was somewhat short during the year under report. The price of the former rose to Rs. 38 per thousand, and that of the latter to Rs. 10 per maund from Rs. 20 per thousand and Rs. 8-8 per maund respectively in 1896-97.

51. Rupees 25,000 worth of *sundari* wood is reported to have been exported from this district during the year under report.

52. There was no appreciable change in the export of other articles, and they do not seem to call for any remark.

53. As reported in previous years, a large portion of the trade of this Division is carried on by means of large country boats, which do not pass through any registering centres, and it is therefore not possible to arrive at any correct estimate of its extent. The statistics supplied to the District Officers by the Railway authorities, however, give us an accurate idea of that part of the trade of the Division which is carried by rail. We have also accurate statistics of the trade of the Custom port at Narayanganj, the most important centre of trade in this Division, which has a large trade with Chittagong Coast ports and Calcutta, both by water *viâ* the Sunderbans or the Eastern Canal and by rail *viâ* Goalundo.

54. *Rail-borne traffic.*—The following two tables, A and B, compare the import and export traffic by rail of each district of the Division as well as that of the Division during the year under report with that of 1896-97. Figures for the trade carried on between one district of this Division with another have been excluded from the divisional figures shown in columns 10 and 11 of the tables.

Rail-borne traffic.

A.

Imports.

ARTICLES.	Dacca district.		Mymensingh district.		Faridpur district.		Backergunge district.		Dacca Division.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice	1,14,959	19,419	74,731	38,811	4,08,079	1,62,953	7,115	4,880	5,47,176	1,26,071
2. Paddy	16,170	318	118	628	7,70,354	3,46,537	8,876	675	7,90,139	3,24,359
3. Wheat	286	439	94	95	343	793	49	...	692	1,348
4. Gram and pulse	1,585	14,183	39,824	21,3 9	37,297	37,402	5,371	2,961	87,087	84,929
5. Other food-grains	398	693	195	7,004	1,102	262	44	10	1,634	967
6. Jute, raw	1,88,744	3,42,928	6,151	7,975	3,005	32	...	...	3,8-3	330
7. Gunny-bags	No. 4,676	4,437	1,108	1,847	6,080	6,9-9	2,704	2,408	14,335	15,109
8. Linseed	Mds. 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..
9. Mustard seed	602	2,026	...	1	424	716	90	...	435	1,042
10. Tea, Indian	28	104	4	1	6	16	6	5	34	126
11. Cotton, raw	198	513	321	231	52	30	12	111	136	744
12. Silk, do.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
13. Sugar, refined	5,303	7,910	1,052	2,918	2,385	14,540	625	117	10,290	24,474
14. Do., unrefined	83,159	60,811	22,036	25,204	92,159	1,08,736	9,525	410	1,07,852	1,90,512
15. Tobacco, manufactured	12	14	77	44	36	24	...	...	44	43
16. Ditto, unmanufactured	4,854	2,708	763	276	4,358	3,272	12,999	136	22,183	6,292
17. Indigo	5	21	...	...	...	43	...	...	5	64
18. Cotton piece-goods, European { In bales	1,19,813	99,769	45,445	51,351	28,350	29,374	30,445	10,536	2,23,720	1,90,963
In boxes	1,143	1,125	116	740	11	129	801	571	2,071	2,563
19. Ditto, Indian { In bales	884	1,274	818	1,046	6,4	4.9	28	25	1,714	2,023
In boxes	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7
20. Cotton twist { European	27,100	24,738	461	2,020	7,209	4,346	17,779	11,897	55,536	43,001
21. Cotton twist { Indian	422	288	159	260	3,721	16,813	...	...	4,115	16,360
22. Salt	1,27,098	26,814	21,734	1,02,285	1,81,719	1,20,801	7,278	2,119	3,32,418	2,46,023
23. Kerosene oil	853	869	4,041	34,594	23,492	21,473	34,974	9,278	58,817	31,394
24. Coal and coke	82	78	34,329	46,490	8,97,826	8,71,460	9,049	]	9,06,957	36,266

B.

Exports.

Articles.	Dacca district.		Mymensingh district.		Faridpur district.		Backergunge district.		Dacca Division.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice	30,401	29,758	109	453	9,127	8,851	33,035	32,376	43,964	41,609
2. Paddy	116	628	...	74	1,919	4,476	272	21	1,919	4,499
3. Wheat	71	...	...	...	7,311	445	...	...	7,211	445
4. Gram and pulse	46,784	12,317	870	2,954	1,14,049	45,475	17,912	155	1,36,825	50,715
5. Other food-grains	187	7,057	25	31	1,105	4	...	...	1,192	13
6. Jute (raw)	25,90,197	19,92,238	6,07,502	23,57,776	20,58,151	28,65,423	11,048	21,123	56,73,300	69,06,761
7. Gunny-bags	1,963	1,864	1,252	853	13,194	6,334	311	35	16,777	7,920
8. Linseed	No. 2,836	1,633	1,441	645	29,615	31,770	1,063	1,369	34,517	35,777
9. Mustard seed	Mds. 5,232	12,664	34,330	73,120	1,80,196	1,87,208	2,642	321	1,77,289	2,71,089
10. Tea, Indian	71	61	...	...	525	31	...	...	593	92
11. Cotton (raw)	13,713	14,410	302	72	6,496	8,317	177	50	20,141	14,649
12. Silk (raw)	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
13. Sugar—Refined	46	634	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	15
14. Sugar—Unrefined	8,104	5,037	130	244	1,055	814	873	...	2,180	953
15. Tobacco—Manufactured	135	94	...	...	39	2	...	...	97	43
16. Tobacco—Unmanufactured	663	139	925	7	1,046	2,250	118	47	1,825	2,281
17. Indigo	...	...	...	...	24	20	...	...	24	20
18. Cotton piece-goods—European—In bales	46	21	2	45	34	2	7	...	31	13
18. Cotton piece-goods—European—In boxes	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...
19. Ditto —Indian—In bales	834	318	91	44	116	287	26	31	357	329
19. Ditto —Indian—In boxes	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
20. Cotton twist—European	16	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
21. Cotton twist—Indian	313	163	30	5	1,079	906	13	6	1,208	957
22. Salt	5,331	4,990	...	...	...	286	...	...	...	61
23. Kerosine oil	4,4-0	1,930	...	...	...	83	...	...	...	...
24. Coal and coke	34,329	37,451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

55. The following table shows the import trade in some important articles between Calcutta and the several districts of this Division, carried by rail, road, river (boats and steamers) and canal during the year under report as compared with the preceding year :—

Trade with Calcutta.

	Cotton piece-goods, European and Indian.		Cotton twist, European and Indian.		Salt.		Kerosine oil.		Gunny-bags.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	No.
Dacca	67,44,337	54,94,306	22,286	26,610	4,75,051	4,07,919	3,27,154	3,09,251	123,659	123,894
Mymensingh	21,81,402	25,15,371	3,503	3,513	1,78,316	2,49,955	61,635	40,544	30,320	63,330
Faridpur	13,62,941	In bales 29,35 In boxes 23	11,318	20,227	3,33,042	2,77,843	80,619	87,945	191,460	20,150
Backergunge	16,31,930	5,35,554	17,844	20,114	4,75,543	4,91,918	1,23,715	10,966	128,295	121,395
Total	1,19,09,700	85,45,231 and 29,035 in bales and 1.8 in boxes.	60,953	70,514	14,91,954	14,27,725	7,93,143	4,48,506	473,924	330,359

The export trade in some important articles between Calcutta and the several districts of the Division, carried by rail, road, river, and canal during the year under report is compared with that of the preceding year in the following statement :—

	Total of rice and paddy in rice.		Gram and pulse.		Jute, raw.		Gunny-bags.		Linseed.		Mustard seed.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Dacca	5,102	4,176	20,186	11,592	60,48,000	80,20,401	52,235	18,750	2,625	4,930	19,270	73,627
Mymensingh	4,069	3,246	11,340	4,319	13,17,662	23,63,759	23,020	2,269	2,683	905	53,946	90,987
Faridpur	19,924	25,314	1,94,006	64,675	33,63,867	38,24,903	1,33,805	2,113	24,333	24,276	1,38,134	2,02,173
Backergunge	26,87,993	27,97,056	20,752	1,057	49,906	71,891	11,775	2,430	4,085	10,400	3,072	4,658
Total	27,17,088	28,30,912	2,26,284	82,243	1,07,19,430	1,42,80,954	2,20,835	32,562	44,970	54,601	2,15,851	3,80,446

Trade of the port of Narayanganj.

56. During the year under report 352 vessels of 42,370 tons burden entered the port as against 308 vessels of 41,324 tons in the previous year. The number of vessels cleared also rose from 317 of 39,294 tons in 1896-97 to 368 of 43,211 tons in the year under report. The increase is attributed to an increased trade during the year in jute, salt and rice.

Of the vessels that entered the port, 92 with cargo and 249 in ballast were from Chittagong, 9 in ballast were from Coconada, and 2 in ballast were from Masulipatam. Of the vessels that cleared, 366 were with cargo and 2 in ballast, and all of them went to Chittagong.

The following statement compares the total trade of the port in 1897-98, with that of 1896-97:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Imports ...	2,69,818	2,56,995
Exports ...	53,18,523	57,82,979
Total ...	55,88,341	60,39,974

Thus there was an increase in the total trade of the port in spite of a slight falling off in the import trade.

The statistics of the import trade of the port for the past two years are compared in the following table:—

Articles.	1896-97.		1897-98.		Remarks.
	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.		Rs.	
Salt ...	Tons 4,092	1,16,087	Tons 10,682	...*	* The value of 7,159 tons of salt was not given in the special pass. Hence the total value of the salt could not be ascertained. The value of the remaining quantity of salt was Rs. 92,320.
Cotton ...	Cwt. 4,318	38,860	Cwt. 3,128	21,950	
Rice and paddy ...	„ 10,760	42,677	„ 19,849	1,05,127	
Jute ...	„ 271	2,403	„ 1,021	8,102	
Kerosine oil ...	Gallon 70,667	24,040	...	...	
Timber ...	Tons 297	21,020	Tons 237	11,003	

The increase in the importation of salt is due to the opening of a new bonded warehouse by Babu Kishori Mohan Ray. The decrease in cotton is due to the late cyclone at Chittagong in October 1897, after which no cotton came from that port. The increase in rice and paddy was due to the short local crops. Kerosine oil apparently is no longer imported by ships to the port.

The following table compares the export trade of the year under report with that of the previous year:—

Articles.	1896-97.		1897-98.		Remarks.
	Weight	Value.	Weight.	Value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.		Rs.	
Chalk and lime ...	Cwt. 6,314	3,770	Cwt. 5,803	3,590	
Jute	,, 655,622	50,16,714	,, 817,339	55,24,172	
Salt	Tons 92½	10,775	Tons 18	2,000	
Gram	Cwt. 641	2,070	Cwt. 221	1,343	
Pulse	,, 6,334	17,260	,, 1,554	8,661	
Rice	,, 966	3,542	,, 5,587	31,435	
Metals (iron) ...	.....	.....	,, 36	450	
Oil (other kinds) ...	Gals. 360	570	Gals. 176	500	
Kerosine	,, 208,345	1,13,553	,, 156,310	83,750	
Ghee	lbs. 2,466	1,075	lbs 287	128	
Mustard	Cwt. 10,366	54,770	Cwt. 8,247	42,324	
Other kinds of seeds ...	,, 14	80	,, 27	202	
Sugar	,, 147	1,615	,, 202	1,130	
Tobacco	lbs. 598,438	31,363	lbs. 627,646	43,153	

The increase in jute was due to the crop being the largest on record, and to the export in the previous year having come to a complete stop owing to the high rates of discount ruling in Calcutta. The other variations are attributed to differences in the prices ruling at Narayanganj and Chittagong.

* * * * * * *

XIII.—CRIME.

62. The year 1897 was a year of high prices and hard times, which had the usual effect on crime—increase of cognizable cases (particularly of petty thefts) and decrease of non-cognizable cases, which are often a somewhat expensive luxury. The figures for the Division are—

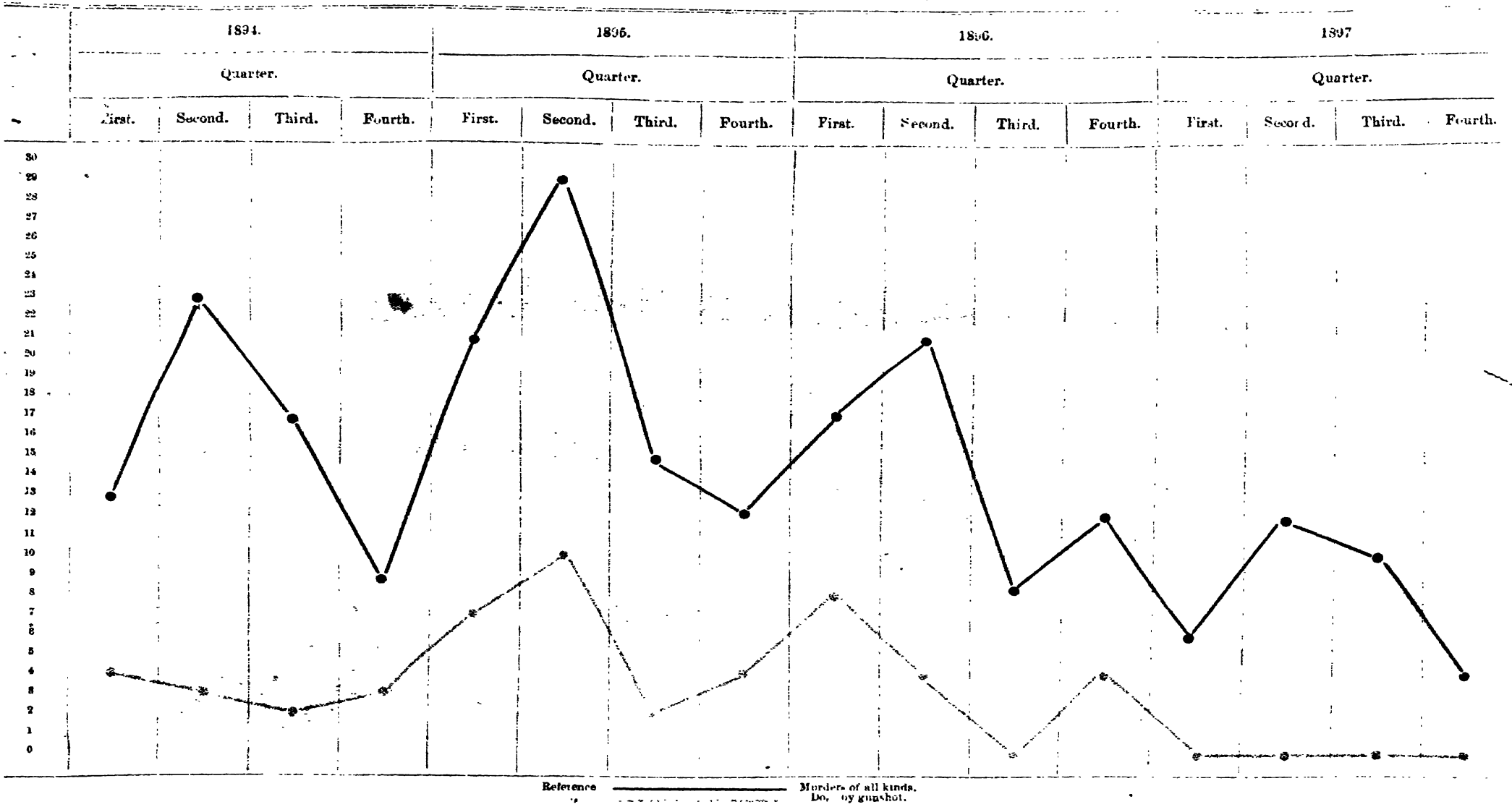
	1896.	1897.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cognizable ...	18,707	21,649	2,942	...
Non-cognizable	22,690	19,986	...	2,704

It must be noted, however, that part of the increase shown under cognizable is due to the change made in the preparation of the returns, which has led to the entry under reported cognizable offences of cases which, though originally brought under a cognizable section, are subsequently found to come under a non-cognizable section or to be cases of mistake of law or fact. The fluctuations in the figures of the different districts are remarkably in proportion to the extent to which distress was felt. In Faridpur, where special measures were necessary to relieve the distress, the figures for cognizable offences show a rise of 38·0 per cent. as compared with 1896, while those for non-cognizable show a decrease of 22·4 per cent. In Dacca, where the distress was less pronounced, the increase of cognizable cases is 27·5 per cent. and decrease of non-cognizable 4·3 per cent. Mymensingh with but little distress has 13·3 per cent. increase in cognizable, and 14·1 per cent. decrease in non-cognizable, and Backergunge, where distress was practically non-existent, shows only a fraction (⅕th per cent.) increase in cognizable and 8·3 per cent. decrease in non-cognizable. It is satisfactory to find that, notwithstanding the general increase in cognizable crime, there has (except in Faridpur, where true dacoity cases rose from 3 in 1896 to 12 in 1897) been a decrease in organized and serious crime both against property and person, which bears testimony to the general efficiency of the administration in a year of exceptional difficulty. Vigorous and judicious use of sections 107 and 110, Criminal Procedure Code, has contributed much to the success in Backergunge, Mymensingh, and Dacca, and to an undue hesitation to take action under the latter section must to some extent be ascribed the comparative failure in Faridpur.

In connection with serious offences against the person the most remarkable variation is in Backergunge, where the disarmament has been more speedily and thoroughly effective than its warmest advocate ever expected. Murders by gunshot have entirely ceased. The hired midnight assassins have been deprived of both their guns and their occupation and, what is more, the encouragement to violence, which the knowledge of the almost complete immunity enjoyed by them afforded, has been removed and other murders have decreased in proportion. A copy of a very interesting chart drawn up by the Magistrate of Backergunge, which is given below, shows an inter-relation between these two classes of crime which is too constant to be accidental, and which gives good ground for hoping that gunshot murders having ceased, other murders will in the future be few and far between.

BACKERGUNGE.

Chart of murders and gunshot murders in the district for four years ending 1897.



XIV.—POLICE.

63. The regular police force in the Division in the year 1897 was made up of 4 District Superintendents of Police, 4 Assistant Superintendents, 23 Inspectors, 221 Sub-Inspectors, 137 Head Constables, and 1,881 constables—a small force to keep the peace, restrain bad characters, and bring to justice criminals among 10 millions of people in the four most turbulent districts of Bengal and (*pace* critics who, judging hastily from the misconduct of a few, condemn the whole body) on the whole an efficient one, as is proved by the manner in which crime has been dealt with (*vide super* section XII). It is impossible for any one who has watched the working of the police to be blind to the fact that there has been and still is much bribery and much bad work, but the black sheep in the force have always been in the minority, and there are not wanting signs that the steps taken in recent years to improve the condition of the force are having the hoped-for effect. The district reports show general improvement in work and conduct; the number of complaints brought against police officers has decreased, and in no case has any heinous offence been proved against them.

During the year it was found necessary to post special police forces at Karotia in Mymensingh and at Haturia in Backergunge to prevent disturbances likely to arise from rival claims to estates, and in Backergunge eight men were appointed special constables for two months in a turbulent village called Harinafullia.

The rural police number 19,761 in the Division. Of these, about one-half are Mussulmans and the other half chiefly low-caste Hindus. Efforts have been made in some districts to recruit Hindus of a higher caste, but without much success, and it is doubtful whether the want of success in this direction is to be regretted. High-caste men make better daffadars than chaukidars, and it would be as well to recruit them as daffadars only. The large village and daffadari system is in complete working order in Backergunge, and the Magistrate of that district is well satisfied with it. In Mymensingh, Dacca, and Faridpur the principle of the "large village" has been misunderstood; the "villages" will have to be re-arranged, and it will be some time before these three districts will reap the full advantage of the new system.

The Chaukidari Reward Fund has in general been properly administered, and the considerable sum of Rs. 12,731 has been paid in rewards. In all districts, however, the fund at the end of the year had a large sum to credit, and everywhere more might be done towards granting rewards for general good conduct.

The chaukidars have in general worked well throughout the year, and there is no doubt they are a much more useful body of men than they were 20 or even 10 years ago, but I am not satisfied that in any of the districts of the Division as much is done to make use of them as might be. With good daffadars as a link between him and the chaukidar, any Sub-Inspector worth his salt should know everything that goes on in his *elaka*, and neither riot nor dacoity should take him by surprise.

XV.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

64. There were 33,997 persons actually under trial in the Division during the year. Of these, 32,668 were tried, and of those tried 19,333, or 59 per cent, were convicted.

Judging from the number of persons under trial, the courts had most work in Mymensingh (10,994 under trial) and least in Faridpur (7,226). Backergunge stands second with 8,423, and Dacca third with 7,354. Of the persons tried during the year, 9,351, or more than one-fourth of the total, were tried by Honorary Magistrates, of whom there are in the Division 272, and who constitute 37 benches. Of course the cases made over to Honorary Magistrates are, as a rule, cases of a petty nature, which can be completed at one sitting; but making every allowance for this, it is clear that if it were not for the Honorary Magistrates, the Stipendiary Magistrates would never be able to cope with the work. As a rule the District Magistrates speak well of the work done by the Honorary Magistrates, but in some instances complaints are made of irregular attendance and unnecessary adjournments—defects which careful supervision will remove.

In the various courts of session 543 persons were tried during the year, of whom 326 were convicted and 217 acquitted. The number of persons acquitted in the Sessions Courts exceeded the number convicted in both Mymensingh and Faridpur, but in Dacca and Backergunge the percentages of conviction were 70·7 and 76·3 respectively.

The number of cases declared false by the courts is only 799, against 1,268 in the preceding year. The decrease is, however, not due to steps taken to check the institution of false cases (for in only 49 cases were proceedings taken against the complainants, and only 15 of the complainants were convicted), but to change in method of classification. As a matter of fact, it is improbable that one-fourth of the 799 cases declared false were really false cases, *i.e.*, cases without some substratum of truth. The more closely cases are scrutinised the more is it found that charges which at first sight seem false are in substance true, but have a fringe of exaggeration around them, and it is the want of proper scrutiny in the initial stage which leads to the large number of cases declared false and the extremely small number in which those who are thought to have brought false charges are convicted. It is sometimes hastily assumed that it is extremely difficult to prove a false case is false, but the fact is that in general a false case can easily be proved to be false, and that seeming failures are not failures at all, because the original charges made were substantially true. This is the real explanation of the constantly recurring phenomenon of a large number of false cases (so-called) and lamentation over the small number of convictions for the institution of such cases.

It is unsatisfactory to note that there has been an increase in the number of remands in police cases. The number of A forms remanded 6 times or more rose from 68 in 1896 to 104 in 1897 in Dacca; in Mymensingh the corresponding numbers are 86 and 135 and in Faridpur 55 and 135.

Backergunge alone shows an improvement, the figures being 72 and 71.

* * * * * * *

XVIII.—ATTACHED ESTATES INCLUDING COURT OF WARDS.

*(1) Talipabad estates in Dacca.
(2) Kanakshar estate in Faridpur.
(3) Dakhin Shabazpur estate.
(4) Lucas and other estates.
(5) K. M. Roy and other estates in Backergunge.

79. At the commencement of the year under report there were 5* properties under the management of the Court of Wards in this Division, of which one (Talipabad estates) was released during the year under report. No new estate was taken charge of during the year.

The survey and record of rights of the Kanakshar estate in Faridpur commenced in 1895-96 have been completed during the year, and the final report will shortly be submitted for confirmation. Survey and record of rights of the other estates were completed in previous years.

The total arrear and current demand of all the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for the year under review was Rs. 2,30,358, of which Rs. 1,87,738, or 81·4 per cent., was realized and Rs. 11,825, or 5·1 per cent., remitted as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 30,681 at the close of the year.

The net revenue of the estates after payment of land revenue and rent to superior landlord was Rs. 94,076, Rs. 559 was spent in payment of debts, Rs. 34,029 in management, Rs. 42,514 in maintenance, Rs. 16,600 in improvements, and Rs. 22,509 in miscellaneous works. The surplus, including the cash balance of the preceding year, amounted to Rs. 60,196.

The condition of the tenants on the whole was satisfactory: there was no friction between them and the managing agency and the management has in every estate been successful. Mr. Beatson Bell, Collector of Backergunge, in which district the largest of the estates lie, reports:—

"The condition of the tenants was prosperous on account of the excellent harvest and its high price. The plague of the betel-nut trees has practically disappeared. It is satisfactory to find that no estate in this district is now in what I may call the 'Register of bad characters,' the outstanding balance being in every case less than 25 per cent. of the current annual demand."

I may add that peace now reigns where before the estates came under the Court's management there was constant war.

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XXIII.—RAILWAY AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

85. The gross receipts derived from the Dacca section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the 12 months ending 31st March 1898 amounted to Rs. 5,56,220, against Rs. 4,93,205 in the previous 12 months. The increase is ascribed to the exceptionally heavy traffic of passengers during the late Nangalband fair, to the excellence of the jute crop in Mymensingh, and also to the opening of the Assam-Bengal line of railway, which has improved communication between Chittagong, Comilla, Chandpur, Naraingunge, Dacca, and Mymensingh.

No new line of railway was opened in the district of Dacca during the year under review, but the project of a railway from Sealo to Munshiganj has been revived. The earth-work on the Mymensingh-Jamalpur extension of the Dacca section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway has been completed, and rails are being laid as rapidly as possible; on the Jamalpur-Jagannathganj extension the earth-work is more than half-finished. The whole line is expected to be open by the end of March 1899. It is believed that the line might be profitably extended to the borders of the Garo Hills. The extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway line to Faridpur will, it is expected, be completed by the next cold weather.

A new division of the Public Works Department, with its head-quarters at Dacca, was created temporarily during the year under review for the repair of the heavy damages done to the Government buildings in Dacca and Mymensingh by the earthquake of the 12th June 1897, and all Government works in these two districts, as well as those in Faridpur, were retransferred from the District Boards to this new Public Works division in the latter half of the year. The charge of the public buildings in Backergunge remained with the District Board, and it is reported that work went on smoothly under the supervision of the District Engineer.

86. Other important public works executed during the year were—

In Mymensingh.

(1) The protection of a portion of the western bank of the river Brahmaputra opposite the Collector's kutchery at a cost of Rs. 4,123.

(2) The construction of a first-class mortuary.

In Faridpur.

(3) The construction of the Telegraph office at Rajbari.

In Backergunge.

(4) The subdivisional court-house at Patuakhali.

My office building and residence (both private buildings, but held by Government on long leases), which were badly damaged by the earthquake, were thoroughly repaired during the year. No original work was undertaken after the earthquake, as all the money available had to be devoted to the repairs.

As the hired building which provided accommodation to the Dacca District Board office and the dâk bungalow was badly damaged by the earthquake, the District Board has acquired on thirty years' lease a private building for its office and the dâk bungalow, and has repaired the same. The cost of repairs will be recovered by deduction from the rent of the building.

XXIV.—COMMUNICATIONS.

87. The table below shows the length of roads of different classes in the several districts of this Division:—

Districts.	District Roads.								Village roads.	
	Embanked, bridged and metalled.		Embanked, bridged, but not metalled.		Not embanked and not bridged.		Total.			
1	2		3		4		5		6	
	Miles.	Fur.	Miles.	Fur.	Miles.	Fur.	Miles.	Fur.	Miles.	Fur.
Dacca	7	5	206	0	63	5	277	2	179	4
Mymensingh ...	34	0	525	4	100	4	660	0	1,717	4
Faridpur	11	0	123	1	19	4	153	5	32	6
Backergunge ...	12	6	270	1	.....		282	7	407	2
Total of 1897-98 ...	65	3	1,124	6	183	5	1,373	6	2,337	0
Total of 1896-97 ...	62	5	1,110	3	183	0	1,356	0	2,299	0
Increase or decrease ...	+2	6	+14	3	+0	5	+17	6	+37	2

88. The expenditure on new works was:—

Districts.	Amount spent in—	
	1897-98.	1896-97.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca	10,393	11,973
Mymensingh	39,594	50,268
Faridpur	5,011	9,827
Backergunge	55,265	43,646
Total ...	1,10,263	1,15,714

The most important works on which the above sums were spent were the improvement of the railway feeder roads—Tangi to Kaligunge in the district of Dacca, and Balipara to Shibgunge in Mymensingh, and metalling station ghat road in Faridpur.

89. The expenditure on works of repair was:—

Districts.	Amount spent in—	
	1897-98.	1896-97.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca	26,430	25,578
Mymensingh	62,749	38,181
Faridpur	8,969	10,086
Backergunge	31,136	27,747
Total ...	1,29,284	1,01,592

The large increase in Mymensingh was due to expenses incurred in making the roads passable after the earthquake of the 12th June 1897.

90. The subjoined table shows the expenditure on village roads :—

Districts.	1897-98.			1896-97.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca ...	958	3,526	4,484	2,494	5,937	8,431
Mymensingh ...	4,093	14,164	18,257	11,395	9,640	21,035
Faridpur ...	2,345	3,976	6,321	3,405	4,623	8,028
Backergunge ...	17,121	21,913	39,034	17,169	18,523	35,692
Total ...	24,517	43,579	68,096	34,463	38,723	73,186

The decrease in Dacca under both the heads "Original works" and "repairs," and in Mymensingh under head "Original works," is explained as due to the transfer of some grants originally made for village roads to water-supply. The decrease in Faridpur has not been explained. In Backergunge short village paths are particularly useful, and expenditure on them must tend much to make the road cess popular.

91. The following statement shows the number of ferries managed by the different bodies in each district:—

Districts.	Under Government management.		Under District Board management.		Under municipal management.		Total.	
	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dacca	2	2	70	60	4	4	76	72
Mymensingh	2	2	179	173	2	1	183	176
Faridpur	...	...	21	21	4	4	21	25
Backergunge	4	4	30	28	5	5	39	37
Total ...	8	8	300	288	15	14	319	310

The steam ferry between Narainganj and Munshiganj continued to be managed by the Dacca District Board, and was let in farm as in the previous years. The receipts amounted to Rs. 5,412 and the working expenses to Rs. 2,837. There was thus a surplus of Rs. 2,575 to meet the cost of depreciation. The Mymensingh District Board suffered considerable loss of income from ferries on account of the upheaval of river-beds by the earthquake of the 12th June 1897, whereby many ferry sites became fordable.

* * * * * * *

XXVI.—EDUCATION.

96. The following statement shows the state of education in the Division during the past year:—

Statement showing the state of Education during the year 1897-98 in the Dacca Division.

Population 9,845,296. Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population) 750,819.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools existing at the end of the year.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.		Expenditure from—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of girls in each class of schools.	Remarks.
				Provincial revenues.	District Boards' funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.			
1	2	3 a	3 b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Boys.	Girls.									
High ... Government	5	1,457	133	16,772	...	...	33,133	1,039	50,944	...	133	...
High ... Aided	23	4,728	...	9,135	...	360	57,456	11,488	78,439	...	...	...
High ... Unaided	25	6,334	...	...	...	...	71,316	24,107	95,423	...	...	...
Total	53	12,547	133	24,907	...	360	1,61,905	36,634	2,24,806	17·7	133	...
Middle English Government	1	156	...	681	...	...	758	...	1,440	...	...	...
Middle English Aided	129	10,836	22	1,980	23,311	230	49,693	22,168	97,372	...	22	...
Middle English Unaided	62	4,723	21	...	...	...	12,262	17,432	29,694	...	21	...
Middle vernacular. Government	16	1,318	4	265	3,380	...	5,413	321	9,379	...	4	...
Middle vernacular. Aided	237	10,731	366	15,101	16,649	456	83,899	13,102	73,347	...	366	...
Middle vernacular. Unaided	43	2,800	67	...	...	...	6,387	4,437	12,824	...	87	...
Total	478	30,114	480	18,087	37,340	686	1,10,402	57,550	2,24,065	7·3	480	...
Upper primary. Aided. Stipendiary	354	11,893	655	2,857	13,488	1,349	29,206	4,813	43,238	...	655	...
Upper primary. Aided. Paid by results	417	14,198	267	...	6,430	317	25,520	6,918	42,191	...	267	...
Upper primary. Aided. Mixed	123	4,465	230	1,727	5,022	448	7,487	3,835	18,519	...	230	...
Upper primary. Unaided	46	1,334	163	...	...	...	1,260	1,559	3,069	...	163	...
Total	940	31,890	1,315	4,614	27,938	2,111	55,452	16,925	1,07,047	3·2	1,315	...
Lower primary. Aided... Stipendiary	297	5,218	2,175	2,478	5,536	2,049	7,333	2,543	19,929	...	2,175	...
Lower primary. Aided... Paid by results	3,165	76,699	6,764	252	56,925	873	99,206	28,858	1,64,214	...	6,764	...
Lower primary. Aided... Mixed	79	2,101	327	1,348	1,221	343	2,707	1,087	8,106	...	327	...
Lower primary. Unaided	3,413	50,078	4,438	...	...	...	61,648	32,393	94,041	...	4,438	...
Total	6,954	137,996	13,694	4,578	41,772	3,265	1,70,894	65,781	2,86,290	1·8	13,694	...
Special ... Training	1	71	...	14,965	...	...	41	...	14,606	...	...	...
Special ... Industrial	2	43	...	...	1,864	...	236	2,573	4,693	...	...	...
Special ... Other	4	862	9	29,311	...	...	11,628	14,225	55,144	...	9	...
Total	7	976	9	43,776	1,864	...	11,905	16,798	74,343	75·4	9	...
Inspection	...	...	...	45,938	44,273	274	...	...	90,485	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.)	...	...	...	11,476	16,897	241	28,537	20,140	84,791	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	8,432	213,522	15,551	1,54,376	1,68,584	6,937	5,39,102	2,22,828	10,91,827	4·7	15,551	28·1 ratio per cent.

97. The number of public institutions, which are schools of organised instruction, teaching the various standards prescribed by the Education Department, decreased by 465 from 8,897 to 8,432, and the number of pupils attending them by 7,229 from 236,302 to 229,073. Of the total pupils at school, 213,522 were boys and 15,551 were girls. Besides the public institutions, there were 3,620 private institutions, such as *tols*, *maktabs*, *koran* schools (with 37,585

pupils), which do not teach the departmental standards. There was a loss of 306 schools of this class, but a gain of 98 pupils attending them. High price and scarcity of the past two years affected the educational prospects of all the districts in the Division, those of Mymensingh most severely. Of the boys of school-going age in the Division, 32·9 per cent., and of such girls 2·6 per cent., are actually at school. These percentages in the preceding year were 33·8 and 2·8 respectively.

The total expenditure on education increased by Rs. 42,606, the increase in contribution from public sources being Rs. 11,988, and that from private sources Rs. 30,618. The contribution from public sources formed 30·2 per cent. of the total expenditure; the direct Government expenditure being only 14·1 per cent. There was a slight increase of expenditure from district funds, the municipal expenditure on education remained unchanged, but was redistributed, part being withdrawn from secondary and paid to primary education.

The results of the last University Entrance examination are not yet published. At the middle English scholarship examination 68 per cent. of the competing schools and 58 per cent. of the competing candidates passed. At the middle vernacular examination the percentages of competing schools and candidates were 66 and 37 respectively. These examinations are losing their importance, as they do not qualify a successful candidate for receiving any professional education. Education in vernacular only without English beyond the primary standards is growing less and less popular every day. The primary schools continue to grow in popularity, and they are largely resorted to by cultivating classes, and it does not appear that education up to the primary standards renders a boy unfit or unwilling to follow his father's calling. At the upper primary examination 71 per cent. of the competing schools and 53·5 per cent. of the competing candidates were successful. The corresponding figures for the lower primary examination were 84·1 and 68·5 respectively.

The number of girls' schools decreased by 97 from 1,139 to 1,042 and their pupils by 1,433 from 14,631 to 13,198; there are half as many girls again in boys' schools, which raise the total number of female children under instruction to 19,250.

The Eden Female School in Dacca is the only Government institution for girls; it had 137 girls on its rolls, and cost Rs. 6,486, of which Rs. 5,635 was paid from Provincial revenues. This school, which teaches up to the University Entrance examination, and is also allowed to compete at all lower examinations, sent in candidates for primary examination only, and five girls passed the lower primary examination, one girl from Backergunge passed the middle vernacular examination, 17 girls in the Division passed the upper primary, and 292 the lower primary examination.

There are 7 special schools in the Division; the training school, the survey school, the medical school, and the Madrasah at Dacca are Government institutions. The industrial schools at Mymensingh and Barisal are maintained by District Boards; the former, however, receives a contribution of Rs. 2 00 a year from Rai Jogendra Kissore Roy, zamindar, after whose father's name the institution is called Kasi Kishore Industrial School. There is an unaided homœopathic school at Dacca. The condition of the training school and the medical school remained unchanged. The survey school lost heavily in strength, the number of pupils falling from 324 to 190. The industrial schools are affiliated to the Sibpur Engineering College. The school at Barisal, which was about to collapse, was resuscitated during the year under the advice of the Principal of that College. It had 30 pupils and Mymensingh School only 13. Both the schools are going on fairly well.

The Madrasah at Dacca had 491 pupils, against 471 of the previous year. It is supported by the Mohsin Endowment Fund, and cost Rs. 17,317, of which Rs. 3,332 was raised from fees. The institution is well endowed with scholarships and prizes.

The number of Muhammadans under instruction decreased by 3,403 from 137,060 to 133,657. The Muhammadans constitute 65·3 per cent. of the total population of the Division, but the percentage of Muhammadans at school to total school population is 50·1, which is the same as in the last year. At the lower primary examination the Muhammadans were fairly successful, but at the higher examination they were less successful.

XXVII.—DISPENSARIES AND HOSPITALS.

98. Dispensaries have increased in number from 79 to 85 and patients, indoor and outdoor, from 481,863 to 552,971. The increase is most marked in Backergunge, where alone the increase in patients has been more than 40,000. The increase is chiefly among outdoor patients.

The Dufferin Zanana Hospital attached to the Dacca Mitford Hospital has been completed, and is now being furnished. The Johnson Ward, to be in addition to the Simpson Ward of the Mitford Hospital, which is being constructed by the liberality of Raja Rajendra Narain Roy Bahadur of Bhowal for treatment of women of *bhadra lok* class, is not yet complete.

A new and separate dissecting room for the female students of the Dacca Medical School has been built during the year. At Mymensingh a separate pauper ward has been constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 2,150 by local subscription.

With the approval and sanction of Government the management of the Mitford Hospital at Dacca has been made over by the Municipal Commissioners to a body of Governors, with the Magistrate as Chairman and the Civil Surgeon as Secretary. This change was made in the expectation of obtaining large private subscriptions and donations. The Municipality will contribute a fixed sum of Rs. 11,000 annually towards the maintenance of the institution.

The total income of the dispensaries during the year was Rs. 1,31,407, against Rs. 1,07,126 in the preceding year; of this, Rs. 66,168 was from private subscriptions, as against Rs. 59,471 of the previous year. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,26,934, against Rs. 1,00,870 of the preceding year.

* * * * * * *

XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

101. The subjoined statement shows the constitution of the District and Local Boards, and the number of meetings held by them during the year under report:—

District and Local Boards.

Name of Board.	Number of Members.			Number of meetings.
	Official.	Non-official.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5
District Board, Dacca ...	9	20	29	12
Ditto, Mymensingh ...	5	20	25	19
Ditto, Faridpur ...	9	16	25	15
Ditto, Backergunge ...	9	16	25	16
Total ...	32	72	104	62
Local Boards in Dacca ...	1	44	45	30
Ditto in Mymensingh ...	4	60	64	69
Ditto in Faridpur ...	2	31	33	30
Ditto in Backergunge ...	15	38	53	54
Total ...	22	173	195	183

The number of Local Boards which failed to meet once a month was 6 only, against 11 in the previous year.

The constitution of the District Boards of Dacca and Faridpur remained unchanged. The District Boards of Mymensingh and Backergunge were reconstituted during the year of report.

The following statement shows the financial position of the District Boards during the year as compared with the previous year :—

Name of District Board.	Opening balance.		Total income.		Total expenditure.		Closing balance.	
	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca	54,260	54,693	1,85,801	1,81,803	1,71,761	1,82,205	68,300	54,261
Mymensingh ...	40,880	37,624*	3,32,052	3,31,035	3,43,366	3,15,179	28,566	40,880
Faridpur	15,708	110	1,18,003	1,33,236	1,07,121	1,17,638	26,650	15,708
Backergunge ...	99,429	70,288	2,74,418	3,01,113	2,83,494	2,71,972	90,353	99,429
Total ...	2,19,277	1,62,085	9,00,334	9,47,187	9,05,742	8,89,094	2,13,869	3,19,278

As to the working of the District and Local Boards of this Division, I quote the remarks recorded by the Magistrates of districts:—

Mr. L. P. Shirres, Officiating Magistrate-Collector of Dacca, writes:—

"The members of the District Board did their work with zeal and intelligence. The assistance they rendered to the administration was very real and very great. Collectively they possess great commonsense, and help to promote continuity of policy and to prevent rash and wasteful expenditure. The work of the Local Boards has not been equally satisfactory."

Mr. F. R. Roe, Officiating Magistrate-Collector of Mymensingh, writes:—

"I took over charge of the district after the year closed, and I have no personal knowledge of the manner in which the District and Local Boards worked during the year. My predecessor, Mr. Harris, remarks in his note left for the District Board Report that the meetings of the Board have been generally well attended, that there was no tendency to obstructiveness, and that business has been expeditiously conducted. The Local Boards also are said to have shown an interest in the affairs of their subdivisions, and to have made judicious allotments of their funds."

Mr. K. C. De, Officiating Magistrate-Collector of Faridpur, writes:—

"My predecessor, Mr. Temple, has left the following remarks on the working of the District and Local Boards:—

'The Board has worked smoothly throughout the year, and as a consultative body has done good work. I have on several occasions obtained useful local information from the various members. The inclination to do office work, however, is small, and there is room for much more zeal on the part of some members working on certain of the Sub-Committees. I am not an admirer of Local Boards, and my (one) year's experience at Faridpur has in no way tended to alter my opinion. Perhaps their chief business is their supervision of pounds and ferries, and this has certainly not struck me as satisfactory, and this is the more noticeable, as a Special Pound and Ferry Inspector is employed. I have tried to impress upon the Chairmen of the various Local Boards the necessity of supervising the work of the Inspector carefully, and seeing that the neglects which he brings to light are really remedied; but from the report and what I have myself seen, I am afraid pound-farmers in particular are not kept up to the mark as they should be.'"

Mr. Beatson Bell, Officiating Magistrate-Collector of Backergunge, writes:—

"The District Board worked well during the year. I never found them in any way obstructive. The Vice-Chairman, who has recently been honoured by Government with the title of Rai Bahadur, is an excellent man of business."

Union Committees under the Local Self-Government Act have not yet been established in any of the districts of this Division.

102. The constitution of the Municipal Committees of this Division is shown below:—

Municipalities.

Profession or Occupation.	Municipalities in the district of—				Total.
	Dacca.	Mymensingh.	Faridpur.	Backergunge.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Government servants	6	15	6	9	36
2. Ditto pensioners... ...	...	1	...	..	1
3. Zamindars and other landholders ...	8	24	3	8	43
4. Pleaders and mukhtars ...	6	34	13	14	67
5. Merchants, traders, and money-lenders.	7	3	2	10	22
6. Medical practitioners	2	8	...	2	12
7. School-masters and other Government servants.	...	10	1	2	13
8. Unspecified	4	14	5	8	31
Total ...	33	109	30	53	225

The Patuakhali Municipality, in the district of Backergunge, was reconstituted during the year. There was one bye-election in the Dacca Municipality and one in Barisal.

The following statement shows the financial position of the municipalities, district by district, during the year of report, as compared with the previous year:—

Municipalities in the district of—	Opening balance.		Total income in—		Total expenditure in		Balance in—	
	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca	4,031	9,189	2,72,585	2,02,441	2,50,593	2,07,599	26,023	4,031
Mymensingh	24,118	12,472	78,363	96,836	90,650	85,190	11,831	24,118
Faridpur	4,091	1,849	21,902	30,456	25,358	27,713	635	4,091
Backergunge	4,906	2,045	44,718	44,851	41,941	42,500	7,773	4,906
Total ...	37,236	25,655	4,17,338	3,74,582	4,08,542	3,63,002	46,022	37,236

Mr. L. P. Shirres, Officiating Magistrate-Collector of Dacca, writes on the working of the municipalities in his district:—

"The Naraingani Municipality under the able administration of Mr. Wilson continued, as in previous years, to be admirably managed. Since the close of the year the Municipality has had to regret his loss on retirement from business. In Dacca the load of debt improperly contracted was paid off, the administration of the Mitford Hospital was put on a separate basis, the roads were very greatly improved, chiefly through more efficient supervision of repairs, a very little progress was made in the reorganisation of the administration, and something was done towards introducing the central depôt system. On the whole, however, the sanitary condition was substantially the same as before. Better progress has, I am glad to say, been made since the close of the year"

On the working of the municipalities in his district, Mr. F. R. Roe, Officiating Magistrate-Collector of Mymensingh, writes:—

"I saw nothing of the working of the municipalities during the year under report. Mr. Harris has not left a special note on the subject. Judging from my short acquaintance with the municipalities of the district, I am of opinion that on the whole the Committees do fairly satisfactorily what is required of them, but there is a tendency to petty internal intrigue in many of them."

About the municipalities of his district, Mr. K. C. De, Officiating Magistrate-Collector of Faridpur, writes:—

"The Faridpur Municipality is very ably managed by the energetic and public-spirited Chairman, Babu Ambica Charan Mazumdar. The Vice-Chairman, Babu Mathura Mohan Maitra, is also an experienced gentleman, and takes a great deal of interest in the office work. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Madaripur Municipality are newly appointed and utterly inexperienced. The Chairman, however, does not seem to be apathetic, and the Vice-Chairman is very energetic."

Mr. Beatson Bell, Officiating Magistrate-Collector of Backergunge, writes on the working of the municipalities in his district:—

"All the municipalities have done good work during the year. Nalchiti was somewhat dislocated for several months owing to the absence of a Chairman. Mr. Hare left some valuable notes for the guidance of the municipalities in the matter of latrines. Some action has already been taken on his suggestion, but much remains to be done."

On the whole, it seems that District Boards and municipalities have done good work, but that Local Boards are nowhere held in much esteem.

XXXI.—EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS.

103. Out of the 12 subdivisions in the Division, 3 are in charge of Muhammadan Deputy Magistrates, and of 58 Rural Sub-Registrars, 34 are Muhammadans. But of 274 Honorary Magistrates, only 53, and out of 2,118 jurors and assessors, only 297 are Muhammadans. There are only 2 Muhammadan Deputy Inspectors and 1 Muhammadan Sub-Inspector of Schools out of 7 Deputy Inspectors and 22 Sub-Inspectors. On the different Local Self-Government Boards, the number of Muhammadans is shown below:—

	Total number of members.	Number of Muhammadan members.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4
District Boards ...	104	15	14·4
Local „ ...	196	44	22·4
Municipal „ ...	225	36	16

The number of Muhammadan ministerial officers has increased by ten during the year, which is satisfactory as far as it goes. In all districts the interests of Muhammadans are kept in view, and they are employed whenever it is possible to employ them with proper regard to the requirements of the public service, but the backward state of education among the Muhammadan community will for long render it impossible to give Mussalmans a share in the public service proportionate to their numbers.

The percentage of the Muhammadan to the Hindu population is 65·6, but the percentage of offices held by the former is only 25·5.

* * * * * * *

XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

118. The year began under the shadow of famine, and the earthquake of 12th June enhanced the gloomy prognostications. Six months of high price and anxiety were, however, followed by six months of such abundance that at the end of the year nearly all traces of preceding hardships had disappeared.

The life-boat establishment at Goalundo continued to do good work, and saved 141 lives during the year.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF CHITTAGONG FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

No. 1924Marine.

Government of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 4th October 1898.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissiners of the Port of Chittagong for the year 1897-98.

The financial position of the Chittagong Port Fund for the past two years is shown in the following statement:—

1	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Opening balance of the year	56,957 9 7	8,709 1 8
Receipts during the year	55,235 2 11	1,09,785 11 6
Total ...	1,12,192 12 6	1,18,494 13 2
Expenditure during the year	98,803 1 8	1,04,983 15 1
Balance at the close of the year	13,389 10 10	13,510 14 1
Total ...	1,12,192 12 6	1,18,494 13 2

Up to the year 1897-98, the Port Commissioners had been including in their budget estimates the receipts and charges of the Chittagong Hospital Port Dues Fund. Under section 50 of the Indian Ports Act, 1889, the accounts of this fund should be kept separate, and this was brought specially to the notice of the Commissioners while sanctioning their estimates for 1897-98. Accordingly, in the estimates of that year, the Commissioners have deducted the balance in hand of the Hospital Port Dues Fund from Rs. 13,389-10-10, the opening balance of the year, reducing it to Rs. 8,709-1-8, as shown in the above statement.

Shipping.

2. The subjoined table shows the number and tonnage of the vessels which visited the port during the year, as compared with the figures of the two previous years:—

1		1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
		2	3	4	5	6	7
European vessels trading with foreign ports.	Entered ...	21	38,655	11	21,317	24	40,334
	Cleared ...	19	33,787	11	20,915	17	29,146
British Indian vessels trading with foreign ports.	Entered ...	3	569	3	361	...	...
	Cleared ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vessels trading with home ports.	Entered ...	600	211,882	559	179,505	578	176,128
	Cleared ...	620	217,873	548	175,944	592	187,402

3. The total value of the foreign trade during the year is stated to be Rs. 81,50,349, of which Rs. 18,44,229 is under imports. There is an increase of Rs. 6,10,747 in the value of the trade as compared with that of the previous year.

Foreign trade.

4. The total value of the coasting trade is given at Rs. 1,59,76,695 against Rs. 1,42,63,654 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 17,13,041. The increase is due mainly to the import of large quantities of rice from Akyab, Rangoon and Kyaukpyu, owing to the failure of the local crop, and, as regards exports, to larger shipments of specie to Rangoon and Akyab for buying rice for Chittagong.

Coasting trade.

5. The principal articles of trade are shown in the following statement:—

Principal articles of trade.

				1896-97.	1897-98.
Exports	...	Jute	... Tons	31,887	36,613
		Grain	... Tons	2,536	5,206
		Tea	... lbs.	1,130,983	899,590
Imports	...	Salt	... Tons	1,956	24,141
		Mineral oil	... Gals.	960,623	1,339,050

6. The appliances of the port were considerably damaged by the cyclone of October 1897. They have since been repaired, and are now reported to be in good working order.

Port appliances.

The light-house at Kutubdea and the light-keeper's quarters also suffered considerable damage. A third order dioptic light has been ordered from England. In the meantime, a temporary light has been erected. Temporary sheds have also been erected for the accommodation of the light-keeper.

7. The earnings of the steam-tug *Gekko* maintained by the port amounted to Rs. 17,993-12, while the expenditure on maintaining the vessel aggregated Rs. 13,723-6-8. A saving, moreover, was effected by the vessel, amounting to Rs. 16,000, being the estimated value of the services performed for the port, for which no charge was made. Deducting the expenditure from this sum a balance of Rs. 2,276-9-4 is left, which, added to the actual earnings, increased the net earnings on account of the *Gekko* to Rs. 20,270-5-4.

Earnings and expenditure of the steam-tug *Gekko*.

8. The general health of the shipping in the port was good. Eighty-eight seamen were admitted into hospital against 21 of the previous year, of whom one died, 76 were cured, and 11 discharged after receiving medical treatment.

Health of the shipping.

9. The state of the Pilotage Fund is shown in the subjoined table:—

Pilotage Fund.

	1896-97.			1897-98.		
1	2			3		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Opening balance of the year	19,331	3	8½	21,934	14	3½
Receipts during the year	11,689	12	0	16,411	12	0
Total ...	31,020	15	8½	38,346	10	3½
Expenditure during the year	9,086	1	5	8,659	3	1
Balance at the close of the year	21,934	14	3½	29,687	7	2½
Total ...	31,020	15	8½	38,346	10	3½

10. The working of the Pilot Service during the year was satisfactory. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with pleasure that there was no accident to vessels while in charge of Pilots.

Pilot Service.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

WORKING OF THE BENGAL JUTE WAREHOUSE AND FIRE-BRIGADE ACT IN THE COSSIPORE-CHITPUR AND MANIKTALA MUNICIPALITIES.

No. 5884M.—The 3rd October 1898.—The following report is published for general information in accordance with the provisions of section 41 of the Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act of 1893.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 87M., dated Calcutta, the 26th August 1898.

From—C. E. BUCKLAND, Esq., C.I.E., Commissioner of the Presidency Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith copies of Reports on the working of the Bengal Jute Warehouse and Fire-Brigade Act of 1893 for the year ending 31st March 1898, in the Cossipore-Chitpur and Maniktala Municipalities as received from the Chairmen of those Municipalities.

No. 546, dated Talla, the 5th August 1898.

From—BABU KRIPA NATH DUTT, Chairman, Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality,
To—The Magistrate of the 24-Parganas.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following Report under section 41 of Act I (B.C.) of 1893, of the Jute Warehouses, &c., in the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality for the year ending 31st March 1898, for submission to the Local Government.

2. During the year under review licenses were granted to 97 jute presses and warehouses, including roperies and fire-wood depôts as detailed below, and the amount of license fees realised was Rs. 12,457-13-6, against Rs. 12,226-8-9, realised during the preceding year, viz.—

		Rs.	A.	P.
12	Jute press-houses	8,660	0	0
75	„ warehouses	3,658	10	6
7	„ roperies	93	0	0
3	Wood depôts	11	3	0
	Mutation fees	35	0	0
97	Total ...	12,457	13	6

There has been no increase or decrease in the number of jute press-houses, but there has been an increase of 7 jute warehouses during the year under review.

3. The following statement shows the receipts and disbursements of the jute license fees during the year under review:—

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Opening balance on the 31st March 1897.	7,131 2 11	Paid to the Commissioner of Police for the maintenance of Fire-Brigade for the year 1897-98, as per budget estimates.	11,592 0 0
License-fees, &c., realised for the year 1897-98 under Act I of 1893.	12,457 13 6	Paid to the Commissioner of Police for establishment, for 1897-98.	700 0 0
Received from the Commissioner of Police for establishment for assessing new jute warehouses and collecting jute warehouse license fees for 1897-98.	700 0 0	Balance at the hands of the Commissioners on the 31st March 1898.	7,997 0 5
Total ...	20,289 0 5	Total ...	20,289 0 5

4. During the year under review the Commissioner of Police reported that fire broke out in several places within the Cossipore and Chitpur thanas, and the property destroyed was to the approximate value of Rs. 50,148, as detailed below:—

Date.	Locality with the section letter.	Duration of fire.	Approximate value of property destroyed.	Remarks (showing the nature of damage done).
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	
9th May 1897 ...	Dhariabagan Road, A Suburbs	5 minutes ...	2	Small portion of a *golpata* hut.
27th October „ ...	Ghughudanga, A „	15 „ ...	5	One *golpata* hut completely burnt.
10th November „ ...	Moti Jheel, A „	5 „ ...	1	Small portion of a *golpata* hut.
23rd „ „ ...	Cossipore Road, B „	48 hours ...	35,000	Jute godown containing jute.
18th January 1898 ...	Moti Jheel, A „	45 minutes ...	15	One *golpata* hut.
9th February „ ...	Gun Foundry Road, B „	14 hours ...	15,000	Jute godown containing jute.
5th March „ ...	Tindal Bagan, B „	1½ „ ...	100	Three tiled huts.
24th „ „ ...	Ratan Babu's Ghat Road, A Suburbs.	30 minutes ...	25	One *golpata* hut.

The accompanying statement gives a list of the jute presses, warehouses, roperies, &c., to which licenses were granted during the year 1897-98.

No. 160, dated Maniktola, the 12th August 1898.

From—The Chairman of the Maniktola Municipality,
To—The Magistrate of the 24-Parganas.

WITH reference to your memorandum No. 1036M. of the 23rd July 1898, I have the honour to submit the following Report on the working of Warehouses and the maintenance of the Metropolitan Fire-Brigade for the year 1897-98, in accordance with the provisions of section 41 of Act I of 1893, as amended by Act I of 1894.

2. The Fire-Brigade Budget for the year under review was prepared by the Commissioner of Police under section 26 of the Act.

3. The proportionate share at 10 per cent. of the estimated amount of Rs. 62,660 payable by this Municipality was accepted by the Commissioners, and they contributed Rs. 627 towards the maintenance of the Fire-Brigade establishment, and the amount was paid in two instalments.

4. During the year under review eight licenses were issued on the jute warehouses, and 82 on the other descriptions of trades, such as dealing in fire-wood, hay, sawing-mill, packing case, *durmah* mats, straw, *golpata* depôts, &c., against 8 and 72 of the preceding year. The total amount realised as fees from both classes of warehouses was Rs. 1,316-10-9, against Rs. 1,256 of the past year.

The Commissioners levy license fees at 6 per cent. per annum on the annual value of holdings, as assessed to the payment of municipal taxes, on jute warehouses, and 10 per cent. on other trades delineated above.

5. Under the Government Notification No. 2833M., dated the 14th August 1893, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, most of the traders licensible under section 261 of the Municipal Act for dealing with inflammable articles have come under the operation of the Fire-Brigade Act; therefore the number of warehouse licenses are increasing year after year.

6. As all the owners of warehouses and trades paid their license fees in time, no prosecution was required to be made during the year except one, in which the defendant was acquitted.

7. The jute godowns and fire-wood depôts are mostly situated near the Circular Canal, which forms the western boundary of this Municipality. The Soorah Jute Mills is situated on the north side of the Narcoldanga Main Road in Ward No. 2. This is the only mill for making gunny-bags. There are three ropery business and four establishments where jute strings are made by hand.

8. Jute was imported from the Eastern districts by boats through canals, and also by the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

9. No conflagration took place within the Municipality, and therefore the assistance of the Fire-Brigade was not required.

List showing the Jute Presses, Warehouses, Roperies, Fire-wood and Wood Depôts to which licenses were granted during the year 1897-98 by the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality.

Number.	Number of holding.	Name of street.	Name of license-holder.	Annual assessment.	Amount of license fees recovered.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Jute Press Houses.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	3	Sugar Works Lane ...	Messrs. Ralli Brothers	45,000	750 0 0	
2	4	Ditto ...	S. C. Chunder and Company	18,928	750 0 0	
3	4, 4/a, 4/1 & 6	Kally Prosonno Singhee's Road.	Strand Bank Press ditto	36,000	750 0 0	
4	13	Ditto ditto ...	Calcutta Hydraulic Press Company ...	27,848	750 0 0	
5	18	Ditto ditto ...	Chitpore ditto ditto ...	20,400	750 0 0	
6	3	Nawabputty Street ...	Canal Press Company, Limited ...	12,400	620 0 0	
7	10	Ditto ...	Union Pressing Company, Limited ...	32,000	750 0 0	
8	13	Ditto ...	P. N. Mitter, Esq.	15,000	750 0 0	
9	5	Rustomjee Parsee's Lane	Camperdown Pressing Company ...	20,000	750 0 0	
10	1 & 116	Cossipore Road	Kumar Satis Ch. Singh	12,600	630 0 0	
11	29, 29/a & 29c.	Ditto	P. G. & W. Sawoo	15,000	750 0 0	
12	2	Chitpore Ghat Lane ...	Hooghly Hydraulic Press Company ..	13,200	660 0 0	8,660 0 0
			Jute Warehouses.			
13	5	P. K. Mukerjee's Road ...	Gyan Chunder Sen	768	38 6 6	
14	5A	Ditto ...	Gobindo Ch. Pal	102	9 9 6	
15	6	Ditto ...	Kaminey kumar and Purbutty Ch. Roy.	1,380	69 0 0	
16	9	Ditto ...	Sadhu Ch. & Dwarka Nath Roy ...	300	18 0 0	
17	14	Ditto ...	Hurry Nath Singhee	144	7 3 0	
18	17	Ditto ...	Kaminey Kumar Roy	2,400	120 0 0	
19	23	Ditto ...	Lolit Mohun Rokhit	300	15 0 0	
20	23A	Ditto ...	Harish Chunder Mullick	480	24 0 0	
21	23B	Ditto ...	Prso Nath and Ram Taran Dass ...	360	18 0 0	
22	24/2	Ditto ...	Anundo Mohun Mozumdar	180	9 0 0	
23	24/2/1	Ditto ...	Mohun Chunder Sirdar	192	9 9 6	
24	25.1	Ditto ...	Chunder Nath Mookerjee	240	*12 0 0	
25	26	Ditto ...	Dano Nath Mondol	900	45 0 0	
26	27 & 27B	Ditto ...	Kedar Nath Palchin	1,440	72 0 0	
27	28/1	Ditto ...	Jeebon Kristo Ghose	144	7 3 0	
28	29/A	Ditto ...	Jeebon Kristo Ghose	450	24 0 0	
29	3	P. K. Mukherjee's Lane...	Nobo Kissore and Kaminey Kumar Roy.	600	33 0 0	
30	4	Ditto ...	Gyan Chunder Sen	312	15 9 6	
31	6	Ditto ...	Mathura Nath Bose	420	21 0 0	
32	9	Ditto ...	Secretary, Port Commissioners ...	3,240	162 0 0	
33	10	Ditto ...	Gyan Chunder Sen	720	36 0 0	
34	14	Ditto ...	Hurry Narain Chunder	840	42 0 0	
35	15	Ditto ...	Nobo Kissore and Kaminey Kumar Roy.	636	31 12 6	
36	5	Ditto ...	Ram Kristo Pattuck and Parbuty Ch. Roy.	2,280	114 0 0	
37	18	Ditto	Gyan Chunder Sen	144	7 3 3	
38	5	Belgachia Road	Shama Churn Bulloh	600	30 0 0	
39	7	Ditto	Hurro Chunder Sircar	192	9 9 6	
40	9	Ditto	Chunder Nath Dalal	240	12 0 0	
41	10	Ditto	Ditto	780	39 0 0	
42	12A	Ditto	Koylash Ch. Ghose	600	30 0 0	
43	13	Ditto	Bejoy Kumar and Lolit Mohan Chakrabutty.	300	15 0 0	
44	14	Ditto	Jebbon Kristo Ghose	300	15 0 0	
45	14A	Ditto	Rajobally Sardar	204	10 3 3	
46	29	Ditto	Punchanon and G. B. Malty	216	10 12 6	
47	29A	Ditto	Bisso Nath Malty	240	12 0 0	
48	49A	Ditto	Sircar and Mitter Company	165	8 6 6	
49	51	Ditto	Woomedally	120	6 0 0	
50	65/1	Ditto	Tyan Nath Banerjee	240	12 0 0	
51	68A	Ditto	Bhoobun Mohan Ghose	168	8 6 0	
52	68B	Ditto	Bhurrot Ch. and Dwarka Nath Shaw	180	9 0 0	
53	69	Ditto	Goonendra Nath Bose Mullick ...	84	4 3 0	
54	71A	Ditto	Kanoo Money Bewah	192	9 9 6	
55	71B	Ditto	Sreemutty Surnomoyee Dassee ...	240	12 0 0	
56	72	Ditto	Behary Lall Shaw	384	19 3 0	
57	73	Ditto	Ditto	192	9 9 6	
58	2A	Chitpore Street	Joy Gopal Pal	360	18 0 0	
59	2B	Ditto	Ditto	960	48 0 0	
60	3	Ditto	Uttom Money Dassee	312	15 9 6	
61	4	Ditto	Doorga Ch. and Koonjo Behary Shaw	4,080	204 0 0	
62	5	Ditto	Gobindo Chunder Pal	180	9 0 0	
63	7	Ditto	E. B. S. Railway	4,800	240 0 0	
64	9	Ditto	Ditto	15,000	750 0 0	
65	12	Ditto	Benoy Kristo Shaw	1,800	90 0 0	
66	13	Ditto	Durga Ch. and Koonjo Behary Shaw	972	48 9 6	
67	14	Ditto	Benoy Kristo Shaw	1,452	72 9 6	
68	4	Chitpore Ghat Road ...	Hurro Nath Biswas and T. N. Mazumdar.	1,504	74 11 9	
69	4A	Ditto	Ishur Chunder Ta	300	15 0 0	
70	7	Cross Road	Ramdeoolov and Shadhoo Ch. Roy ...	900	45 0 0	
71	7	Chitpore Ghat Lane ..	Brigobindo Shaw	720	36 0 0	
72	13	Ditto	Shib Chunder Banerjee	300	15 0 0	
73	21	Ditto	Mathura Nath Shaw	1,020	51 0 0	
74	26	Ditto	Dwarka Nath and Bonomally Koondu	2,100	105 0 0	
75	1/6/1	New Canal Road	Akhoy Kumar Ghose	300	15 0 0	
76	2/A	Ditto	Bhurrut Chunder and Dwarka Nath Shaw.	300	15 0 0	
77	20	Ditto	Jeebon Kristo Ghose	216	10 12 6	
78	3A	Ditto	Shosi Bhushan and Baney Madhab Banerjee.	360	18 0 0	
79	14	B. T. Road	Kumar Satish Chunder Singh	450	22 8 0	
80	71A	Ditto	Sreedam Chunder Kundu	180	9 0 0	
81	70	Ditto	Ditto ditto	240	12 0 0	
82	18	Kally Kumar Banerjee's Lane.	Bonomally Chowdhury	360	18 0 0	
83	44	Lock Gate Road	P. N. Mitter, Esq.	3,000	150 0 0	
84	16	Bhoyrub Mookerjee's Lane	Khater Mondle	72	3 9 6	
85	7	Sett Pookoor Road ...	Dwarka Nath Roy	456	22 12 9	
86	40	Bonomally Chatterjee's Street.	Ram Lal Roy	240	12 0 0	
87	1	Ram Gopal Ghose's Lane	Chunder Nath Shaw	4,800	240 0 0	3,658 10
			Carried over ...	.....	.....	12,318 10. 6

Number.	Number of holding.	Name of street.	Name of license-holder.	Annual assessment.	Amount of license fees recovered.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward	... ..	.....	12,318 10 6
			Roperies.			
88	14/71	Paikpara Road	Soobul Chunder Chunder	300	18 0 0	
89	23	Ditto	Khetter Ch. and Hurry Ch. Guho ..	240	12 0 0	
90	26/3	Ditto	Messrs. Ralli Brothers	300	18 0 0	
91	23/2	Ootarpara Road	Ditto ditto	240	12 0 0	
92	21/4	Dukhindarry Road ...	Soshee Bhusan Ghose	300	15 0 0	
93	29	Khelat Ghosh's Lane ...	Luckee Narain Datta	300	15 0 0	
94	3/8	Dum-Dum Road	Narain Chunder Samunto	120	6 0 0	
						93 0 0
			Fire-wood Depôt.			
95	102/4	Cossipore Road	Shaik Sultan	.....	4 3 0	4 3 0
			Wood Depôt.			
96	.....	.....	Saroop Mistree	.....	3 7 0	
97	5/2	Cross Road	Munrin Rox	.....	3 9 0	
						7 0 0
			Mutation fee	.....	35 0 0	35 0 0
						12,457 13 6

J. N. GHOSAL,
Accountant.

RAM DAS ROY CHOWDHRY,
Secretary.

The 4th August 1898.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 3rd October 1898.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Kalna nil, Katwa nil, Raniganj ·12. Weather fine. *Aus* being harvested. *Aman* doing well. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12 to 17	per rupee.
Kalna	13	
Katwa	14½	
Raniganj	15	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·47, Rampur Hât 2·17. Weather hot. Prospects favourable. Price of common rice at Sadar 15 seers and at Rampur Hât 14·8 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Sadar ·92, Vishnupur ·37. Weather fair and hot. Harvesting of *aus* going on. Winter rice and sugarcane growing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells at Sadar 17½ seers and at Vishnupur 15 seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar only ·08. Prospects of standing crops favourable Damage by grass-hoppers reported from several thanas. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Contai	12 to 16	
Tamluk	12¾	
Ghatal	12 to 15	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Serampore ·25, Jahanabad nil. Prospects of *aman* paddy and sugarcane favourable. Cattle-disease prevails in one thana. Common rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar ·03, Ulubaria nil. Weather hot. More rain wanted now or shortly. Transplantation of *aman* over. Harvesting of *aus* going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 11 to 14 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—No rain except at Basirhat ·35. Weather hot. Sky fine and clear. Harvesting of *aus* and cutting and steeping of jute going on. Prospects of *aman* good. Cattle-disease reported from the Choital outpost in the Barasat subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	12½	
Basirhat	14⅞	
Diamond Harbour	12 5/16	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar ·03, Kushtia ·13, Meherpur ·27. Prospects of *aman* good, though slightly damaged in places by flood-water, and somewhat by grass-hoppers in some villages in Meherpur subdivision. Common rice selling at 11 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-pox at Sailmari in thana Tehatta. Rivers subsiding.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·06, Jangipur 3·90, Kandi ·10. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* almost finished; average outturn estimated to be 12 annas. *Aman* plants on low lands damaged by flood in parts; those on high lands doing well. Cutting of jute is still going on. State of sugarcane and mulberry appears to be good. Sowing of *kalai* commenced. Water sufficient, but fodder is insufficient in places. Common rice sells at Sadar 15½ seers, Jangipur 15 seers, and Kandi 16½ seers per rupee.

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·19, Jhenida ·25, Magura ·04, Narail ·29, Bangaon ·14. Weather seasonable Harvesting of *aus* paddy and jute over. *Aman* plants doing well. In the Bangaon subdivision, a large portion is under water; *aman* and *arhar*, etc., might be affected if the river continues rising. It is rising slowly. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14 to 18	per rupee.
Jhenida	17	
Magura	19 to 20	
Narail	17-12½ chs.	
Bangaon	12 to 13	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·26, Bagerhat 1·71, Satkhira nil. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* and harvesting of *aus* nearly over. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	... 15 to 18	per rupee.
Satkhira	15 / 21 (new *aus*)	
Bagerhat	... 16	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar ·14, Nator ·09, Naugaon ·59. Prospects of crops good. Paddy on some low lands in Naugaon submerged. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Rice sells from 12 to 24 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 1·26. Weather seasonable Steeping of jute nearly finished. Transplantation of winter rice completed. Fodder and water ample. Rice selling at 15 seers a rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·53, Alipur Duars 1·05. Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy nearly finished. Cutting of jute going on. Land is being prepared for tobacco. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling ·04, Kurseong ·20, Siliguri 2·04. Weather seasonable. *Hills—haimanti dhan, bara marua, kodo* and *phaphur* progressing *Terai*—harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy and jute nearly completed; *haimanti* paddy and sugarcane doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Hills	... 8 to 12	per rupee.
Terai	... 12 to 14	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 20 seers and at Kalimpong 50 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·52, Nilphamari 1·05, Kurigram ·52, Gaibandha 2·46. Transplantation of winter rice and cutting, steeping and washing of jute still going on in places. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Average rainfall ·34. Transplantation of *aman* very nearly finished. Harvesting of jute finished. Prospects good. Common rice sells from 11½ to 16½ seers per rupee. Supply of fodder and water sufficient.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Sirajganj ·68. Weather fine and warm. Crop prospects good. Price of rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·73, Manikganj ·34, Munshiganj 2·60, Narainganj 1·50. Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 12 to 15 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·44, Tangail ·52, Netrokona 3·99, Kishorganj ·80, Jamalpur 1·32. Weather hot. Crops all doing well. Fodder and water ample. Common rice 12 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·51, Goalundo ·82, Madaripur 2·66. Weather hot. Prospects good. Rice 14 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar ·68. Weather fine. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 11 to 15 seers (*aman*) and from 15 to 20 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Comilla ·55, Brahmanbaria 1·85, Chandpur 1·57. Weather seasonable. Jute is still being reaped. Transplantation of *aman* continues. Prospects of crops fair. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice 11 to 20 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar ·15, Feni 1·45. Weather hot. Prospects of crops good. *Aman* plants are being slightly damaged by insects in Parasuram. No cattle-disease. Fodder available. Price of rice—*Aman* 9 to 14 seers and *aus* 15 to 20 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall ·07. Weather warm. *Aus* crop harvested. Outturn 87·5 per cent. *Aman* still being cultivated. Prospects good. Prices stationary. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·06, Barh nil, Dinapur ·3, Hilsa ·12, Bikram nil. Fields are being prepared for *rabi* sowings. Actual damage done by the floods not yet ascertained, but the rain stopped just in time. Prices stationary. In Patna common rice sells at 15 seers a rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Paddy crop doing well. *Rabi* lands being prepared. Common rice selling at 14½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sasaram 1·12. Standing crops good. Weeding of paddy progressing. Fields being ploughed for *rabi* sowings. Rice sells at Arrah 14 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar ·65, Siwan ·08. Harvesting of *bhadoi* nearly over; an abundant harvest converted into a three quarters harvest by floods. Much paddy on low lands lost, but the crop is good on high lands. Ploughing for *rabi* beginning. Average prices—Common rice 13 seers 12 chitaks, and *makai* 24 seers 11 chitaks per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall only at Motihari ·37. *Bhadoi* harvesting continues. Prospects of *aghani* good. Flood has subsided. No cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice 14 seers 15 chitaks and of maize 23 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Weather generally fair. Rainfall at Sadar 1·50, Hajipur ·03, Sitamarhi ·17. Flood water subsiding. Standing crops which escaped destruction by flood are improving. No cattle-disease. Prices are—Common rice 11 to 14 seers, wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 22½ seers, maize 20 to 32½ seers, gram 16 to 18 seers, *rahar* 20 to 21 seers, and *marua* 27½ to 30 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar ·22, Samastipur ·10, Madhubani ·16. Weather hot. Harvesting of *bhadoi* going on. Paddy where not damaged by the late flood is doing well. Portions of Roserah and Warisnagar thanas suffered most. Prospects in Madhubani are good. Common rice selling at Sadar 11 seers per rupee. Difficulty for fodder experienced in places.

Monghyr.—Rainfall nil, Begusarai nil, Jamui ·26. Weather hot during day, but cool at night. Prospects of standing crops good except in parts of Sadar and Begusarai subdivisions, where crops have been damaged by flood. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	...	...	...	13	seers per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	12 to 13½	„ „
Jamui	...	...	...	14½	„ „

Bhagalpur.—Mornings and evenings cool. Rainfall at Madhipura ·21, Supaul ·95. Winter paddy crop seriously damaged in east of Madhipura subdivision; otherwise prospects of standing crops continue favourable. Fodder available. No cattle-disease except at Partapganj in Supaul subdivision. Prices stationary.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·33, Kishanganj ·20, Araria ·38. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute going on. Transplantation of winter rice finished. Prospects good. Cattle-disease gradually abating in Araria. No fresh case, but four deaths from *kaladukh* reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice (*bhadoi*) sells as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	17	seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	18	„
Araria	...	...	...	21	„

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar ·64, Shibganj ·60. Weather fair with slight rain. Prospects of winter rice continue satisfactory. Sowing of *kalai* pulse has begun. Coarse rice selling at 16 seers per rupee at English Bazar. Fodder ample.

Sonthal Parganas.—Rainfall about 3 inches. Maize harvest over; outturn at Dumka reported 8 annas; elsewhere full. Sowing of winter crops beginning. Prospects of winter rice excellent. Glanders reported last week not extended. Price of rice 14 to 16 seers, and of maize 40 to 60 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Jajpur nil, Kendrapara ·03, Banki ·25. Weather very hot. Want of rain is being felt. *Sarad, arhar* and sugarcane growing. *Beali* being harvested. *Biri, mug* and *kolthi* being sown. Jute being cut. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease still prevails in some places. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				S.	ch.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	17	1	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	15	12	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	19	11	
Banki	...	...	...	21	0	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·05. *Sarad* being weeded. Harvesting of jute and *asu* crop continues. Slight damage to rice crops by insect-pest in Soro Circle. Sugarcane thriving well. Rice sells from 14 to 20 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 14½ seers and 17 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Rain wanted. Fodder sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul ·22. Prospects of crops good. common rice selling at 20 seers per rupee in Angul.

Puri.—No rain. Weather very close and hot. *Beali* and *mandia* harvested. *Laghu* ripening. Re-weeding of *sarad* continues. Prospects of sugarcane, *arhar*, and other miscellaneous crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from different parts of the district. Rain much wanted. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. ch.	
Puri	... 15 12	per rupee.
Khurda	... 14 7	
Interior of district	... 14 2 to 21 0 (new)	

Hazaribagh.—Weather clear. Rainfall at Sadar ·67, Giridi 0·4. Another shower would do good. Fair *bhadoi* and full rice crop expected. Rice sells at 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall at Sadar ·24. *Gora dhan*, *urid* and *marua* are being harvested State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 13 seers and in the interior from 13 to 16 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease continues in the interior. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. *Bhadoi* still being harvested. Standing crops doing well. Rice sells at 14 to 23 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·83, Gobindpur ·54. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on the ground are excellent. Cattle-disease reported from thana Purulia. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 14 seers 9 chittacks and at Gobindpur 13 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall ·17. Prospects excellent. Rice plentiful from 14 to 16 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There were light and scattered showers, and the weather throughout the week was clear. This has proved very beneficial, except in Orissa, where the rainfall has been somewhat short. The floods are subsiding, and the crops in the flooded tracts are improving. The harvesting of early rice and other autumn crops is being rapidly completed. The washing of jute is still going on. Lands are being prepared for the *rabi* crops, and the sowing of the earlier pulses has begun. There was a fall in the price of rice in some districts. Cattle are generally in good condition except in some of the flooded tracts, where there is still difficulty in procuring fodder.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 4th October 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT. Present return.	WHEAT. Next preceding return.	WHEAT. Corresponding return of last year.	BARLEY. Present return.	BARLEY. Next preceding return.	BARLEY. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, BEST SORT. Present return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Next preceding return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, COMMON. Present return.	RICE, COMMON. Next preceding return.	RICE, COMMON. Corresponding return of last year.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare*) Present return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare*) Next preceding return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare*) Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION. 1	Burdwan ...	14 8	9 8	...	..	...	...	9 6	9 8	7 8	13 8	12 12	9 0	...	...	...
2	Birbhum ...	13 8	12 0	7 8	...	...	..	10 8	10 8	7 8	15 0	13 8	9 0	..	...	...
3	Bankura ...	12 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 14	11 4	10 0	17 8	15 0	11 4	...	..	...
4	Midnapore ...	11 0	10 8	8 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 8	13 0	12 0	9 4		..	.
5	Hooghly ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	11 0	10 0	7 8		...	.
6	Howrah ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	6 5	11 12	12 0	7 11	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION. 7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 13	11 8	10 12	7 12	...	...	...
8	Calcutta ...	12 4	12 4	7 4	17 0	16 0	8 0	7 4	7 0	5 8	11 4	10 10	7 0	17 0	16 0	8 0
9	Nadia ...	13 5	13 5	8 7	15 4	...	...	6 2	6 2	6 0	13 7	13 12	8 10	..	...	..
10	Murshidabad ...	16 0	15 8	8 0	22 13	...	8 8	10 8	10 8	7 0	16 0	15 0	old 8 8 bhadoi 11 0	...	...	..
11	Jessore ...	11 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	8 0	10 8	10 0	6 4	16 0	14 0	10 10	..	...	...
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	11 9	7 0	18 8	13 0	9 0	.	..	..
RAJSHAHI DIVISION. 13	Rajshahi ...	14 0	14 4	8 4	21 0	21 4	...	12 0	6 4	5 4	14 6	12 12	6 12	...	...	...
14	Dinajpur ...	15 2	14 12	8 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	9 9 8	9 9½	5 6½	14 6 8	14 8	new 9 9½ old 7 3	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri ...	12 0	12 0	7 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	8 8	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	8 0	7 0	6 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	5 4	5 8	5 0	11 8	12 0	8 0	...	...	...
17	Rangpur ...	10 0	9 0	6 12	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	6 4	...	...	...
18	Bogra ...	15 0	15 0	7 8	...	...	...	9 12	9 0	6 0	13 8	13 8	7 2	...	...	...
19	Pabna ...	13 8	12 12	8 0	22 8	22 8	12 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 8	16 14	9 0	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION. 20	Dacca ...	13 0	13 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	7 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	13 8	13 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	...	10 0	10 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	6 8	...	...	...
22	Faridpur* ...		12 0	...		16 0			5 8	5 8 aman		16 0	8 0	...	...	...
23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 / 18 0	11 8 / 16 0	6 14 aus 9 8	13 0 / 19 0	12 0 / 17 0	7 2 / 9 12	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Katwa 10½ seers; Ranigunj 10½ seers; Kalna return not received.

B. At Rampur Hát the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9¼ seers per rupee.

D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 9 seers; Tamluk 10 seers; Ghatal 10 seers.

E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10½ seers; Jahanabad 10⅜ seers.

F. At Uttbaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10¾ chittacks per rupee.

G. In the mafts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt are as follow:—Chotla 10½ seers; Barasat 11¼ seers; Baduria 10¼ seers; Magrahat 10 seers 10½ chittacks.

H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10 seers; Chuadanga 10 seers; Meherpur 8¾ seers; Kanaghat 12 seers.

I. In the Lalbagh and Jangipur subdivisions the price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

quarters Station Bazar of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th September 1898.

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CAJAN PEA. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
												BENGAL.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	14 12	12 8	9 0	A 12 4	11 0	11 0	S. 4 0	S 12 0	3 8 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	20 0	18 0	6 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	S 10 6	S 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	C 10 0	10 0	10	Panga. 8 | 4 0 0	4 0 0	...	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	D 10 8	10 8	10	Panga. 0 | S 9 0	S 9 0	3 11 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	E 10 0	10 0	9	Crushed. 0 | S 12 0	S 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	.	...	11 12	12 0	7 12	F 10 2	10 2	10	0 | S 9 0	S 9 0	3 12 0	Howrah.	6	
...	..	...	13 0	12 0	6 8	G 10 8	10 8	10	Panga. 0 | S 8 0	S 8 0	3 12 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
20 0	17 0	10 0	12 4	12 4	8 0	10 0	10 0	9	Panga. 0 | S 6 0	S 6 0	S 10 0	Calcutta.	8	
...	...	...	22 13	22 13	10 0	H 11 0	11 3	10	Panga. 10 | S 10 0	S 9 0	3 12 0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	23 4	24 0	11 0	I 10 0	10 0	10	Karkatch. 0 | 3 10 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	18 0	20 0	9 0	J 10 0	9 2	9	Panga. 0 | S 14 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	7 0	K 10 0	10 0	8	0 | 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	18 9	24 0	9 12	L 10 3	9 0	9 12	8 15 0	4 2 8	4 0 0	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	10	Panga. 0 | S 13 6	S 13 6	4 0 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	12 0	11 0	8 0	M 10 0	10 0	9	8 | 3 11 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
26 0	26 0	16 0	6 4	7 0	5 0	N 8 0	8 0	8	Panga and rora. 0 | ...	...	...	Darjeeling.	16	
18 0	18 0	10 0	8 8	8 0	6 0	O 9 0	9 0	9	Panga. 8 | 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 15	9 15½	9 12	Panga. | 3 13 4	3 13 4	4 0 0	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	10 8	P 9 12	9 12	9 13	Panga. | 3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 6	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	11 10	11 0	6 6	Q 10 0	10 0	10	Panga. 0 | S 12 0	S 12 0	4 0 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	5 8	R 9 8	9 8	8	0 | 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...		10 0	...	|	4 0 0	4 0 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	S 10 0	10 0	10	Panga. 0 | 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Backergunge.	23	

J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chittack ; Magura 9¼ seers ; Narail 8 seers 11 chittacks ; Bangaon 10 seers 10 chittacks.

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 9 seers ; Satkhira 11 seers.

L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9½ seers ; Naugaon 9½ seers.

M. In Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

N. At Kurseong and Siliguri the retail price of salt (panga) is 8 seers per rupee.

O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kurigram 8 seers ; Gaibanda 10 seers ; Nilphamari 10 seers.

P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are as follow :—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chittacks ; Manikganj 9 seers ; Munshirhat 11 seers ; Mirkadim 11 seers 6 chittacks.

R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers 6 chittacks ; Jamalpur 10 seers ; Kagmari 8 seers ; Netrokona 8 seers.

S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Bhola 8 seers ; Patuakhali return not received.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarter

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE II

Number	Districts	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum Vulgare*). Present return.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum Vulgare*). Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum Vulgare*). Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL—*concluded.*	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Chittagong Division. 24	Tippera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	5 11	15 0	10 8	6 10	..	...	...
Chittagong Division. 25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	6 0	16 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...
Chittagong Division. 26	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	6 4	12 0	11 0	9 0	...		...
	BIHAR.															
Patna Division. 27	Patna	18 0	18 0	10 8	26 0	30 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	14 8	16 0	9 8	...	26 0	...
Patna Division. 28	Gaya	15 0	15 8	8 12	26 4	25 0	11 4	9 8	9 4	6 8	15 0	15 0	7 8	20 0	19 0	...
Patna Division. 29	Shahabad*	...	15 0 & 16 0	9 0 & 9 4	...	22 0	9 8	...	8 0	7 8 & 7 12	...	13 0 & 13 8	9 0 & 9 8	...	...	...
Patna Division. 30	Saran	10 8	17 8	9 8	25 0	26 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...
Patna Division. 31	Champaran ..	13 8	14 0	8 8	22 8	25 8	11 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	now 14 8	10 8	11 0	...	.	...
Patna Division. 32	Muzaffarpur ...	16 0	18 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	13 0	7 0	7 0	5 8	13 0	14 0	8 0	...	...	...
Patna Division. 33	Darbhanga ...	12 8	15 0	7 8	18 0	20 0	...	7 5	7 0	6 8	12 0	11 8	11 12	..	..	...
Bhagalpur Division. 34	Monghyr	17 0	16 12½	9 8	20 0	...	10 8	7 6	7 5½	5 4	13 0	12 9½	7 9½	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division. 35	Bhagalpur ...	15 4	16 8	8 14	25 4	25 4	11 6	11 8	12 0	7 0	15 4 now 18 0 old 16 0	15 4 now 20 0 old 16 0	8 14 9 0	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division. 36	Purnea (Kasba	16 0	16 0	8 0	...	...	...	11 8	12 8	6 0				...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division. 37	Malda (English Bazar).	16 0	16 0	8 4	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	6 0	13 0	13 8	8 8	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division. 38	Sonthal Parganas.	11 0	11 0	7 12	17 0	16 0	9 8	10 0	9 0	6 8	14 0	13 0	8 8		...	...
	ORISSA.															
Orissa Division. 39	Cuttack ...	10 8	10 8	7 4	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	7 14	15 2	15 2	12 8	...	...	...
Orissa Division. 40	Balasore .	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	11 8	11 0	9 12	14 8	14 0	12 0	...	...	...
Orissa Division. 41	Puri* .	...	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	...	13 8	10 8	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPUR.															
Chota Nagpur Division. 42	Hazaribagh ...	12 0	12 4	7 8	16 0	16 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	13 8	12 12	8 0	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur Division. 43	Lohardaga ...	6 0 to 12 0	6 0 to 11 0	5 0 to 7 4	10 0	13 0	...	8 8	8 0	6 4	13 0 to 14 0	10 0 to 11 0	8 0	..	...	...
Chota Nagpur Division. 44	Palamau ...	14 10	15 12	7 14	28 8	27 0	11 4	14 10	13 8	9 0	16 14	14 10	11 0	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur Division. 45	Manbhum ...	13 0	13 0	8 8	...	...	12 0	11 8	10 0	7 4	16 0	12 8	9 12	...	16 0	...
Chota Nagpur Division. 46	Singhbhum* ...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	9 0	...	15 0	10 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers ; Chandpur 9 seers.
U. At Feni Hât the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
V. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
W. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Dinapore 10½ seers ; Barh 10½ seers ; Bihar 10 seers.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers ; Aurangabad 10 seers ; Nawada 9 seers.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 12 seers ; Gopalganj 12½ seers.
Z. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9½ seers ; Sitamarhi 10 seers.
b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 9½ seers ; Samastipur 8 seers.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bogusarai 10½ seers ; Jamui 10 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th October 1898.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th September 1898—(concluded).

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—*concluded.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	T 8 0	8 0	9 0	Panga. 14 7 15	14 7 15	4 0 0	Tippera.	24	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.
...	...	...	...	...	...	U 9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 14 0 0	14 8 0	4 12 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	..	V 11 0	10 0	10 8	Panga. 8 8 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Chittagong.	26	
												BIHAR.		
27 8	28 0	15 0	24 12	27 0	10 12	W 11 0	11 0	10 12	Panga. 3 5 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Patna.	27	PATNA DIVISION.
20 8	22 8	13 8	21 0	23 0	9 0	X 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	Gaya.	28	
...	22 0	...	...	22 0	9 8	...	10 0	10 4	...	4 0 0	3 14 6	Shahabad.	29	
26 0	25 0	14 0	23 0	25 8	10 0	Y 10 8	10 8	10 4	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Saran.	30	
22 8	...	20 0	19 8	21 0	10 12	Z 9 0	10 0	10 8	4 8 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31	
25 0	23 0	18 0	21 0	23 0	10 0	a 9 0	11 0	11 0	Panga. 4 7 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
26 0	25 0	14 0	20 0	22 0	9 0	b 9 0	10 0	9 12	4 6 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Darbhanga.	33	
32 0	33 9½	14 7	20 0	21 0	10 8	c 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 10 0	3 10 6	3 11 6	Monghyr.	34	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.
31 8	34 0	15 2	...	...	...	d 10 12	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
...	...	...	...	...	..	10 8	10 8	10 8	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
...	...	16 0	...	...	...	e { f 9 0	9 0	9 8	Karkatch. 4 4 0	4 6 0	4 1 6	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
						{ 10 0	10 0	9 8	Panga. 3 14 0	3 15 0	3 15 0			
18 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	23 0	9 0	g 9 4	9 0	10 0	Karkatch. 3 14 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Santhal Parganas.	38	
												ORISSA.		
...	—	.	18 6	18 6	10 8	h 10 12	10 12	10 12	Karkatch. 3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	Cuttack.	39	ORISSA DIVISION.
...	...		10 8	10 8	5 8	i 11 0	11 0	11 8	Panga. 3 9 8	3 9 6	3 9 0	Balasore	40	
...	...	...	...	13 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	Karkatch. ...	3 13 0	3 1 0	Puri.	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.		
24 0	18 0	13 8	17 0	17 0	9 8	j 9 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 4 0	4 4 0	4 7 0	Hazaribagh.	42	CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.
20 0	16 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	6 12	9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 6 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	Lohardaga.	43	
30 0	30 0	20 4	...	28 0	11 4	9 0	8 7	9 0	Panga. 1 ...	...	...	Palamau.	44	
0 0	...	...	18 0	16 0	10 0	k 10 0	10 0	9 2	Panga. 3 14 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	...	...	16 0	10 0	...	7 0	7 0	...	4 4 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46	

d. In the Banka, Madhipura and Supaul subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
e. In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
f. At Balia-Nawabganj the retail price of salt is 9 seers (karkatch) and 9½ seers (panga) per rupee.
g. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10 seers (panga); Godda 9 seers (mixed); Jamtara 9 seers (panga); Pakour 8 seers (karkatch); Rajmahal return not received.
h. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Jajpur 10 seers; Kendrapara 9 seers.
i. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
j. At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
k. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.,

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	5 4 0	5 8 0	6 8 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 12 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	4 0 0
2	Burdwan ...	4 4 0	4 8 0	5 4 0	2 15 0	2 14 0	4 6 0	2 12 0	...	..	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ..	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	2 6 0	2 5 0	4 6 0	2 15 0	3 2 3	5 0 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	5 12 0	5 12 0	7 0 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	5 14 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	5 10 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	3 13 0	3 14 0	6 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	5 10 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	3 8 0
7	Chittagong ..	4 0 0	4 4 0	6 4 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ..	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 14 0	2 10 6	2 6 6	3 14 0	2 1 6	2 2 0	3 11 0	1 8 0	1 4 6	3 0 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 11 6	5 11 6	7 4 3	3 1 3	2 13 3	5 0 0	2 8 0	2 3 6	4 7 0	1 10 8	1 10 9	3 1 3
10	Bhagalpur ..	3 7 0	3 5 3	5 11 6	2 9 6	2 10 0	4 8 0	2 6 0	2 6 9	4 8 0	1 9 6	1 9 3	3 8 0
11	Cuttack ...	3 12 9	3 12 9	4 11 3	2 5 6	2 5 6	2 14 6	3 8 0	3 8 0	5 2 0	...	.	...
12	Ranchi ...	4 11 0	5 0 0	6 6 3	2 8 0	3 10 0 to 4 0 0	5 0 0	3 5 0 to 6 10 6	3 10 0 to 6 10 6	5 8 3 to 7 9 9	4 0 0	3 1 0	...

CALCUTTA,
The 4th October 1898.

JUAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).			BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*).			GRAM, CHANA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 1 0	2 2 0	4 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 8 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	3 5 0	5 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 6	2 6 6	4 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12 0	2 10 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	5 2 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	5 0 0
...	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	1 14 6	1 12 0	4 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 9 6	1 9 6	2 0 0	2 3 6	1 14 6	4 7 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 13 0	2 1 9	4 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Biri or kalai. 2 10 6	2 10 6	3 9 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13 6 to 3 1 0	2 8 0 to 2 13 6	5 5 0 to 5 11 0

1862a

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (*Zea mays*).			ARHAR DAL OR THUR — CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).			LINSEED.			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 12 0	2 2 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	2 14 0	3 5 0	5 12 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	4 5 0	4 11 0
									Black mustard.		
									4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0
									White mustard		
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 14 0	4 11 0	5 10 0
									Rape seed.		
									3 10 0	3 10 0	5 6 0
...	...	...	1 13 0	1 13 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 6 0
2 0 0	2 0 0	3 12 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	6 4 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	3 4 0	3 6 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 12 0	4 12 0
1 7 0	1 5 6	2 10 0	1 9 6	1 7 0	3 10 6	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 14 0
1 9 6	1 4 9	2 8 6	3 5 3	2 10 9	5 11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 4 6	1 2 9	2 10 0	1 13 0	1 13 9	4 3 6	4 7 0	4 7 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	4 0 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	2 0 6	2 0 6	3 9 3	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 0 to 8 0 0	3 1 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	3 1 0 to 3 10 0	2 8 0 to 3 10 0	4 6 0 to 5 0 0

40 STANDARD SEERS.

Til or jinjili seed.			Sugar (raw).			Cotton, cleaned.			Jute.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 4 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	17 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	5 5 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	18 0 0	17 8 0	19 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	3 10 0	3 8 3	3 8 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 0 0	2 12 0
..	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 8 0
...	...	...	5 4 0	5 8 0	8 0 0	13 0 0	13 8 0	15 0 0	...	...	...
3 8 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	6 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	15 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 12 0
...	...	...	4 0 0	3 5 3	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	6 6 6	16 0 0	16 0 0	18 8 0	...	...	...
3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 3	5 10 0	5 10 0	6 7 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	20 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0 to 8 6 8	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...

1862c

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
34 0 0	35 0 0	32 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	245-0-0 per 100 pieces.	215-0-0 per 100 pieces.	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 11 4
32 8 0	35 4 0	31 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhukhali.			Uncleaned hides, per piece —					
37 0 0	37 0 0	33 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	0 10 0 to 2 6 0	0 10 0 to 2 6 0	0 12 0 to 2 4 0	...	...	...
			Pulta.			Cleaned hides, per piece—					
			8 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	0 14 0 to 2 10 0	0 14 0 to 2 10 0	1 0 0 to 2 8 0			
52 0 0	50 0 0	30 0 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
38 0 0	38 0 0	32 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	0 5 0	...	...
42 0 0	42 0 0	35 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	27 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	...
40 0 0	40 0 0	45 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0 per maund.	20 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
30 0 0	30 0 0	28 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
31 7 8	37 10 3	27 13 3	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 0 0	36 0 0	29 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 8 0	35 0 0	35 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	6 4 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	22 0 0	...	...	...
32 0 0 to 37 3 10	32 0 0 to 37 3 10	29 8 0 to 35 8 9	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	...	... per piece.	1 8 0	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 3 4

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 30th September 1898.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									MARTS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
0 12 0	0 12 0	0 11 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 6 0	3 6 0 Panga.	3 10 0	1. Calcutta.
0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 10 0 Crushed.	3 8 0	2. Burdwan.
0 3 0	0 3 0	...	...	...	...	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 9 0	3 9 0 Panga.	3 11 0	3. Midnapore.
0 12 0	0 12 0	0 14 0	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0 Panga.	3 14 6	4. Pabna.
0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	...	...	0 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 0	3 5 0	3 8 0 Panga.	3 10 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 7 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 4 3	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 7 0	3 10 0	3 10 3	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	0 5 6	0 6 3	0 4 3	3 10 0	3 12 0 Panga.	3 12 0	10. Bhagalpur.
...	...	..	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 6 0	4 6 0 Panga.	4 10 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 25th September to 1st October 1898

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Sept.	25th	146·6	7·1	29·843	82·6	87·3	10·3	77·3	79·6	0·972	78·4	87	SW by W and calm	52	Nil	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	26th	152·0	10·1	·839	83·0	87·4	10·0	77·4	78·2	·902	76·1	80	SW and calm ...	116	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	27th	144·4	10·0	·826	82·7	87·4	9·5	77·9	78·9	·940	77·3	84	SW by S and SW	104	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	28th	154·5	8·6	·850	84·1	89·6	11½	78·4	80·5	·993	79·0	85	SW and calm ...	53	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓, t.
,,	29th	150·8	7·1	·824	84·0	90·3	11·2	79·1	80·4	·930	78·9	86	Calm and variable	25	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓, t.
,,	30th	150·5	9·3	·762	84·7	90·9	12·2	78·7	80·2	·972	78·4	82	NNW and calm	89	,,	Chiefly clear.
Oct.	1st	148·8	10·2	·744	84·4	90·6	13·2	77·4	79·5	·944	77·5	81	N and calm ...	32	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.

The mean pressure of the seven days	Inches.	29·813
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		29·744
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	Hours.	62·4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		83·7
The mean temperature of the seven days	°	83·6
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		83·2
The extreme variation of temperature		13 6
The maximum temperature		90·9
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	Miles.	13
The mean relative humidity	%	84
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		84
The total fall of rain from 25th September to 1st October 1898	Inches.	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		1·70
The total fall from 1st January to 1st October 1898		53·04
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		58·97

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓, dew; t, thunder.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 3rd October 1898.

G. W. KUCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 25th September to 1st October 1898.

Month	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hours.
1898.		Inches.	°	°	°	°		°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
September ...	25th ...	29·9 4	84·3	90·8	13·0	77·8	86·6	82·5	1·057	80·9	84	0·33
,, ...	26th ..	·898	84·0	90·0	13·0	78·0	86·6	81·3	1·000	79·2	79	Nil
,, ...	27th ...	·866	83·9	90·0	12·2	77·8	86·6	79·5	·914	76·5	72	,,
,, ...	28th ...	·916	85·9	93·0	14·2	78·8	87·4	81·5	·997	79·1	76	,,
,, ...	29th ...	·880	86·2	92·5	12·7	79·8	88·6	82·0	1·005	79·4	75	,,
,, ...	30th ...	·816	86·3	92·8	13·0	79·8	89·6	80·5	·919	76·7	66	,,
October 1.	1st ...	·804	85·4	93·0	15·2	77·8	89·0	79·5	·880	75·3	65	,,

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·869
	⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	85·1
The extreme variation of temperature	15·2
The maximum temperature	93·0
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	74
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 25th September to 1st October 1898 ...	0·38

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 3rd October 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of September 1898.

	Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	29·750	
	⊖	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	85·7	
The highest temperature during the month	93·0	28th
The lowest temperature during the month	76·3	20th
The absolute range of temperature during the month	16·7	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	11·5	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ...	14·2	22nd & 28th
	%	
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	81	
	Inches.	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	·996	
The total rainfall of the month	6·47	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	2·36	14th
The number of rainy days in the month	11 days.	

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 3rd October 1898.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1898-99.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of August 1898.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased.								Rainfall, 1898-99.		Rainfall, 1897-98.		Remarks.
								Long-term leases.	Season leases.						Grand Total.	During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.	
									Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bhadoi.	Hot-weather.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,342†	724†	203	17,707	17,679	15,495	2,272	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,272	17,767	18·85	35·91	11·31	39·64	Kulsai.
		Ditto, 2nd „	566	257																
		Machgaon	776	467	467	32,985	30,722	32,527	445	.....	.....	.....	13	458	32,985	10·30	25·30	9·10	26·13	Balia.
																16·38	37·53	7·95	33·45	Jagatsingpur.
		Kendrapara	1,067	766	673	50,613	51,988	46,209	4,396	.....	.....	.....	6	4,402	50,611	17·51	40·87	11·50	34·17	Kendupatna.
		Gobri	373	52	44	3,892	3,504	3,539	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	3,592	23·55	50·26	14·07	43·58	Marshaghai.
		Do. Extension	648	56	11	3,640	2,888	3,640	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,640	23·98	50·69	12·52	38·76	Kendrapara.
		Patamundi	885	272	216	11,156	14,236	12,718	3,061	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,061	15,779	20·38	35·81	13·53	40·10	Ichapur.
		High Level, Range I	606	263	132	21,788	22,340	20,770	202	.....	.....	.....	6	208	20,978	20·70	49·00	14·25	36·06	Nurtang.
		Ditto, do. II	727	3	3	2,995	3,990	2,998	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,998	17·78	58·39	11·68	36·55	Jenapur.
		Jajpur Canal	740	104	68	10,006	9,933	9,890	.....	.....	40	.....	1	41	9,931	No gauge.				
	Balasore	High Level, Range III	727	124	124	29,259	29,142	26,699	.....	.....	298	.....	163	460	29,159	19·96	36·05	13·64	36·78	Jajpur.
																16·51	37·01	9·31	31·19	Akhoyapada.
		Total	.....	.....	.....	183,744	183,422	176,476	10,429	.....	338	.....	189	10,955	187,431	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	169,957	14,951	.....	514	.....	.....	15,465	185,422	.....	.....	.....	.....	
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,611	72·48	46·65	26,495	58,753	60,612	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,612	15·82	45·00	12·57	41·37	24 days discharging.
		Panchkura	522	19·29	9·79	1,001	6,050	7,369	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,369	10·52	34·61	9·47	32·31	11 days discharging.
	Howrah	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	.....	.....	.....	1,324	563	1,397	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,397	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total	.....	.....	.....	28,820	65,345	69,378	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,378	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,370	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,870	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sone	Shahabad	Western Main	4,343	2,733	215	18,473	19,151	16,239	3,148	.....	.....	.....	723	3,871	20,110	17·47	33·46	14·23	31·35	
		Buxar	1,226	788	438	78,849	79,593	64,327	11,156	.....	.....	.....	5,579	16,715	81,042					
		Arrah	2,090	1,701	1,335	149,766	149,100	139,111	2,910	.....	.....	.....	13,151	16,061	155,172	15·87	36·70	5·75	45·69	
	Patna and Gaya.	Eastern Main	1,466	1,062	923	2,502	2,252	2,248	247	.....	*	.....	84	331	2,579	17·46	36·79	7·97	32·80	
		Patna				74,712	72,114	66,343	7,533	.....		.....	2,623	10,155	76,418					
		Total	.....	.....	.....	321,302	322,210	288,688	24,973	.....	.....	.....	22,160	47,133	335,821	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	263,183	45,343	.....	.....	.....	26,835	72,183	335,366	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand Total	.....	.....	.....	533,866	573,577	534,542	35,402	.....	338	.....	22,348	58,088	592,630	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	503,010	60,299	.....	514	.....	26,835	87,648	590,658	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.
† Includes supply for Machgaon Canal.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th October 1898.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of August 1898.

Date.	River Ganges.																River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
	Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Monihari.		Rampur Boalia.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Serupganj.		Gauhati.	
	Miles. 86		134	48	90		177	67	287	110	379	92	471	90	691	120						
	Distance. From Allahabad ...		From Allahabad ...	From Mirzapur ...	From Buxar		From Benares	From Buxar ...	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahibganj ...	From Benares	From Rampur Boalia ...						
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st ...	...	26·50	239·72	24·50	221·30	19·67	189·72	24·50	168·73	15·42	117·27	86·4	86·4	16·49	58·49	13·75	27·69	18·83	53·57	20·35	24·85	23·50	172·16
2nd ...	...	28·00	235·23	27·50	224·30	23·42	193·47	29·70	168·93	17·75	119·60	86·6	86·6	16·99	58·99	13·47	27·61	19·00	53·74	20·95	25·25	23·50	172·36
3rd ...	...	28·17	234·89	27·50	224·30	24·92	193·97	29·50	168·73	20·67	122·51	88·1	88·1	16·99	58·99	13·75	27·89	19·58	53·32	20·95	25·25	23·75	172·61
4th ...	...	27·50	233·72	26·50	223·30	24·42	193·47	29·50	168·73	21·33	123·18	88·7	88·2	17·66	59·66	13·90	27·94	20·50	54·24	21·60	26·10	23·85	172·61
5th ...	...	30·08	236·30	29·00	225·80	24·75	193·50	29·60	168·83	21·58	123·43	89·8	89·8	18·75	60·75	13·95	28·19	22·00	55·74	23·00	27·30	24·20	172·96
6th ...	...	30·50	236·72	29·50	226·30	25·83	194·58	29·20	168·53	21·58	123·43	90·0	90·0	19·10	61·10	13·97	28·61	23·68	56·32	23·70	28·00	24·15	172·91
7th ...	...	31·17	237·39	31·00	227·80	26·25	195·30	30·50	169·73	22·58	124·43	90·3	90·3	19·35	61·35	13·92	28·66	23·42	57·18	24·20	28·50	24·20	172·96
8th ...	...	32·67	238·89	31·33	228·13	26·75	195·80	30·30	169·53	22·75	124·60	91·1	91·1	19·75	61·75	13·92	28·86	23·75	57·49	24·85	29·15	24·45	173·21
9th ...	...	33·00	239·22	31·33	228·13	27·17	196·22	30·70	169·93	23·17	125·02	91·4	91·4	20·10	62·10	20·00	28·94	24·17	57·91	25·40	29·70	24·60	173·36
10th ...	...	31·50	237·72	30·83	227·63	26·92	195·97	31·40	165·63	23·68	125·43	91·8	91·8	20·49	62·49	20·23	29·19	24·75	58·49	25·80	30·10	24·80	173·33
11th ...	...	30·50	236·72	30·33	227·13	26·58	195·63	31·10	165·33	24·08	125·93	92·4	92·4	20·60	62·60	20·23	29·19	25·17	58·91	26·25	30·55	24·50	173·26
12th ...	...	29·75	234·97	28·50	225·30	26·50	195·55	30·90	165·13	24·17	126·03	93·4	92·4	21·00	63·00	20·25	29·19	25·58	59·32	26·60	30·90	24·50	173·26
13th ...	...	27·17	233·39	26·00	222·80	25·00	195·05	31·50	165·73	24·17	126·03	93 6	92·6	21·25	63·25	20·25	29·19	26·00	59·74	26·80	31·10	24·80	173·56
14th ...	...	26·00	232·22	25·50	222·30	25·33	194·38	31·30	165·53	24·75	126·60	93·1	93·1	21·40	63·40	20·25	29·19	26·33	60·07	27·50	31·80	25·10	173·86
15th ...	...	25·50	231·72	25·50	222·30	25·75	193·50	30·70	164·93	24·67	126·52			21·94	63·95	20·33	29·27	26·58	60·32	27·40	31·70	25·50	174·26
16th ...	...	25·00	231·22	25·67	220·47	24·67	193·72	30·60	164·83	24·17	126·02			22·25	64·25	20·43	29·36	26·83	60·57	27·66	31·95	26·10	174·56
17th ...	...	25·83	232·05	25·67	220·47	24·92	193·97	31·50	165·73	24·58	126·43	Sahibganj.		22·30	64·30	20·42	29·36	27·00	60·74	27·90	32·20	26·60	175·36
18th ...	...	27·00	233·23	26·50	223·30	25·33	194·38	31·30	165·53	24·75	126·60	24·75	92·75	22·30	64·30	20·42	29·36	27·08	60·82	28·00	32·30	26·90	175·66
19th ...	...	26·50	232·72	25·00	222·80	25·67	194·72	31·00	165·23	24·75	126·60	24·83	92·83	22·33	64·33	20·33	29·27	27·08	60·82	28·20	32·50	26·90	175·66
20th ...	...	26·17	232·39	25·83	223·63	25·25	194·30	31·00	165·23	24·17	126·02	24·75	92·75	22·40	64·40	20·33	29·27	27·08	60·82	28·20	32·50	27·20	175·96
21st ...	...	26·50	232·72	25·50	223·30	24·75	193·80	30·60	164·83	24·17	126·02	24·58	92·66	22·40	64·40	20·35	29·27	27·08	60·82	28·10	32·40	27·10	175·86
22nd ...	...	28·33	235·05	27·67	224·47	25·25	194·30	30·80	165·03	24·25	126·19	24·42	92·42	22·35	64·35	20·50	29·44	26·92	60·66	28·00	32·30	26·90	175·66
23rd ...	...	29·50	236·72	28·33	225·13	26·00	195·05	30·90	165·13	24·17	126·02	24·33	92·33	22·25	64·25	20·40	29·44	26·75	60·49	27·95	32·25	26·70	175·46
24th ...	...	30·00	238 22	29·50	227·30	26·83	196·88	31·80	166·13	24·17	126·02	24·33	92·33	22·17	64·17	20·50	29·44	26·67	60·41	27·70	32·00	26·40	175·16
25th ...	...	28·50	239·72	27·83	229·63	28·08	197·13	32·10	166·43	24·75	126·60	24·42	92·42	22·15	64·15	20·25	29·19	26·50	60·24	27·60	31·90	26·30	175·06
26th ...	...	34·50	240·72	35·00	231 80	28·92	197·97	32·10	166·33	24·75	126·60	24·75	92·75	22·55	64·55	20·25	29·19	26·83	60·57	27·40	31·70	26·10	176·86
27th ...	...	38·67	244·89	37·00	233·80	29·75	198·30	32·60	166 83	25·25	127·10	25·17	93·17	22·80	64·80	20·67	29·61	27·00	60·74	27·50	31·80	26·20	176·96
28th ...	...	42·00	248·22	39·75	236·55	30·42	199·47	33·10	167·33	25·60	127·35	25·33	93 33	22·90	64·90	20·83	29·77	27·17	60·91	27·55	31·85	26·50	176·26
29th ...	...	43·50	249·72	40·33	237·13	30·75	199·80	33·40	167·63	25·75	127·60	25·50	93·50	23·00	65·00	21·00	29·94	27·17	60·91	27·95	32·25	26·75	176·51
30th ...	...	44·58	250·80	43·00	239·84	31·25	200·30	33·40	167·63	26·00	127·85	25·58	93 58	23·15	65·15	21·00	29·94	27·33	61·07	28·10	32·40	26·50	176·26
31st ...	...	43·00	249·22	42·00	238·80	31·58	200·63	33·60	167·83	26·33	128·18	25·75	93·75	23·30	65·30	20·75	29·69	27·30	61·24	28·25	32·55	26·60	176·36

* As the gauge at Monihari was washed away on the night of the 14th August, no readings could be taken on the 15th, 16th and 17th idem. The site has since been retransferred to Sahibganj.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th October 1898.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 1st October 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 1st October 1898.			Week ending Saturday, the 2nd October 1897.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	887	1,80,916	1,956	265	37,700	512
Jute	199	53,175	859	251	67,985	e 1,215
Firewood	82	58,200	896	36	18,805	272
Other articles	732	1,76,848	2,378	1,041	1,95,295	2,444
Total ...	1,900	4,69,138	6,089	1,593	3,19,785	4,443

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of July 1898, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1898.		1897.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	6,550	13,738	2,743	4,740	20,288	7,283	13,005	.....
Cotton, raw	21	195	3	245	216	248	.....	32
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	226	.....	384	.....	226	354	.....	158
Ditto, Indian	261	104	145	97	365	242	123	.....
Piece-goods, European	1,870	3	1,425	.....	1,873	1,425	448	.....
Ditto, Indian	28	.....	18	2	28	20	8	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	6	16	1	13	22	14	8	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	70	.....	42	6	70	48	22	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	19	.....	19	.....	19	19	.....	.....
Turmeric	15	556	8	130	571	147	424	.....
Al (Morinda citrifolia)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alizarine and sulfine dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	13	3	15	2	16	17	.....	1
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	13	25	24	23	38	47	.....	9
Paddy	1,014	3,044	6,439	1,372	4,058	7,811	.....	3,753
Rice	2,880	2,280	7,778	758	4,980	8,536	.....	3,556
Jowar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	1,268	2,446	768	2,298	3,916	3,066	850	.....
Others	252	229	4	3	481	7	474	.....
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....						
Raw	55	945						
Skins of sheep, &c.—			14	892	1,004	906	98	.....
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....						
Raw	.....	4						
Horns	.....	.....	2	5	.....	7	.....	7
Hemp and other Fibres	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jute—								
Raw	339	6,137	108	5,300	6,526	5,408	.....	1,882
Gunny-bags and cloth	895	293	272	529	688	801	.....	113
Lac—								
Stick	.....	11	.....	3	11	8	3	.....
Shell								
Leather, manufactured	14	.....	5	.....	14	5	9	.....
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	34	.....	41	1	34	42	.....	8
Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
Wines	73	1	82	.....	74	82	.....	8
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor other than ale and beer.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	17	.....	5	.....	17	8	9	.....
Copper, wrought	6	.....	1	.....	6	1	5	.....
Brass, do.	134	43	116	68	177	184	.....	7
Iron and steel { cast	34	6						
Iron and steel { unwrought	7	11	1,216	362	1,340	1,478	.....	138
Iron and steel { wrought	946	31						
Iron and steel { manufactures of	291	14						
Others	128	39	62	30	167	92	65	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	8,819	182	8,501	64	8,951	8,585	366	.....
Castor	7	.....	19	.....	7	19	.....	12
Cocoanut	155	.....	90	.....	155	90	65	.....
Mustard and rape	160	7	206	19	272	225	47	.....
Others	55	11						
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	1,670	.....	870	1,670	870	800	.....
Rape and mustard	375	870	86	3,127	1,045	3,213	.....	2,168
Til or jinjili	.....	917	.....	1,883	917	1,883	.....	966
Poppy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Earthnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	116	132	.....	239	248	230	9	.....
Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard	142	223	180	134	365	313	52	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	46	1	20	1	47	21	26	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	1,091	662	595	663	1,753	1,258	495	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	—1,298	.....	1,648	.....	—1,298	1,648	.....	2,946
Other sorts	51	1	855	.....	52	856	.....	804
Salt	5,405	56	5,084	152	5,461	5,236	225	.....

Staples.	1898.		1897.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	5		1		5	1	4	
Other saline substances								
Silk, raw—								
Foreign								
Indian		15		19	15	19		4
Silk Piece-goods—								
Foreign								
Indian—								
Muga								
Endi								
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	305	598	276	453	900	729	201	
Pepper	43		50		43	50		7
Ginger		38		83	38	83		45
Chillies	3	243	96	296	240	392		146
Cardamoms		19		15	19	15	4	
Others	96	267	60	27	363	87	276	
Lime and lime-stone	949	2,595	991	225	3,535	1,216	2,319	
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	474		301	1	474	302	172	
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,490	410	1,392	365	1,900	1,757	143	
Tea—								
Foreign								
Indian		5,178	7	5,836	5,178	5,843		665
Timber	294	137	432	183	431	615		184
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	113	2,741	229	2,913	2,854	3,542		688
Manufactured—								
Cigars	4		5	6	4	11		7
Other sorts								
Wool, raw		48		51	48	51		3
Wool, manufactured—								
Carpets and rags—								
Piece-goods, European								
Ditto, Indian	5		1		5	1	4	
Other sorts								
All other articles of merchandise	5,568	2,978	5,236	2,700	8,541	7,936	605	
Total	41,433	30,123	47,913	40,528	91,554	88,441	21,429	18,316

CALCUTTA, *the 30th September 1898.*

A. HYDE WOLLASTON,
for Examiner of Accounts.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th September 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*280,904	*3,10,440 7 0	35,61,740 20	6,23,903 13 0	18,470 0 0	9,52,823 4 0	91,203	151,840	243 043
Or per mile of railway	.....	182 1 2	.....	365 14 6	10 13 4	558 13 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year	†3,063,445	†30,33,058 14 0	‡3,83,15,426 0	‡70,62,102 15 0	§2,17,158 0 0	1,03,62,314 13 0	939,312½	1,563,670½	2,502,983½
Total for 11½ weeks ...	3,344,349	33,43,503 5 0	4,18,77,175 20	76,86,000 12 0	2,35,628 0 0	1,13,55,138 1 0	1,030,515½	1,715,516½	2,746,032½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	286,049	3,65,469 0 11	34,17,606 30	6,55,829 3 4	1[illegible],529 7 8	10,32,802 11 11	97,211	137,916	235,129
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	214 10 7	.....	385 3 8	10 14 1	610 12 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 11½ weeks of previous year ...	3,250,025	38,50,383 13 10	4,18,28,219 0	80,09,265 4 6	[illegible],94,345 1 9	1,16,44,894 4 1	1,050,559	1,604,991	2,655,550

* The decrease is due to the running of extra troop trains and despatch of Commissariat stores to the frontier in the corresponding period of 1897.
† Added No. of passengers 20,640 and Rs. 29,417 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 6th
‡ Ditto Mds. 69,140 and deducted „ 36,676 } and 13th August 1898.
§ Deducted „ 5,020 }

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th September 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,480	4,032 6 0	6,599 0	940 8 0	8 0 0	4,288 14 0	1,131	57	1,188
Or per mile of railway	.....	181 6 4	.....	11 1 5	0 5 9	192 13 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year	*102,948	*44,504 15 0	†77,309 0	†3,098 10 0	‡83 0 9	47,086 9 0	11,514	1,140	12,654
Total for 11½ weeks ...	210,428	48,537 5 0	83,908 0	3,845 2 0	91 0 0	51,373 7 0	12,645	1,237	13,882
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,334½	3,819 3 0	10,091 10	397 0 0	11 11 6	4,227 14 6	1,123	118	1,241
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	171 12 10	.....	17 13 9	0 8 5	190 3 0	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 11½ weeks of previous year ...	225,541½	51,317 8 5	97,704 10	4,112 11 0	74 1 3	55,504 4 8	12,904	1,045	13,949

* Deducted No. of passengers 238 and added Rs. 105 }
† Do. Mds. 3,816 and „ 96 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 6th
‡ Do Rs. 1 } and 13th August 1898.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th September 1898 on 169·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*14,083	*14,031 8 0	62,476 30	11,093 15 0	51 0 0	25,176 7 0	6,884	3,077	9,961
Or per mile of railway	.....	83 7 9	.....	65 6 1	0 5 1	155 2 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year	†182,902	†1,51,281 4 0	‡5,76,938 0	‡78,897 6 0	548 0 0	2,30,920 10 0	72,720	29,348	102,068
Total for 11½ weeks ...	197,046	1,65,312 12 0	6,39,414 30	89,491 5 0	599 0 0	2,56,097 1 0	79,604	32,425	112,029
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	14,659	27,450 8 6	84,909 20	15,859 8 0	118 8 3	43,427 8 9	9,387	5,980	15,367
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	169 3 2	.....	97 12 0	0 11 8	267 10 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 11½ weeks of previous year ...	194,455	3,27,584 12 2	9,14,289 20	1,34,683 3 10	1,007 13 9	3,63,176 13 9	91,891	47,483	139,374

* The decrease is due to the running of extra troop trains and despatch of Commissariat stores to the frontier in the corresponding period of 1897.
† Added No. of passengers 815 and Rs. 443 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 6th and
‡ Deducted Mds. 48,022 and „ 1,041 } 13th August 1898.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 24th September 1898 on 818 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	175,930	84,110 0 0	10,73,280 0	2,50,380 0 0	30,030 0 0	‡3,65,320 0 0	33,620	36,307	69,927
Or per mile of railway	215	103 0 0	1,312 0	306 0 0	*36 0 0	*439 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year†	1,984,981	8,55,684 0 0	87,42,831 0	17,00,919 0 0	1,83,848 0 0	26,89,951 0 0	377,295	372,963	750,258
Total for 12 weeks ...	2,160,881	9,39,794 0 0	98,16,111 0	19,51,199 0 0	1,84,278 0 0	30,55,271 0 0	410,915	409,270	820,185
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	182,068	89,661 0 0	15,14,151 0	2,91,114 0 0	41,786 0 0	4,32,511 0 0	33,614	46,475	80,089
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	223	110 0 0	1,853 0	356 0 0	35 0 0	501 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,055,358	9,15,460 0 0	1,19,01,589 0	23,47,769 0 0	2,12,839 0 0	34,76,058 0 0	404,145	457,989	862,134

* Excluding steam-boat earnings.
† Audited up to 13th August 1898.
‡ Decrease in jute.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 24th September 1898 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	20,030	7,180 0 0	45,720 0	3,900 0 0	110 0 0	11,190 0 0	2,012	1,820	3,832
Or per mile of railway	243	84 0 0	532 0	45 0 0	1 0 0	130 0 0	...	..	...
For previous 11 weeks of half-year*	282,074	76,194 0 0	2,14,089 0	17,963 0 0	1,967 0 0	96,124 0 0	28,945	22,551	51,496
Total for 12 weeks ...	273,004	83,374 0 0	2,59,809 0	21,863 0 0	2,077 0 0	1,07,314 0 0	30,957	24,471	55,428
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,527	7,406 0 0	75,427 0	5,803 0 0	718 0 0	13,927 0 0	2,376	1,820	4,196
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	262	86 0 0	877 0	68 0 0	8 0 0	162 0 0	...	..	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	255,493	75,562 0 0	3,15,950 0	26,395 0 0	3,008 0 0	1,04,960 0 0	28,392	19,746	48,138

* Audited up to 13th August 1898.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 17th September 1898 on 925 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 925 miles open	80,110	26,840	(a)2,19,600	30,210	7,160	(b)64,210	17,800	(c)18,445	36,245
Or per mile of railway	86·61	29·02	236·75	32·66	7·74	69·42	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year(d)	1,175,444	4,50,249	43,11,468	5,73,836	1,26,243	11,50,328	214,176	253,019	467,194
Total for 11½ weeks ..	1,255,554	4,77,089	45,30,468	6,04,046	1,33,403	12,14,538	231,976	271,464	503,439
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 815 miles open	103 281	39,171	2,52,393	28,894	7,897	75,902	16,944	(e)18,634	35,578
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	126·73	48·06	309 68	35·45	9·62	93·13	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,153,574	4,15,996	45,79,309	5,73,859	1,30,563	10,70,418	205,416	236,620	442,036

(a) The decrease in weight with increased freight under goods is due to increased traffic over short leads and to Rs. 3,143 having been shown by Station Masters without particulars and included under this head.
(b) Decrease due to breaches in line on the Tirhut Section and to the returns for 18 stations not having been received.
(c) Includes 3,022 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) „ audited figures up to first 9 days of July 1898.
(e) „ 3,530 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th September 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 9 miles for Goods traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,298	7,315 0 0	2,52,099 0	12,128 0 0	254 0 0	19,697 0 0	2,439	5,234	7,673
Or per mile of railway	50·34	25·76	860·61	41·39	0·87	69·02	8·59	17·86	26·45
For previous 10 weeks of half-year*	187,065	99,633 0 0	25,76,277 0	1,16,845 0 0	4,666 0 0	2,20,644 0 0	28,685	50,498	79,183
Total for 11 weeks ...	201,363	1,06,748 0 0	28,28,376 0	1,28,973 0 0	4,920 0 0	2,40,341 0 0	31,124	55,732	86,856
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	13,896	6,765 0 0	1,93,341 0	7,410 0 0	354 0 0	14,539 0 0	2,247	3,958	6,205
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	48·39	23·48	612·36	31·18	1·49	61·09	9·44	16·63	26·07
Total to corresponding date of previous year	138,569	68,100 0 0	14,47,237 0	61,383 0 0	6,387 0 0	1,35,870 0 0	23,698	33,893	57,575

* Includes audited figures up to week ending 13th August 1898.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 17th September 1898.			Receipts for week ending 18th September 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 17th September 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 18th September 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
293	19,697	68·02	238	14,539	61·09	293	5,79,266	...	238	3,77,914	...	2,01,352	.....

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 24th September 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 9 miles for goods traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,882	9,407 0 0	2,30,399 0	10,284 0 0	886 0 0	20,577 0 0	2,404	4,537	7,001
Or per mile of railway	59·44	33·12	786·34	35·19	3·02	71·24	8·68	15·18	24·16
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	201,363	1,06,748 0 0	28,28,376 0	1,28,973 0 0	4,920 0 0	2,40,341 0 0	31,124	55,732	86,856
Total for 12 weeks ...	218,245	1,16,155 0 0	30,58,775 0	1,39,257 0 0	5,706 0 0	2,60,918 0 0	33,528	60,269	93,857
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,274	8,176 0 0	1,67,175 0	6,363 0 0	744 0 0	15,482 0 0	2,319	3,527	5,846
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	56·38	34·36	702·42	27·57	3·12	65·05	9·74	14·82	24·56
Total to corresponding date of previous year	154,343	76,276 0 0	16,14,413 0	67,945 0 0	7,137 0 0	1,51,352 0 0	26,001	37,420	63,421

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 24th September 1898.			Receipts for week ending 25th September 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 24th September 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 25th September 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
293	20,577	71·24	238	15,481	65·05	293	5,99,843	.....	238	3,93,396	.....	2,06,447	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 24th September 1898	13,087	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	15,151	0	0
Decrease	2,064	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 24th September 1898	256	9	9
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	297	1	3
Decrease	40	7	6
Receipts from 1st July to 24th September 1898	1,70,008	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	1,87,904	0	0
Decrease	17,896	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 5th October 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 41 of 1898.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CHITTAGONG DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Dated Darjeeling, the 4th October 1898.

RESOLUTION No. 3066.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Chittagong Division for the year 1897-98.

Mr. F. R. S. Collier was in charge of the Division for the greater part of the year, Mr. J. D. Anderson having officiated as Commissioner for a few weeks in April only on the retirement of Mr. Skrine, and Mr. Manisty, by whom the present report is submitted, not having assumed charge until the beginning of March 1898. There was no change of Collectors during the year in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, nor of Subdivisional Officers in the subdivisions of Feni and Chandpur.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—The Commissioner (Mr. Collier) spent 105 days on tour, inspecting every district and subdivision, and paying several visits to the area affected by the cyclone and storm-wave of the 24th October.

As noticed last year, the Commissioner has again omitted to report how far the duration of the tours of District and Subdivisional Officers coincided with the periods approved by the Commissioners and Collectors respectively. They appear, however, to have been generally of sufficient scope and extent, though from November onwards the Collector of Chittagong had to confine his trips entirely to visiting the sea-board and islands of his district which were submerged after the cyclone. The 16 days occupied by the Subdivisional Officer, Chandpur, in attending meetings of the District Board should not be counted as time spent on tour. With the exception of Chittagong, where it is

not stated what inspections were made, the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that Collectors made regular inspections of their own offices. The most important inspection in the district is apt to be neglected, just because it can be made at any time.

A statement has been furnished showing the inspections made by District Officers of Government and wards' estates, from which it appears that each estate and tahsil office was visited once, and in one instance twice. No serious irregularities came to light anywhere.

3. *Weather and crops: Material condition of the people: Public Health.*—The rainfall during the year was sufficient and on the whole well distributed; but a disastrous climatic disturbance occurred in the cyclone of the night of the 24th October, which, sweeping over a tract of some 70 miles in length in the Chittagong district, caused deplorable loss of life and did great damage to crops and property. The islands of Kutubdia and Moiscal, with the adjoining sea-board, including an area of 193 square miles, with a population of 86,603 persons, were at the same time devastated by a storm-wave which is reported to have caused the death of 14,000 people and 15,000 cattle. The affected area was visited by the Officiating Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. C. C. Stevens, shortly after the occurrence, and the results of his tour have already been made public. A grant of Rs. 50,000 was made by the Committee of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund, and Rs. 7,674 was raised by public subscription for distribution in gratuitous relief. Rupees 39,000 in all are reported to have been so distributed, while Rs. 1,15,631 was advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act mostly for the repairs of embankments. Remissions of land revenue to the extent of Rs. 98,220 during the current year and Rs. 36,075 during 1898-99 were also sanctioned. The funds placed at the disposal of the local officers for relief of distress were in fact larger in amount than they found it necessary to expend.

Outside the storm-swept area, where the corps are reported to have given a 4-anna outturn only, the rice crop generally was up to the average.

At the close of the year prices of food-grains, though cheaper than in the preceding year, still ruled higher than in 1895-96. Jute prices were low, partly owing to the great crops of previous years. The cultivation in Noakhali is reported to be extending.

The recorded death-rate per mille in Tippera was practically the same as in the preceding years, 26·02—a result which shows continued defective registration. The rate in Noakhali rose from 30·19 during 1896-97 to 37·08, and the Collector, after enquiries in certain villages, is disposed to accept the statistics as accurate for practical purposes. The death-rate in Chittagong rose from 32·5 to 53·2 per thousand, owing to the loss of life in the storm-wave and the virulent epidemic of cholera that followed in its course. The sanitary conditions in the submerged area lent themselves to an outbreak of disease, in the treatment of which eight extra Hospital Assistants were employed.

Various influences, it is reported, injuriously affected the material condition of certain sections of the people, particularly the bad crops of previous years and the prevailing high prices. In Noakhali especially, during May, June and July, prices of rice rose almost to famine rates, causing some distress and leading to the importation of Burma rice into a district usually regarded as a granary for others. Subscriptions were raised and 19,909 people gratuitously relieved; advances were also given, and khas mahal and Court of Wards' collections were temporarily suspended. In Chittagong the cyclone marred prospects which till then had been bright. In ordinary times the people of this Division generally are remarkably well-off. They are well housed and well fed, their standard of comfort has been rising in recent years, and all but the comparatively few who depend on fixed incomes are benefiting by the steady rise in price of agricultural produce. The wages of labour are for India very high, being for a common cooly from 5 to 8 annas a day, but show no tendency to increase.

4. *Emigration and Immigration.*—Complaint is still made of the influx of destitute coolies into Tippera from the tea-gardens and railway works in Sylhet. The subject has occupied the special attention of Government, and representations on it were addressed to the Government of India and to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, with the result that arrangements were promised which

will, it is hoped, lead to the discontinuance of the evil. The Commissioner observes that the majority of the railway coolies come from the employ of petty contractors, whom it is difficult to trace, and those from the gardens are usually free labourers leaving of their own accord.

The destruction of crops wrought by the cyclone in Chittagong led to an increase in the annual migration for the rice-cutting in Backergunge and Burma.

5. *Manufactures: Trade and Commerce.*—There was a considerable decrease in the quantity of tea exported, which fell from 1,130,963 cwts. to 909,590 cwts.—a decrease which is attributed chiefly to the effects of the cyclone. The ship-building industry appears languishing, only three vessels of small tonnage being built during the year. The two pearl fisheries in the district have ceased to exist, that at Gumakhali having been covered with silt by the storm-wave.

The cyclone did considerable damage to the Chittagong Port, and although the receipts increased by Rs. 60,109 over the figures of the previous year, it was not found possible to repay any portion of the balance of the loan of Rs. 2,00,000, which still stands at Rs. 1,48,586. There was an increase of Rs. 23,23,788 in the total trade of the port (which was valued at Rs. 2,41,27,044), shared alike by imports and exports, but it was not sufficient to cover the large falling off of Rs. 58,80,226 in the previous year. The value of rice and paddy exported increased from Rs. 2,64,706 in the previous year to Rs. 4,45,558, but the most noticeable feature of the year was the large import of rice and paddy, which rose in value from Rs. 4,71,417 to Rs. 21,27,419. The importation was mainly from Burma to meet the large demand for local consumption consequent on the destruction of crops by the cyclone; the effects of the damage done is also shown by the decrease in the export of rice and paddy from the Division as a whole from 4,20,502 maunds in 1896-97 to 2,96,555 maunds during the year under report. Seventeen vessels cleared for foreign, and 593 for home ports, compared with 11 and 548 respectively in the previous year.

There was a slight increase in the export of jute from the Division, which rose from 13,98,405 maunds during the previous year to 15,35,062 maunds. The export of food-grains to Calcutta amounted to 61,849 maunds, showing an increase over the figures of the preceding year—29,019 maunds—but still vastly below those of 1895-96, amounting to 3,85,140 maunds.

6. *Civil Justice.*—Rent suits rose from 34,443 in 1895 to 35,633 and 36,649 in 1896 and 1897 respectively; suits for money, on the other hand, declined, the figures for the same three years being 29,941, 28,652, and 27,672 respectively. Lastly, title suits, which numbered 11,627 in 1895 and fell to 10,913 in 1896, have recovered somewhat during the last year, and numbered 11,290. The increase in the number of rent suits, which, however, is not very great, is attributed to the agricultural depression of the past three years, and the consequent difficulty of realising rents without suits. The detention of witnesses in the Courts of District, Subordinate and Small Cause Court Judges was somewhat greater, and in the Courts of Munsifs slightly less than in the preceding year, the percentage of those detained over two days being 26·96 and 13·4 per cent. respectively, as against 24·06 and 15·4 per cent. in 1896. In connection with the settlement proceedings, there was an increase in the number of notices served under section 424 of the Civil Procedure Code from 209 to 318, as compared with 1896; but the number of suits actually instituted to question the Settlement Officer's proceedings in the civil courts diminished from 27 to 11—a number which is extraordinarily small considering the magnitude of the operations involved in making a survey and a record of rights of the whole district, and in settling rents and revenue throughout the temporarily-settled portions of it.

7. *Crime: Police: Criminal Justice.*—The number of cognisable cases rose from 7,346 to 10,243; the increase, which is common to all districts, it is explained, is more apparent than real, and is due to the inclusion of cases ultimately declared non-cognisable which in the previous year were omitted. It appears, however, from the Annual Police Report, that the number of true cognisable cases was 8,891, which is still a noticeable increase. Non-cognisable

crime was less in the districts of Tippera and Chittagong, but increased in the district of Noakhali, as compared with the previous year, the total number of cases reported in the whole Division being 13,873, as compared with 14,253. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe a further increase in cases of arson, which rose from 91 to 111, mostly in Chittagong town, where in March and April 1897, property to the value of over a lakh of rupees is reported to have been destroyed by a regular organised series of incendiary fires. In explanation of this outbreak, it is suggested that the fires were due to concerted opposition against the introduction of Part IX of the Municipal Act relating to the construction and cleansing of latrines. Stringent measures of patrol were adopted by the Magistrate, and there was no recurrence of the offence in the hot season of 1898. Another unsatisfactory feature of the criminal history of the year was the occurrence of a considerable number of cases of obstruction to the railway line by obstacles placed upon it; many of these were petty, but some serious, and the offence should be severely dealt with. There were two cases of gunshot murders, in neither of which was the murderer convicted.

The detective work of the police, judged by the proportion of cases successfully brought to conviction, improved slightly in Chittagong, and fell off somewhat in Tippera and to a greater extent in Noakhali. The status of the rural police is said to be improving, noticeably in Noakhali; but although there is a satisfactory decrease in the number of punishments awarded, the number of men punished is still considerably in excess of those rewarded, being 2,212 as against 853. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see the statistics the other way. The rural police are poorly paid and their duties are not the most exhilarating. The system of constant punishment for petty offences is essentially bad: the generous reward of good work is essentially better. The Magistrates and their police officers are allotted a reward fund for this express purpose, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be best pleased when he sees the allotment fully utilized.

Eight thousand five hundred and sixteen cases were disposed of by Stipendiary Magistrates and 1,517 by Honorary Magistrates, as compared with 8,479 and 1,563 during 1896. The average duration of cases in Noakhali, already high, rose from 18 to 22 days, though the number of cases disposed of by each officer was only 216 per annum; while in Chittagong the average duration, already comparatively low, fell from 11 to 9 days, each officer disposing of 296 cases. The difference indicates laxity in Noakhali and some want of proper supervision. The number of witnesses examined also increased, but it is satisfactory that the percentage of those detained over two days by Stipendiary Magistrates remained the same, or 2·7 per cent., while the corresponding proportion in the Courts of Honorary Magistrates fell from 12·9 to 7·3 per cent. The results in this respect are worst in the Court of the Subdivisional Officer of Cox's Bazar, who was also unfavourably noticed in last year's Resolution; but there is the justification for him this year that his time after the cyclone was much absorbed in relief operations. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the District Magistrate will see that in future witnesses are not unnecessarily summoned or, when summoned, unnecessarily detained in this subdivision. The delays in the Courts of the Bench Magistrates at the head-quarters stations in Chittagong and Tippera were also excessive. One thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine police cases were disposed of by Stipendiary Magistrates in comparison with 1,831 during 1896, of which 4·6 per cent. were adjourned six times and over, against 3·6 per cent. in the previous year. The results were worst at the Chandpur subdivision.

The system of territorial distribution of cases, which was noticed last year as having yielded unsatisfactory results at Chittagong and Noakhali, has been discontinued in the Courts of Stipendiary Magistrates in the latter district, and the Commissioner has also directed its discontinuance in the Courts of Honorary Magistrates. The attendance of Honorary Magistrates in Chittagong and Noakhali continued to be good, but in Tippera was poor, and those who were most irregular in their attendance have been properly asked to resign.

Ninety-eight cases were disposed of at the Sessions, of which 72 per cent. ended in conviction—a similar result to that of the previous year.

8. *Land Revenue.*—The current demand of land revenue and cesses during the year amounted to Rs. 33,17,172, and the total demand, including the outstanding balance of the previous year, to Rs. 35 59,863 The total collections were Rs. 31,48,305, or 88·4 per cent. of the gross demand. The following statement shows the amounts of the current and arrear demands of land revenue and cesses and the percentages of the total realisations on the current demand :—

District.	Class of estates.	Current demand.	Arrear demand.	Total collections, current and arrear.	Percentage of total collections (5) on current demand (3).
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tippera	I.—Permanently-settled estates ...	Rs. 9,22,179	Rs. 4,433	Rs. 9,24,104	A little above 100.
	II.—Temporarily-settled estates ...	40,682	4,421	42,081	Above 102 per cent.
	III.—Estates held direct by Government	99,508	28,382	97,562	98
	Total ...	10,62,662	37,236	10,63,747	100
Noakhali	I.—Permanently-settled estates ...	4,71,709	1,336	4,65,171	98·6
	II.—Temporarily-settled estates ...	52,412	5,154	54,367	103·7
	III.—Estates held direct by Government	1,11,661	27,638	1,14,500	102·5
	Total ...	6,35,874	34,178	6,34,039	99·7
Chittagong	I.—Permanently-settled estates ...	5,81,925	8,201	4,89,262	91·9
	II.—Temporarily-settled estates ...	9,079	.....	9,079	Cent. per cent
	III.—Estates held direct by Government	5,01,410	80,316	3,98,088	79·4
	Total ...	10,42,414	88,517	8,96,429	85·9
	Divisional Total, 1897-98 ...	27,40,950	1,59,931	25,94,214	94·9
	Divisional Total, 1896-97 ...	27,99,640	99,553	26,54,097	97·9

Road Cess.

District.	Class of estates and tenures.	Current demand.	Arrear demand.	Total collections (current and arrear).	Percentage of total collections on current demand.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tippera	(a) Land revenue-paying	Rs. 2,32,291	Rs. 29,567	Rs. 2,12,294	95·5
	(b) Land revenue-free	915	522	685	74·9
	(c) Rent-free tenures	3,031	1,891	2,545	83·9
	Total ...	2,26,237	32,070	2,15,524	95·3
Noakhali	(a) Land revenue-paying	1,47,408	12,956	1,47,029	99·7
	(b) Land revenue-free	1,459	219	1,014	35·7
	(c) Rent-free tenures	1,657	898	1,428	86·2
	Total ...	1,50,124	14,073	1,49,471	99·6
Chittagong	(a) Land revenue-paying	1,64,039	33,144	1,56,870	95·1
	(b) Land revenue-free	12,162	3,436	9,601	78·9
	(c) Rent-free tenures	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,77,101	36,580	1,66,471	93·9
	Divisional Total, 1897-98 ...	5,53,462	82,723	5,31,466	95
	Total, 1896-97 ...	5,54,757	64,503	5,23,031	96

Zamindari Dák Cess.

Districts.		Current demand.	Arrear demand.	Total collections (current and arrear).	Percentage of total collections of current demand.
1		2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Tippera	...	7,348	238	7,395	A little above 100 per cent.
Noakhali	...	7,553	129	7,482	99
Chittagong	...	7,859	670	7,748	98·6
Divisional Total.	1897-98	22,760	1,037	22,625	99·4
	1896-97	22,781	963	22,677	99·7

The percentages of the current collections of land revenue on the current demand, as compared with the standard prescribed by Government, are shown below:—

	Permanently-settled estates.	Temporarily-settled estates.	Government estates.
Standard	99	95	90
Chittagong	90·45	100	68·72
Noakhali	98·35	93·89	85·99
Tippera	99·72	91·89	86·43

The collections were markedly short of the standards in Chittagong owing to the cyclone, while, as already mentioned, considerable remissions were also sanctioned on this account. The percentages of collections on the demand alike in the temporarily-settled estates and in Government estates were below the standards in Noakhali and Tippera. The high price of food-grains is given as the cause of short collections in Government estates, but high prices with the good harvests of 1897 ought to have produced the opposite results. It is true that the raiyats suffered from the bad harvests of the preceding year, though not to the same extent as in other districts; but the main staple—the rice crop—in the year under review was a 16-anna one in Tippera and little short of 16 annas in Noakhali, and this, with low rents and high prices, should have enabled the tenants on khas mahals in these latter districts to pay much more than one year's rent and thus to reduce largely the arrears of the previous year. In the Backergunge district, where conditions were very similar, the collections in Government estates were 98·8 per cent. of the demand. Road-cess collections were best in Noakhali, where they amounted to 92·49 per cent. of the current demand, and worst in Chittagong, where the percentage was 79·03 only.

The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe a considerable improvement in the disposal of certificate cases, the delay in dealing with which was unfavourably commented on in the Resolution of last year. The percentage of disposals has risen from 49 to 66 per cent. in Tippera, from 61 to 78 per cent. in Noakhali, and in Chittagong only has it fallen from 63 to 57 per cent. Fewer certificates, too, were issued for the realization of rents in wards' estates.

Attention is drawn to the slow progress made in the disposal of land acquisition cases in the Chittagong district, where only one case was disposed of out of 24.

The grant by the Board for miscellaneous and sanitary improvements in Government estates was raised from Rs. 18,920 in 1896-97 to Rs. 1,00,766 during the current year, of which Rs. 95,766 were allotted to Chittagong for the repairs of the damage done by the cyclone. Only Rs. 50,239, however, in all were spent: the failure to utilise the balance is not explained, but is no doubt due to the fact of its not having been required to relieve distress within the year, while the repairs can be completed in the current year.

The cadastral survey and settlement operations in Chittagong were concluded during the year, only some office arrears still remaining. One thousand nine hundred and twenty-three square miles in all, containing 1,037 villages and 620,656 tenants, have been surveyed and settled, with a total expenditure of Rs. 4,99,778 on survey and Rs. 10,23,674 on settlement, and with an increase of revenue on the Noabad taluks of Rs. 1,83,812.

The cadastral survey in the estates of the Raja of Hill Tippera is still in progress. Up to the close of the year 556 square miles, comprising 1,507 villages and 183,000 tenants, had been surveyed at a cost of Rs. 4,07,823, and with an increase of rent of Rs. 23,562, or 25 per cent. on the previous rental. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that this long-pending settlement will soon be brought to a conclusion.

9. *Wards and attached Estates.*—The number of estates under the charge of the Revenue authorities increased from 14 to 15, with a total current demand of Rs 3,57,279. The large estates of Miss Courjon in Noakhali were released from the Court's management at the close of the year. Collections, as in the case of Government estates in this district, were poor, and reached a percentage of 71·3 per cent. only upon the current demand, as against a percentage of 80·01 in the previous year, and the standard of 90. The straitened circumstances of the raiyats is reported as the cause, and in the island of Sandip,

in which a large area of the estates lay, it is probable that the explanation is just. The remissions allowed were not heavy, and the outstanding balances, to the necessity for the reduction of which special attention was drawn last year, increased from Rs. 1,05,800 to Rs. 1,16,788. The amount spent on improvements, all practically in the district of Chittagong, was only Rs. 23,935 as compared with Rs. 29,805 during 1896-97. In the Resolution of Government, dated the 9th October 1896, special attention was drawn to the desirability of expending 3 per cent. of the income of solvent wards' and of all Government estates on agricultural and sanitary improvements, and it was requested that the subject be noticed in annual reports. The actual expenditure in improvements in wards' estates in Noakhali was only 1 per cent., and no notice has been taken of the matter in the Commissioner's report. It is probable that there is a good explanation, but it should have been furnished.

10. *Excise: Stamps: Income-tax.*—The excise revenue again fell during the year from Rs. 2,74,721 to Rs. 2,73,490, but less heavily than in the preceding year. The importations of salt, on the other hand, more than recovered, 6,57,325 maunds being brought in, as compared with 55,206 maunds during 1896-97. The revenue from stamps continued to rise and now amounts to Rs. 15,86,933, the increase being chiefly under the head of judicial stamps in Tippera, where the cadastral survey operations were in progress. The income-tax collections show a decrease of Rs. 3,650, which occurred in Chittagong alone, and is ascribed to the damage done by the storm-wave. The work of assessment in Noakhali, where the percentage of successful objections (42·7) was exceedingly high, appears to call for more supervision when the assessments are being made.

11. *Education.*—There was a decrease in the total number of schools and pupils in every district of the Division during the year. Excluding elementary private institutions, the number of schools of all kinds fell from 4,673 to 3,986, and pupils from 138,096 to 121,762. The decrease was largest in Noakhali and Chittagong, and is most noticeable in primary schools, in which it is most to be regretted. The result was a decrease in the percentage of boys of a school-going age at school from 45 to 40 per cent., the proportions in the three regulation districts being fairly uniform, but lowest in Noakhali. Private institutions suffered heavy losses in every district, and there is unfortunately no doubt that here, as elsewhere, the effect of hard times was felt in the reduction of the private subscriptions, on which the primary schools so largely depend. The result is not marked at once. The school-masters struggle on, and as shown by the figures here the collapse is the last of the indications of the strain. It is to be hoped that with the return of good harvests these schools will soon revive. The only facilities afforded for technical education is at Comilla, where there is an artisan school.

Girls' schools similarly showed a falling off from 490 schools with 7,687 pupils during the previous year, to 428 schools with 6,762 scholars. The Commissioner remarks that female education is not very favourably regarded by the inhabitants of the Division and is seldom carried beyond the primary stage.

12. *Employment of Muhammadans.*—The Collectors of Tippera and Noakhali state that the claims of Muhammadans are borne in mind when suitable vacancies occur, but that it is extremely difficult to find eligible candidates. Now that the Chittagong Madrasah has begun to turn out B. A.'s, all of whom have not yet found employment, it may be hoped this difficulty will cease. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that careful attention should be paid to the orders of Government on the subject. *Cæteris paribus*, preference should be given to Muhammadans in Muhammadan districts till they secure their fair share of Government appointments.

13. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—One new dispensary was opened during the year, and the total number of out-door patients attending the different institutions in the Division increased from 295,853 to 308,796. Several hospitals, notably the General Hospital at Chittagong, are reported to be suffering for lack of subscriptions. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with regret the remark of the Collector of Tippera that gentlemen of position in his district subscribe to institutions in Calcutta, while they refuse to give anything to local

objects of this nature. Next to good water, as the Collector observes, there is nothing the people in those parts appreciate more than good dispensaries. However meritorious subscriptions to useful institutions in Calcutta may be, they are still more necessary in the *mufassal*.

14. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—The information supplied on the subject of Local Self-Government Institutions is somewhat meagre. It is said that the Union Committees have not proved successful. The large balance in hand of the Tipperah District Board, amounting to some 1¼ lakhs of rupees, requires explanation; but, on the other hand, the Chittagong District Board ran into debt in consequence of work undertaken after the cyclone and of confusion in their accounts, and ended the year with a deficit. The unsatisfactory working of the Chittagong Municipality was unfavourably noticed last year. Complete information has not been supplied regarding the improvements effected during the year. Part IX of the Municipal Act was intoduced after considerable opposition and friction. Otherwise little seems to have been done to improve the sanitation of the town.

15. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—The non-resident landholders of the Noakhali district are said to have done little to assist in the gratuitous relief operations undertaken during the year. The petty zamindars of the Chittagong district are reported to have behaved well on the whole, but to have been somewhat lacking in generosity to their raiyats after the cyclone.

16. *Political.*—The most important administrative change had effect from the close of the year, in the transfer of the South Lushai Hills to the control of the Assam Administration with effect from 1st April 1898. Considerable damage was done in Hill Tippera by the earthquake of the 12th June, and by the cyclone of the 24th October in the South Lushai Hills and the Chittagong Hill Tracts. In the latter the crops were poor, and the outturns of winter rice, cotton, and sugarcane were respectively estimated at 2, 1, and 2 annas only. The public health was fair, but there was an outbreak of sporadic cholera, and fever was prevalent. The number of schools decreased by 10, and of pupils by 184. The demand on account of land-tax increased from Rs. 10,256 to Rs. 11,991, which is partly due to extension of plough cultivation. Collections, however, fell off largely, from Rs. 12,966 to Rs. 7,625.

17. The acknowledgments of Government have already been made to the Commissioner, Mr. Collier, and to Mr. Anderson, the Collector of Chittagong, for the energy and humanity they showed in coming to the assistance of the sufferers from the cyclone and storm-wave.

Mr. Manisty's report is clear and concise, but meagre in certain points on which fuller information is desirable. Extracts from the report are published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Chittagong Division for the year 1897-98.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

18. On the whole the weather was fairly seasonable, and the rainfall was sufficient as will be seen from the table below :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Tippera	67·34	58·17	75·15
Noakhali	100·65	89.51	95·26
Chittagong	97·23	74·13	102·15

19. The rain was well distributed in Tippera, and there was considerable increase in the outturn of all the principal crops, except *bhadoi* crops and mustard, which had a slight falling off, as the early months of the year were extremely dry. Jute prices were low, partly owing to over-production on account of the very high prices of the two previous years.

20. The rainfall was somewhat unequal in the district of Noakhali, but on the whole not unsatisfactory. The Collector, as the result of special enquiries made by him, found that the outturn of *aus* per acre was 16 maunds and of *aman* 25 maunds, and that the district in an average year produces paddy enough for two years' consumption. The *rabi* crops suffered from want of rain at the sowing time, but the outturn was better than in the previous year of drought. The jute cultivation is reported to be extending appreciably in thanas Ramganj and Lakhipur. The betel-nut plague has not re-appeared. The yield of betel-nut was 6 annas and that of cocoanut 10 annas. These two crops are an important source of income to the people of Noakhali.

21. The district of Chittagong, over some 70 miles of its length, was visited on the night of Sunday, the 24th October last, by a cyclone of exceptional severity, which did great damage to houses and crops, including tea gardens, especially in the southern parts of the district, where the islands of Kutubdia and Moiscal and the neighbouring sea-board were submerged by a storm-wave. It swept everything that lay in its path, and drowned 14,000 people and 15,000 cattle in the course of a few hours. Twelve native brigs were sunk in the river at Chittagong, and most of the public buildings, except masonry ones, all over the cyclone area, were wholly or partially destroyed. Over Rs. 39,000 has been spent on gratuitous relief out of a sum of Rs. 50,000 contributed by the Central Famine Relief Fund, and Rs. 7,674 raised by private subscriptions, and Rs. 1,15,631 has been advanced for the repair of embankments damaged by the storm-wave under the Land Improvement Loans Act. The year was also one of short rainfall, and the outturn of crops was much below the average. In the cyclone area it was reduced to a 4-anna crop.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

22. The table below shows the mortuary statistics of the year :—

Prevailing diseases.	Tippera, population 1,782,935.				Noakhali, population 1,009,093.				Chittagong, population 1,290,167.			
	Number of deaths reported.		Deaths per mille.		Number of deaths reported.		Deaths per mille.		Number of deaths reported.		Deaths per mille.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cholera	5,139	4,210	...	...	2,360	2,924	...	...	1,525	10,781	...	...
Small-pox	36	23	..	...	14	3	...	...	9	2	...	...
Fever	32,261	33,742	...	...	23,594	29,742	...	...	37,104	40,058	...	...
Bowel-complaints ...	391	700	...	...	160	655	...	...	473	1,153	...	...
Others	9,264	7,734	...	...	4,455	4,121	...	...	2,829	16,833	...	...
Total ...	47,071	46,408	26·4	26·02	30,483	37,445	30·19	37·08	41,940	68,027	32·5	53·2

23. The low death-rate in Tippera seems to show that registration there, despite previous year's remarks, still continues to be defective. The personal attention of the Magistrate will be drawn to this matter. The District

Inspector of Vaccination checked the births and deaths in 308 villages in Noakhali, and discovered only 4 omissions in births out of 919 cases. Similarly, the Sub-Inspector of Vaccination tested the entries in 106 villages, and found no omissions. Mr. Agasti thinks that the statistics of his district may, therefore, be taken as accurate for all practical purposes. The marked increase of mortality in Chittagong is due to the drowning of about 14,000 persons on the night of the cyclone, and to the virulent epidemic of cholera which followed in the track of the storm-wave. There was also a severe outbreak in the hot weather, but most of the deaths occurred after the cyclone. The increase of cholera mortality in Noakhali is due, Mr. Agasti thinks, to climatic causes, though high prices made the people more amenable to it by lowering their vitality. Two extra hospital assistants were employed by the District Board of Tippera to give relief in out-of-the-way affected places. In Noakhali compounders were deputed to the affected tracts with a supply of medicines. Eight hospital assistants and a vaccinator were also employed in the submerged area of Chittagong, the cost being met from the funds of the Central Relief Committee. The Division was remarkably free from small-pox, while fever appears to have raged in all the districts with increased virulence, accounting for over two-thirds of the whole mortality. The increase in the number of deaths from bowel-complaints in Tippera is ascribed by the Civil Surgeon to the influx of a large number of destitute coolies from tea gardens and railway lines in Sylhet. Mr. Kennedy writes:—"The practice of steeping jute and bamboos and, in some places, flax in the small rivers and khals is no doubt a cause of much ill health, but, as a rule, public opinion is in favor of the practice, and a strong preventive staff would be required to make any prohibitory rules effective. As the effective prohibition of this practice is very doubtful, and to attempt it would certainly start a great outcry, the only plan at present seems to be to allow the public to continue to pollute its drinking-water, and to leave it to local bodies, such as municipalities and local unions or village panchayats, to ask for the enforcing of rules to prevent pollution of water-supply. I would give them vigorous support, but without their aid no efforts will be effective, while an excess of odium would be thrown on Government. Fortunately in this district the annual cleansing of the land and khals by floods very materially minimizes the evils of the practice."

24. The District Board of Tippera spent Rs. 4,787 on a Pasteur filter at Chandpur, Rs. 2,735 on tanks, Rs. 150 on ring wells, and Rs. 3,324 on khals for drainage. In Noakhali the District Board laid out Rs. 5,136 and Rs. 4,920 in improving drainage and water-supply respectively. Two new tanks were excavated, and some others were reclaimed. All the reserved tanks were cleared, and the deepening of the drain from Kaliandi to Little Feni river was completed during the year. There was a regular scarcity of water, specially in the islands and the littoral tracts. In consequence of the drought even the water of the reserved tank turned bad, and some of these tanks dried up altogether. Relief was afforded in the worst places by temporary wells being sunk and tanks being reserved temporarily with the consent of their owners. Mr. Agasti had, by issuing executive notices, 614 tanks and about 100 deserted homesteads cleared of weeds and jungle. The District Board of Chittagong cleared some tanks, public and private, and disinfected them with permanganate of potash after the cyclone.

25. The Municipality of Comilla spent Rs. 1,990, and that of Brahmanbaria Rs. 1,118 on sanitary works. Even the little Municipality of Noakhali spent Rs. 387 on water-supply, and Rs. 389 on drainage improvement, while the Chittagong Municipality, the largest and most important in the Division, spent, it is reported, only Rs. 1,020 in taking levels of all important drains and in undertaking their repairs on a systematic plan, and only Rs. 211 on road-side wells and tanks. Nothing has as yet been done to improve the existing sources of water-supply, to which its unhealthiness is believed to be partly due.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

26. The agricultural classes improved in circumstances by the sale of their surplus paddy and rice at the high prices which ruled during the year.

In Noakhali, though the early rice crop was on the whole satisfactory, yet a succession of bad harvests and the destruction of betel-nut trees by disease brought matters to a bad state in places. The rice market rose very high, and prices in parts exceeded famine rates. In Feni littoral, Sundwip, and in parts of Sadar thana only 6 seers of common rice could be had for the rupee in May, June and July. Burma rice had actually to be imported from Chittagong to a place which has been looked upon as one of the granaries of Bengal.

A very handsome subscription was raised, and altogether 19,909 people were gratuitously relieved. Relief works were also opened by the District Board, and in some exceptional cases, by the Khas Mahal Departments. Advances were given on a large scale under the Agricultural Loans Act, and all Khas Mahal and Court of Wards' collections were suspended for part of the year.

27. In Chittagong two years of drought were followed by a good harvest. Prices fell, and prospects were brighter than they had been for many months, when suddenly the cyclone of the 24th October devastated a great part of the district. The crops in the islands and along the sea-board were destroyed, and they were much damaged elsewhere, while all over the cyclone area many people became for the time houseless. The Central Famine Relief Committee placed Rs. 50,000 at the disposal of the local authorities for purposes of relief, and Rs. 7,674-1-1 was received as donations from a few wealthy men of Bengal including the Dacca Nawab. Rupees 39,909-5-10 was spent largely in the submerged area in charitable relief, and land improvement loans to the extent of Rs. 1,15,631 have been given for the repair and reconstruction of the embankments swept away by the storm-wave, out of the Rs. 1,25,500 sanctioned by Government. Latterly, relief was being quite needlessly given in grain doles, and I induced the Collector to stop it in May 1898 in Satkania.

28. On the whole, Mr. Kennedy thinks the material condition of the people of Tippera is remarkably good. As a rule they are well off, and ordinary labour in that district has all to be supplied from other places. The Noakhali peasants are also generally well-fed, well-clothed and well-housed. It is only the comparatively few middle class people with fixed incomes who have some difficulty to live. Their standard of living has been rising considerably in recent years, while of late the purchasing power of their incomes has decreased. I consider the Chittagonian lower orders remarkably well off compared with most parts of the Province.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

29. There was no regular immigration or emigration during the year. In Tippera a certain number of coolies drifted down from the tea gardens and railway in Sylhet. They were mostly broken down with illness, and many were women and children who had lost their natural protectors. Cooly hospitals were started for them at Comilla and Chandpur, and helpless cases whom the Medical Officers thought likely to recover at home were sent on to Calcutta, as also women and children who had no male relatives to look after them. The evil was much the same during 1897-98 as in the previous year, but with the completion of the railway it should materially diminish. The coolies from the railway seem mostly to have been employed by petty contractors, and it was found impossible to trace their history so as to fix the responsibility. The tea garden coolies were mostly free labourers, and seemed to have left the gardens of their own accord. The District Board paid for the hospitals, and the Local Government for their carriage to Calcutta. The Government having sanctioned an alternative route for the conveyance of coolies for the Surma Valley districts by the Assam-Bengal Railway, three cooly depôts or rest-houses have been constructed and a cholera hospital opened at Chandpur.

30. A number of people as usual migrated from Noakhali and Chittagong to Backergunge and Burma during the harvesting season for employment as day labourers. The exodus this year, however, was on a large scale owing to high prices and the cyclone in Chittagong. The Burma labour market was over-stocked and wages probably low. Mr. Anderson, however, thinks that it afforded much relief after the cyclone. One hundred and forty-five families emigrated to Arrakan from his district owing to the high prices.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

31. Prices ruled high, common rice selling at 8 to 6½ seers per rupee. It was only after the harvesting of the winter rice that they began to fall. With the rise of the rice market there was a corresponding rise in the price of other food-grains. This, however, caused no variation in the prices of labour. Skilled labour of a superior kind is not to be had anywhere in the Division. It has to be imported from Calcutta or Dacca when required. The prices of ordinary unskilled labour continued stationary. Of course matters became abnormal for a time in Chittagong after the cyclone, and record prices both of food and labour ruled in the market.

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IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

35. The Assam-Bengal Railway traverses the district lengthwise, tapping some of the important trade centres in the Chandpur and Sadar subdivisions. The traffic of Brahmanbaria subdivision is largely carried on by rivers. The internal trade is carried on partly by rivers and partly by bullock-carts. As there are no registering centres, it is not possible to furnish any estimate of its extent. The export trade of the district rose from 5,44,648 maunds to 7,37,725 maunds, while the import trade dropped from 3,43,579 maunds to 2,58,058 maunds. The increase of export was in rice, jute, gunny-bags and mustard-seed. In import also there was a considerable increase in piece-goods, cotton twist (European), gunny-bags, salt and kerosine oil.

Tippera.

36. The principal articles of exports from this district are paddy, husked rice, betel-nuts, cocoanuts, linseed, til, chillies, onion, cotton, eggs, hides and jute. The articles imported are chiefly piece-goods, yarn, petroleum, salt, twists, mustard oil, molasses, sugar, tobacco, brass and bell-metal articles, spices and betel leaves. The year of report and the one before it having been periods of severe and general shortness of crops, the export trade in paddy and rice, the most important produce of the district, was not so brisk as in former years. Of the articles of import trade, salt and mustard oil, being constituents of the daily food of the people, are consumed more or less by every family, while kerosine oil has, owing to its cheapness, found favour with the poorer classes. Tobacco, molasses and sugar are largely consumed, as also betel leaves, most of which are imported from Backergunge.

Noakhali.

37. As already stated in 1896-97 the geographical configuration of this district is very disadvantageous from a commercial point of view. There are only a few navigable rivers that intersect the district, while the large rivers that border it are too big for country boats to ply with safety, except during the winter season. During the rains, however, all the khals in the district become navigable by dug-outs.

38. The formerly most important commercial mart in this district, the Raipura hát, has lost its importance owing to the partial silting up of the Dakatya river on which it stands, and the depression in the betel-nut trade consequent on the destruction of the trees by plague. Chowmohani is now the most important mart for the export of paddy and rice, the other important rice marts being Bosur hát in Bamni, Shaheberhát in Hatiya, char Ani and Nando Bhuia's háts in Sandip, Panchgachia and Foolgazi háts in the Feni subdivision.

39. A railway to connect the town of Noakhali with the Laksham station on the Assam-Bengal Railway line has been sanctioned by the Government of India, and it is likely that either the Assam-Bengal Railway Company or some other Company will soon take up its construction.

40. The steamer service between Noakhali and Barisal continued to ply four times in the week each way during the year. There was another bi-weekly and intermittent service between the mainland and Sandip during the winter season. The quantity of goods imported by steamers was 40,938 maunds, against 50,279 maunds of the preceding year, while the quantity exported was 8,383 maunds, against 99,456 maunds of the previous year. The large fall in exports was owing to short crops and betelnut plague.

41. The figures are given in Statements B and C appended. As reported last year, no improvement in the system of inter-local boat traffic registration at Chittagong has yet been devised.

Inter-local boat traffic registered at Chittagong.

42. *Imports.*—Husked and unhusked rice constitute the staple imports. The quantity registered was 1,88,606 maunds, against 1,16,991 maunds in 1896-97, showing an increase of 71,616 maunds. The increase under the heads of cotton (raw), chillies and tobacco also is most marked, while there was a noticeable decrease in cocoanuts, hides, betel-nuts, sugar (unrefined), timber and firewood.

43. *Exports.*—European piece-goods, husked rice and cocoanuts registered show a large increase, and unhusked rice and salt large falling off. No explanation has been furnished with regard to the fluctuations in exports and imports.

44. The instructions contained in Government Circular No. 103, dated the 22nd July 1897, have been followed in compiling the statistics of trade of this Division for the year 1897-98. The import and export statements with regard to the 24 staples have been prepared and submitted in forms Nos. XXXIV, XXXV and XXXVI. A similar statement in form No. XXXVII for the whole Division, excluding the traffic moving between the districts within the Division, is also appended. Besides these, two statements of imports and exports in forms Nos. XXXVIII and XXXIX with regard to the trade of the several districts with Calcutta have been prepared from the monthly statements published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and annexed herewith. With reference to the instructions contained in paragraph 3 of the Government circular No. 1, dated the 20th April 1896, the District Officers have prepared and submitted amalgamated statements showing separately the total import and export trade in each of the 24 staples carried by rail and along the Nadia rivers and canals. From these statements divisional statements have been prepared in my office, and are submitted as appendices to this report, bearing No. XL. In preparing this statement the internal trade between the several districts of this Division has been excluded, as directed by Government.

45. The Port Commission during the year consisted of three representatives of European and two of native firms, the Magistrate of Chittagong, and the Assistant Agent and Chief Engineer, Assam-Bengal Railway, with Mr. J. D. Anderson, Mr. F. R. S. Collier, and, for the last few days of the year, myself as its Chairman, and Mr. E. Good (Port Officer) as Vice-Chairman. The Commissioners held 12 ordinary meetings and 1 special meeting, with an average attendance of 5·1.

Port of Chittagong.

46. The cyclone caused serious damage to the port. Some of the moorings were injured, and all the bar and river channel buoys were dragged out of position. The light tower of the Kutubdia Light house had its walls cracked, and every pane of glass of the lantern-room broken. The frame on which the cut-glass reflector stood was so completely smashed that it had to be temporarily replaced by a dioptric light from the tug *Gekko*, and a flare was burnt every 15 minutes from the top of the tower. The damages were promptly repaired by Mr. Good, the moorings and the buoys were relaid, the tug *Gekko* rendering valuable assistance in this emergency.

47. Owing to the consequent strain on their finance, the Commissioners were unable to repay any portion of the balance of the loan of Rs. 2,00,000 which still stands at Rs. 1,48,586-8-8. Of the loan of Rs. 33,000 taken for mooring materials, Rs. 2,519-10-8 was paid up.

48. The opening balance at the credit of the Port Fund was Rs. 8,709. The receipts during the year yielded Rs. 1,09,785, and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,04,983, leaving a balance of Rs. 13,510. As compared with the previous year, the receipts increased by Rs. 60,109, and the expenditure by Rs. 12,714. The hospital port dues stood thus: receipts, Rs. 5,726; opening balance of previous year, Rs. 4,680; disbursements, Rs. 4,997; and closing balance, Rs. 5,408. The health of the port was good. Eighty-eight seamen were admitted into hospital, and 76 were discharged cured. Admissions in the previous year were only 21.

49. The chief articles of export were rice, paddy, jute, tea and salt, and of import kerosine, salt, hardware and cutlery, railway materials, piece-goods, jute, paddy, rice and sugar.

Foreign and Interportal Trade.

	1897-98.	1896-97.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Foreign ports	81,50,349	75,39,602
British ports in other Provinces	45,35,039	22,43,676
British ports within the Province ...	1,14,37,636	1,20,13,210
Indian ports not British	4,020	6,768
Total ...	2,41,27,044	2,18,03,256

Exports and Imports.

	1897-98.	1896-97.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Total imports	1,28,64,008	1,19,55,526
Total exports	1,12,63,036	98,47,730
Total ...	2,41,27,044	2,18,03,256

Chief articles of Export.

	Articles.	1897-98.	1896-97.
1		2	3
		Rs.	Rs.
Foreign	Rice	1,79,294	1,52,964
	Jute	60,02,980	58,27,480
	Tea	1,19,446	36,733
Interportal	Paddy	51,173	18,405
	Rice	2,15,091	93,337
	Tea	3,75,791	5,91,103
	Salt	99,635	1,04,714

Chief articles of Import.

	Articles.	1897-98.	1896-97.
1		2	3
		Rs.	Rs.
Foreign	Kerosine	4,95,238	2,86,960
	Salt	6,57,313	67,620
	Hardware and cutlery ...	22,327	51,242
	Railway materials ...	5,82,659	9,75,693
Interportal	Jute	53,76,990	50,35,238
	Piece-goods	12,95,092	11,89,251
	Paddy	1,13,591	2,04,592
	Rice	20,13,828	2,66,825
	Sugar	2,26,457	3,76,768
	Railway materials ...	88,810	6,16,969
	Hardware and cutlery ...	56,365	97,196
	Apparel	2,63,436	7,07,766

50. The total value of the foreign trade of the year amounted to Rs. 81,50,349, and that of the interportal trade to Rs. 1,59,76,695, showing an increase of Rs. 6,10,747 in the former, and Rs. 17,13,041 in the latter, as compared with the previous year. The increase in imports was Rs. 9,08,482, chiefly in kerosine oil from America and salt from the United Kingdom, and that in exports was Rs. 14,15,306 contributed chiefly by the export of rice to Ceylon and Trinidad, and of jute to the United Kingdom, Hamburgh and Dunkirk. The total increase of Rs. 23,23,788, however, is not sufficient to cover the large falling off of Rs. 58,80,226 of the previous year. The cyclone of the 24th October last, which partly damaged the crops, did not allow trade to recover from the paralysis inflicted on it by the drought and scarcity of the previous year.

Number and tonnage of vessels which cleared for foreign and home ports:—

Year.	Foreign Ports.		Home Ports.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1	2	3	4	5
1896-97	11	20,915	548	1,75,044
1897-98	17	29,146	593	1,87,402
Increase	6	8,231	45	11,458

51. The total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 6,65,2,73, salt duty alone contributing Rs. 6,11,442. They show an increase of Rs. 13, 165 chiefly in import and export duty, and a falling off of Rs. 1,38,141 in salt duty, as compared with the results of the previous year. This decrease is due chiefly to smaller clearances of salt for Tippera, and for local consumption, in consequence of two years' bad crops and the cyclone. The disbursements showing a total of Rs. 37,350 left a margin of Rs. 6,27,923 in favour of Government.

52. The Juldeah Customs station at the entrance to the port was abolished during the year, and the staff was removed to head-quarters. The present Customs office building being in a bad way and quite unfit for the purpose, a proposal for a new building is under the consideration of Government.

* * * * *

XXIV.—COMMUNICATIONS.

117. The Kasba, the Merkota, the Lowi and Syamagram to Lakhiganj khals were excavated and made navigable for internal traffic in Tippera. Four feeder roads were also constructed at a cost of Rs. 3,853. The Sylhet and Cachar line of steamers continued to touch at several important places on the Meghna, and the boat services between Comilla and Narainganj, Akhaura and Brahmanbaria, and Maniknagar and Brahmanbaria were maintained, the last only receiving subsidy from the Tippera District Board.

118. Two new roads were made in Noakhali, and the steamer service between Noakhali and Barisal was kept up. The cyclone in Chittagong blew down many bungalows, damaged bridges, and blocked up roads, specially the hill paths with fallen trees. It also washed away jetty approaches, and caused other damages, which taxed the resources of the District Board to repair. Little else was, therefore, done during the year in that district.

119. The following table shows the outlay on communication:—

District.	Village roads.		District roads.	
	Mile.	Cost.	Mile.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Tippera	220	18,501	297	32,242
Noakhali	141	10,999	377	33,642
Chittagong	50	1,181	575	68,648

120. In planting and maintaining trees Rs. 815 was spent in Tippera, Rs. 1,515 in Noakhali, and Rs. 1,707 in Chittagong. Five hundred and eighty-five new trees were planted in Tippera, and 1,250 in Noakhali, and none in Chittagong. The trees planted in the last district in previous years were destroyed or damaged by the cyclone to a great extent.

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XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

133.—There were three District Boards presided over by the District Officers as Chairmen.

District Boards.

Name of District Board.	Number of members.	Number of meetings.	Average attendance at each meeting.
Tippera	19	13	11·07
Noakhali	13	16	7·62
Chittagong	19	12	16·2

134. As compared with the previous year, the attendance suffered in Tippera and Noakhali and improved in Chittagong. The Boards continued to work through Standing Committees. They had 53 meetings in Tippera, 41 in Noakhali, and 22 in Chittagong during the year.

Income.

Name of District.	Opening balance.	Rate.	Government contribution.	Pounds.	Ferries.	Other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Tippera	1,22,193	97,082	80,709	7,705	7,177	20,887	2,13,560
Noakhali	55,713	71,518	45,545	5,133	9,858	13,907	2,45,961
Chittagong	46,282	70,754	41,760	5,374	16,138	1,01,706	2,35,732
Total ...	2,24,188	2,39,354	1,68,014	18,212	33,173	1,36,500	5,95,253
Total for 1896-97 ...	2,23,765	2,39,371	1,92,165	17,879	34,743	79,963	5,64,121

Expenditure.

Name of District.	Communication.	Education.	Sanitation.	Establishment.	Other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tippera ...	66,714	49,017	10,995	7,576	73,793	2,08,095
Noakhali ...	52,207	30,075	5,345	5,924	66,025	1,59,576
Chittagong ...	82,428	29,105	4,059	7,063	1,49,614	2,72,269
Total ...	2,01,349	1,08,197	20,399	20,563	2,89,432	6,39,940
Total for 1896-97 ...	1,50,097	1,06,658	9,551	19,751	2,77,658	5,63,718

135. The cost of establishment was 3·6 in Tippera, in Noakhali 3·7, and 2·5 in Chittagong. The Boards everywhere appear to have worked smoothly.

Local Boards.

Name of District.	Name of Local Board.	Number of members.	Number of meetings.	Average attendance at each meeting.
1	2	3	4	5
Tippera ...	Comilla ...	12	11	5·7
	Brahmanbaria ...	9	6	4·6
	Chandpur ...	7	12	4·5
Noakhali ...	Sadar	11	19	5·5
	Feni	9	7	6·1

Union Committees.

Name of District.	Name of Union Committee.	Number of members.	Number of meetings.	Average attendance at each meeting.
1	2	3	4	5
Tippera ...	Laksam ...	5	3	3·3
	Sarail ...	5	4	3·75
	Navinagar ...	5	2	3·5
	Chandpur ...	5	5	3·60
	Matlab ...	5	6	3·16
Noakhali	Hatiya ...	6	4	5·5
	Lakshmipur ...	6	7	5·7
	Sandip ...	6	7	5·9
	Feni ...	6	1	1·66

136. The district reports are extremely meagre as to information regarding the working of the Local Boards and Union Committees. It is not even stated what funds and what works were assigned to them. They all show deterioration in the attendance of members. These institutions seem to exist only in name and might well be done away with. The Union Committees in Tippera are reported by Mr. Kennedy to be still in doubtful condition. The

District Boards of Tippera and Noakhali, like that of Chittagong, are capable of attending to the requirements of their districts. The Local Boards of Noakhali are said to have worked well, with some instances of friction between the Sadar Board and the District Engineer—a result of the division of authority.

137. The District Board of Chittagong got considerably into debt owing to cyclone damages, aggravated by the absence on leave of their old and experienced Vice-Chairman (Rai Kailas Chandra Das Bahadur), the accounts falling into confusion so that the Board could not tell until May last how they really stood. The year closed with a deficit of Rs. 9,744. Owing to large payments not having been made though due within the year, the estimated deficit at the close of the current year was Rs. 61,512, which, however, has been reduced by about Rs. 38,000 by reducing current expenditure.

138. There were five Municipalities in the Division to which the Chandpur municipality was added during the year. Except Cox's Bazar and Chandpur, all other municipalities have elective system.

Municipality.

139. The statement below shows the number of Commissioners of each Municipality and of the meetings held by them, and the percentage of their attendance:—

District.	Name of Municipality.	Number of Commissioners.	Number of meetings.	Percentage of average attendance at each meeting.
1	2	3	4	5
Tippera ...	Comilla ...	18	19	48·9
	Brahmanbaria ...	12	13	58·3
	Chandpur ...	9	7	7
Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	12	19	49·5
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	18	20	44·2
	Cox's Bazar ...	13	7	108·

140. The following figures show the income and expenditure of each Municipality:—

District.	Name of Municipality.	Income.	Expenditure.
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	Rs.
Tippera	Comilla	25,802	19,388
	Brahmanbaria ...	7,613	7,408
	Chandpur ...	...	...
Noakhali	Noakhali ...	12,103	8,853
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	79,989	78,729
	Cox's Bazar ..	6,348	4,431

141. Mr. Kennedy thinks the Brahmanbaria Municipality is too poor to be of much use. It includes a great quantity of agricultural land, and the main roads have to be kept up by the District Board. As regards the Noakhali Municipality Mr. Agasti writes:—"The sanitary condition of the Municipality is on the whole remarkably good, and the introduction of Part IX of the Municipal Act from the beginning of the year under report has brought about a material improvement in the state of the town. The drains are in fairly good order and the conservancy arrangements generally satisfactory."

142. The provisions of Part IX of the Municipal Act, after considerable friction and an outbreak of incendiarism, possibly caused by them, were introduced into the town of Chittagong, and the operations have been started in the whole of one ward and in the greater part of two other wards. With this exception, nothing further was done to improve the sanitation of the town. The water-supply scheme referred to in the last year's report still remains practically where it was last year. The Assam-Bengal Railway Company have offered only to pay for the quantity of water actually taken by them instead of a fixed subsidy, and the matter being referred to the Government of India, they have enquired whether the credit of the municipality would justify a loan of Rs. 2,50,000 being given to it for the purpose. The scheme seems to me much too costly.

XXXI.—EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS.

143. Gazetted appointments held by Muhammadans were 6, ministerial appointments 180, and menial posts 655, nearly the same as in the preceding year, when the respective numbers were 8,168 and 649. Their claims are reported to have been carefully considered in every district. Mr. Kennedy remarks:—"In the lower grades a fair number of Muhammadans have been appointed, but it is still extremely difficult to get a fair number of competent men for the higher posts."

Mr. Agasti says:—"The claims of Muhammadans are always borne in mind when suitable vacancies occur. Eligible Muhammadans are very rare in this district. In the whole staff of ministerial officers and apprentices under the Magistrate-Collector, there is not a single Muhammadan who has passed the Entrance examination."

144. The Chittagong Madrasah has, however, now begun to turn out more Entrance-passed students, and all the B.A. students do not yet seem to have found employment.

* * * * *

XXXIV.—SOCIAL AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS.

155. There are none worth mentioning in this Division. The Rate-payers' Association and Branch Islamia Association of Noakhali evinced no signs of life during the year. In Chittagong the Islam Association worked for the improvement of the Muhammadans, and for securing Government employments for them. It is also reported to have helped them on a very small scale after the cyclone. The so-called Chittagong People's Association, the members of which are chiefly pleaders of the town, favoured Mr. Anderson with criticisms of Bills, specially the Sedition Act, the Criminal Procedure Act, and the Tenancy Act. After the cyclone it acted in concert with the local Brahmos and collected money for helping the distressed, of which, however, the Magistrate knows nothing. The Arjya Shava of Chittagong is said to be doing good work in stimulating an interest in Hindu religious literature. Mr. Anderson regrets that no interest is taken by the school-masters in the United Schools Athletic Club.

State of public feeling and public Press.

156. The people of this Division ordinarily take interest in nothing outside their own villages. It is only the pleaders and other educated men who take any interest in public matters. The Diamond Jubilee was duly celebrated. The high price of rice and low price of jute in places aroused public interest in Tippera, while in Chittagong town the latrine tax was very unpopular. Tippera possesses 5 printing presses, Noakhali 3 and Chittagong 5. Noakhali has no newspaper. The *Tripura Prokash* of Comilla has ceased to exist, and in its place has sprung up a fortnightly paper called the *Tripura Hitoishi*, said to be edited by a member of the local Bar. There are two newspapers now in Chittagong—the old-established *Sanshodhinee* and the newly-started *Jyoti*. They are not always too accurate in their information, and generally exaggerate any failure of crops, damage by cyclones, and so forth.

FIRST FORECAST OF THE WINTER-RICE CROP IN BENGAL, 1898.

THE following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 7th October 1898.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First forecast of the winter-rice crop in Bengal, 1898.

Explanatory.—The district returns appended to this note report on the state of the crop about the middle of September. The figures of normal area given in these returns have been revised by District Officers, partly with reference to the areas sown during the past five years, and partly as the result of special enquiries on the subject. As with other forecasts published during the current year, a percentage notation of outturn has been adopted in place of the anna notation previously used. Under the new system of notation, 100 represents the normal outturn per acre, or the 16-anna crop of the former system.

2. *Character of the season.*—The rainfall of the season up to the third week of September has already been described in the first forecast on the *bhadoi* crops of Bengal, dated the 27th September 1898. In April, it was deficient over the whole of Bengal Proper, but not by a large amount, except in East Bengal. It was a little above the normal in Orissa, and about normal in Chota Nagpur and Bihar. In May, the rainfall was slightly below the average in all parts of these Provinces except Bihar, where there was only a nominal excess. On the whole, these ante-monsoon showers seem to have been favourable to the cultivation of winter rice in the extensive low-lying areas of East, North, and Central Bengal. In June, the rainfall was abundant and well distributed in Bengal Proper and Chota Nagpur, and deficient in Bihar and Orissa. In July, it was generally below the normal. In August, the rainfall was above the normal everywhere, except in parts of North Bengal and North Bihar, where the deficiency caused serious delay in transplantation. Towards the end of this month, very heavy rain fell in Eastern Bengal, and did some damage to winter rice in Noakhali and Chittagong. In the first week of September, good general rain fell throughout the Province, excepting parts of North Bihar and Orissa, where more rain was still required for transplantation. In the second week of September, heavy rain fell in the north of the Province and especially in North Bihar, elsewhere rain was moderate. In Orissa more rain was still wanted. In the third week of September, there was generally heavy rain throughout the Province, accompanied by high wind.

The same kind of weather prevailed during the early part of the following week, but since then the weather has become fine and settled all over the Province.

The excessive rain of September caused floods in Midnapore, Murshidabad, Patna, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea, and Balasore. The extent of damage done by these floods to winter rice is not yet accurately known. It has undoubtedly been great in low-lying lands in North Bihar, but elsewhere has not been serious, and the loss sustained should not affect the outturn of winter rice for the Province as a whole. On high lands, the heavy rain of September, although coming late, has proved useful in some places for transplantation. In Cuttack, locusts were reported to have done some damage to paddy in the beginning of September. Insect pests have appeared also in Backergunge and Balasore. Grasshoppers have been doing much damage to paddy in Midnapore.

3. *Area cultivated.*—According to the revised figures shown in column 5 of the appended returns, it will be seen that the normal area under winter rice amounts to 31,195,600 acres. The area under cultivation this year is estimated in the same returns as 31,933,600 acres against 31,815,500 acres estimated to have been cultivated in 1897. There is an increase in area this year as compared with that of last year and with the normal area, and this is due to seasonable rainfall, and to the extension of paddy cultivation on lands hitherto sown with jute—a result brought about by the low price fetched by jute last year and the high price of food-grains. The areas entered in columns 3 and 4 of the statistics below have in some cases been revised by this Department, and some discrepancies between them and the areas previously reported are being enquired into.

4. *Character of the crop.*—A reference to the district returns, appended hereto, will show that out of 45 districts of these Provinces, 16 districts report crops above the normal (100 per cent.) 10 districts return normal crops, and 18 districts report crops between 75 and 100 per cent. Chittagong only reports a crop below 75 per cent. Nine districts report better crops than last year, 7 equal crops, and 29 worse crops. Damage has been done by the recent floods; but as the weather is now more favourable, and flood-water is subsiding, it is hoped that much of the submerged paddy will be saved. In several districts, the heavy rains of

September have, on the other hand, greatly improved the prospects of the crop. The crop is now roughly estimated by this Department as a 95 per cent. crop, against a 97 per cent. crop, which appears to have been harvested last year. This year's crop is reported to have been sown on a larger area than that of last year.

N. N. BANERJEI,

Asst. Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

(Countersigned.)

P. C. LYON,

Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
The 5th October 1898.

Preliminary Forecast of the Winter Rice Crop of 1898.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan	Sadar	794,880	635,600	351,600	434,300	432,000	126	100	Owing to want of timely rainfall, the area sown and the expected outturn this year are less than that of last year.	
	Kalna	276,480	234,900	115,200	128,000	122,800	125	100		
	Katwa	225,280	180,600	130,200	140,800	140,000	125	125		
	Raniganj	429,440	254,700	209,000	225,300	220,000	125	100		
	District Total ...	1,726,080	1,283,800	806,000	928,400	920,000	125	102		
Birbhum	Sadar	709,120	900,000	393,300	390,000	373,380	119	112	There has been more than sufficient rain during the current season. The paddy on high lands is doing excellently, but low land paddy is not doing as well. On the whole, a little more than the average crop is expected if conditions continue favourable.	
	Rampur Hát ...	412,800		211,600	225,900	226,100	106	112		
	District Total	1,121,920	900,000	604,900	615,900	619,400	113	112		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area cultivated or assessed to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Taking 100 to represent the actual outturn of last year, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bankura ...	Sadar ...	1,223,430	428,970	345,600	355,200	358,800	100	100	The area cultivated is the largest on record, and the rainfall of the year being somewhat later than in 1897, the outturn will be less.	As the September rainfall has been very favourable, the outturn may prove to have been underestimated.
	Vishnupur ...	453,400	214,000	192,400	192,000	192,000	100	100		
District Total ...		1,677,440	642,880	537,600	537,600	537,600	100	100		
Midnapore	Sadar ...	2,603,440	1,229,120	717,500	700,000	700,000	105	105	The area brought under cultivation this year has been less than that of last year every where except in the Sadar subdivision, and is due to the submersion of some lands under Hooghly. In the Ghatal and Tamluk subdivisions the outturn is likely to be more, below the normal, as the water is not subsiding. Grasshoppers are said to be damaging the crops in some parts of the district.	Special enquiries will be made as to the ravages of grasshoppers this district.
	Tamluk ...	417,840	279,760	220,300	230,000	230,000	100	100		
	Contai ...	595,295	452,300	547,600	542,000	542,000	110	110		
	Ghatal ...	336,080	146,300	118,300	131,200	166,050	112	60		
District Total ...		3,952,862	2,111,540	1,403,600	1,603,200	1,443,200	105	94		
Hooghly	Sadar ...	282,560	176,300	115,000	141,440	119,000	150	75	Owing to short and unseasonable rainfall, a smaller area has been brought under cultivation this year, and the outturn for the same reason is expected to be poor.	
	Serampore ...	212,530	151,160	85,000	100,000	100,000	87	87		
	Jahanabad ...	288,560	182,700	75,300	80,000	75,000	87	75		
	Howrah ...	119,720	61,800	41,800	61,000	61,700	100	148		
	Uluberia ...	215,650	126,000	73,600	80,000	80,000	67	75		
District Total ...		1,067,960	702,360	346,300	462,440	432,700	91	91		

24-Parganas	Sadar	533,700	462,700	255,700	300,700	340,500	100	100	The increase in the area under the winter rice crop this year is due to favourable rainfall. In the south of the district sowings were retarded owing to insufficient rainfall during the early part of the season, but subsequent rains have improved the prospects of the crop and the outturn is expected to be not below the average. Transplantation was somewhat delayed, especially in Diamond Harbour, for want of rain.	
	Barasat	313,600	159,400	102,100	117,100	117,100	100	110		
	Basirhat	236,400	192,900	160,000	142,500	142,500	100	100		
	Diamond Harbour	266,880	243,900	243,300	232,000	233,900	100	90		
	District Total ...	1,314,640	1,058,900	770,000	792,300	833,000	100	100		
Nadia ...	Sadar	407,920	362,800	61,400	82,400	76,680	100	80	Owing to seasonable rainfall, a larger area has been sown this year, but the decrease in the estimated outturn is said to be due to the difficulty experienced at the time of weeding in the Meherpur subdivision on account of incessant rain and also to the overflow of the rivers, which submerged the young plants and destroyed them in places.	It seems probable that the outturn has been somewhat under-estimated.
	Kushtia	382,080	278,400	26,680	28,000	28,000	75	75		
	Meherpur	404,480	294,700	22,800	35,900	37,400	69	62		
	Chuadanga ...	230,400	167,900	10,300	14,200	24,000	69	75		
	Ranaghat	273,280	199,200	11,300	11,800	11,100	94	100		
	District Total ...	1,788,160	1,303,000	132,400	172,000	177,100	86	78		
Murshidabad.	Sadar	536,240	393,100	68,100	60,000	60,200	100	87	The increase in the area sown is due to seasonable rainfall. The decrease in the outturn is due to inundation. If the embankments break and heavy floods occur, the crop will be much injured.	The recent floods reported from this district do not appear to have been heavy.
	Kandi	405,760	279,800	171,700	189,900	189,900	100	100		
	Jangipur	361,440	310,600	37,300	40,000	40,300	100	100		
	District Total ...	1,373,440	983,500	277,100	289,900	290,400	100	97		
Jessore ...	Sadar	568,080	304,000	153,300	166,400	180,000	112	112	The decrease in this year's area in Jhenida subdivision is due to more accurate figures being obtained and to the fact that the land having been gradually drained, the old *aman* lands have been partly sown with *aus* crops. The rainfall having been, on the whole, seasonable, a good outturn is expected.	
	Jhenida	304,000	204,800	64,000	64,000	43,100	112	107		
	Magura	272,000	171,500	82,000	88,000	89,000	112	106		
	Narail	311,080	187,500	128,000	128,000	128,000	112	112		
	Bongaon	415,360	249,000	77,000	100,000	100,000	112	109		
	District Total ...	1,873,000	1,116,800	504,300	546,400	520,700	112	107		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Khulna ...	Sadar	1,006,336	293,100	224,000	228,600	228,600	94	100	There has been an increase in the cultivation of the winter rice crop this year owing to the better condition of the people and to the well-distributed rainfall during the sowing season. A good crop, above the normal, is expected.	
	Satkhira	814,043	289,500	199,200	208,600	205,000	112	112		
	Bagerhat	965,523	277,100	234,000	275,800	276,500	100	115		
	Area of boundary khals and rivers of the Sundarbans in this district.	317,449	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	District Total ...	3,103,948	870,000	658,100	708,000	710,100	102	109		
Rajshahi	Sadar	581,428	388,700	101,700	134,200	200,000	87	120		
	Nator	535,520	402,100	137,400	176,100	180,000	87	120		
	Naugaon	555,215	428,200	245,900	307,500	307,000	95	120		
	District Total	1,660,160	1,217,000	624,900	669,800	687,000	90	120		

Dinajpur	Sadar	1,971,300	1,338,200	897,200	662,300	897,200	106	112	Owing to the high price of paddy and the low price of jute last year, the cultivation of the winter rice crop has been extensive, and the rainfall having been hitherto very favourable, a very good outturn is expected.
	Thakurgaon ...	554,880	367,400	218,100	218,100	218,100	75	125	
	District Total ...	2,526,080	1,687,600	1,115,300	880,400	1,115,300	87	114	
Jalpaiguri	Sadar	1,072,000	607,500	292,700	297,400	302,400	89	85	The increase in column 4 is due to the increase of cultivation in the Duars. The decrease in outturn is due to deficient rainfall in August, which retarded the work of transplantation. Recent rain has improved the prospects of the crop.
	Alipur	822,600	467,500	168,590	160,200	140,200	100	70	
	District Total ...	1,894,600	1,075,000	461,500	457,600	442,600	94	80	
Darjeeling	Sadar (including Kalimpong).	464,640	61,440	11,500	11,500	11,500	100	125	The increase in outturn is due to seasonable rain.
	Kurseong ...	118,408	12,508	No winter rice crop in this subdivision.					
	Siliguri ...	161,929	68,708	52,708	45,000	45,000	113	100	
	District Total ...	744,980	142,900	64,208	54,500	54,500	109	105	
Rangpur ...	Sadar	730,240	486,800	309,000	300,000	300,000			
	Kurigram	599,690	463,900	209,400	234,500	214,500	94	100	
	Gaibanda ...	456,467	371,200	215,000	200,000	203,000			The increase in this year's area in the Gaibanda subdivision is due to the decrease in the area under jute. Seasonable rainfall is the cause of the increase in the outturn.
	Nilphamari ...	414,720	275,900	88,000	90,000	90,000			
	District Total ...	2,251,040	1,602,700	821,400	824,500	827,500	94	100	
Bogra ...	Whole district ...	869,760	600,000	363,000	400,000	410,000	100	110	Seasonable rainfall has enabled the cultivators to grow the crop on a larger scale than usual and, owing to the same cause, the outturn is also expected to be better than normal this year.
Pabna ...	Sadar	564,480	423,000	405,200	400,000	405,600	100	100	Owing to high floods in the Ganges, a normal outturn is expected in the Sadar subdivision. The greater portion of the jute land which was not sown with it has been cropped with *aman* in the Sirajganj subdivision, hence the increase in area. Owing to low floods the outturn has been affected in Sirajganj, but if the river rises shortly (as it is still rising) the normal outturn may be had. The prospects of the crop have improved since the submission of the forecast.
	Sirajganj	612,480	439,500	210,800	216,200	236,200	100	88	
	District Total ...	1,176,960	862,500	616,000	616,200	641,200	100	92	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Dacca ...	Sadar	810,240	475,160	243,500	244,000	243,800	125	125	Timely rainfall and the gradual rise of river water have been favourable to the crop.	
	Manikganj ...	312,320	234,200	187,300	202,200	202,200	125	125		
	Munshiganj ...	247,040	160,000	60,800	68,000	68,000	125	126		
	Narayanganj ...	410,240	230,400	66,800	69,000	75,000	125	125		
	District Total ...	1,780,460	1,029,760	560,900	573,200	583,700	125	125		
Mymensingh.	Sadar	1,185,280	697,000	246,700	236,000	250,500	100	100	The increase in area is due to land previously sown with jute having been brought under the cultivation of winter rice.	
	Netrakona ...	697,600	284,500	162,000	165,000	169,000	100	112		
	Kishorganj ...	667,520	264,000	122,700	130,000	130,000	87	100		
	Jamalpur	824,960	627,200	275,100	310,000	314,000	100	100	The sowing and transplantation of winter rice were much retarded by deficiency of rainfall during April and May 1898, hence the outturn is estimated as less than that of last year.	
	Tangail	679,040	533,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	100	75		The outturn has probably been underestimated in Tangail.
	District Total ...	4,052,460	2,405,700	1,011,500	1,046,000	1,068,500	99	95		

Faridpur	Sadar	556,400	385,300	209,100	289,000	348,000	112	112	Last year's area in the Sadar subdivision seems to have been an over-estimate. The Subdivisional Officer of Madaripur reports that about 20,000 acres of land which were not sown with jute, have been sown with *aman* paddy. The revised figures in columns 5, 6, and 7 against Goalundo have been furnished by the local police. It appears that they have been under-estimated.	
	Madaripur ...	636,160	416,900	322,400	324,000	344,000	112	110		
	Goalundo	273,920	205,400	57,700	137,000	57,700	100	100		
	District Total ...	1,460,480	1,007,500	649,200	750,000	649,700	111	111		
Backergunge.	Sadar	711,040	450,000	325,000	325,000	325,000	112	100	Recent enquiries have caused some alterations to be made in the figures in columns 4 to 7. Ample rains have brought the outturn up to the normal. But for insects, an estimate over the normal would have been submitted.	Prospects appear to have improved since the Collector submitted his forecast.
	Patuakhali ...	787,840	350,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	112	100		
	Pirojpur	442,880	350,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	112	100		
	Dakhin Shahbazpur.	393,600	255,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	112	100		
	District Total ...	2,335,360	1,408,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	112	100		
Tippera	Sadar	730,880	547,200	283,200	402,400	347,200	100	88	The decrease in the area in the Sadar subdivision is due to the fact that transplantation of *aman* has not yet been completed, while the increase in the other subdivisions is ascribed to certain jute lands being cropped with winter rice this year.	
	Brahmanbaria ...	492,160	357,900	229,700	250,000	340,000	100	100		
	Chandpur ...	371,200	265,200	192,000	192,000	196,000	112	112		
	District Total ...	1,594,240	1,171,300	806,000	844,400	843,200	103	100		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Noakhali	Sadar	830,720	640,000	415,600	498,000	415,600	94	90	The outturn is expected to be a little less than that of last year owing to excessive rainfall, which has damaged the aman plants to a certain extent.	
	Feny	232,080	178,800	137,900	137,900	137,900	100	150		
	District Total ...	1,062,800	818,800	553,500	635,900	553,500	96	93		
Chittagong	Sadar	1,023,261	416,000	402,200	408,500	408,000	87	69	The crop has considerably suffered from two successive heavy falls of rain and hence the poor outturn. In places the crop has been much damaged and steps are being therefore taken to transplant fresh seedlings.	
	Cox's Bazár ...	671,500	90,000	85,400	58,600	88,000	61	81		
	District Total ...	1,694,751	506,900	487,606	492,400	492,000	37	71		

Patna ...	Sadar	1,332,560	993,500	122,500	114,900	114,000	104	100		Some damage has recently been done by rain and wind.
	Dinapore			4,100	4,100	4,100	97	100		
	Barh			67,100	70,500	70,500	100	100		
	Bihar			225,300	225,000	225,000	112	100		
	District Total ...	1,332,560	993,500	415,200	414,200	414,200	105	100		
Gaya ...	Sadar	1,219,200	917,900	496,800	496,800	496,000	112	100		
	Nawada	611,280	488,600	370,000	370,000	370,000	112	112	Rainfall has been favourable; prospects are good.	
	Jahanabad ...	387,840	321,900	209,600	209,000	209,000	125	125		
	Aurangabad ...	797,440	478,100	241,900	215,000	210,000	112	100		
	District Total ...	3,015,680	2,207,500	1,318,300	1,290,000	1,285,000	114	108		
Shahabad	Arrah	561,760	497,400	325,000	325,000	325,000	112	100		
	Buxar	425,600	340,000	234,500	234,500	234,500	112	100	The outturn in the Sasaram subdivision is reported to have been affected by excessive rainfall in the beginning of the season. In the other subdivisions a normal crop is expected.	
	Sasaram	955,520	544,400	355,000	355,000	355,000	112	88		
	Bhabhua	832,640	470,000	313,500	313,500	313,500	112	100		
	District Total ...	2,795,520	1,841,800	1,228,000	1,228,000	1,228,000	112	97		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Saran ...	Sadar ...	1,696,087	553,500	145,800	144,000	144,000	100	75	Great damage is reported owing to the submersion of the crops by unusual floods. These have done much damage, because sowings and transplantation were late on account of insufficient rain in June. If, however the waters fall quickly, much of the rice crop will be saved.	
	Siwan ...		450,600	179,000	179,000	179,000	125	75		
	Gopalganj ...		371,000	117,100	117,600	117,600	100	75		
	District Total ...	1,696,087	1,375,100	441,900	431,600	440,600	105	75		
Champaran	Sadar ...	971,360	782,600	286,800	284,000	285,000	106	69	This year's area is somewhat less than the normal, as owing to want of timely rain for transplantation some tracts in the north of Bettiah have not been planted out. The increase over the area of last year is due to the fact that some lands usually sown with winter rice were utilized for the *bhadoi* crops this year. The outturn is expected to be much less than the average owing to want of rain for transplantation and to heavy rainfall in the beginning of September and to the damage done to the crop by the recent flood.	
	Bettiah ...	1,958,239	682,000	306,000	302,000	300,000	94	85		
	District Total ...	2,929,599	1,364,600	592,800	586,000	585,000	100	77		
Muzaffarpur	Sadar ...	1,923,673	649,400	240,300	240,300	240,300	100	100	Owing to insufficient rainfall in August, the transplantation of the rice crop in the Sitamarhi subdivision was greatly retarded, and hence the outturn is estimated to be a little less than the normal. The normal area under winter rice shown in column 5 is based on the survey and settlement figures and may be accepted as fairly reliable.	It is probable that the area sown this year in the Sitamarhi subdivision has been over-estimated. Great damage has been done to the crop by the recent floods.
	Hajipur ...		325,700	97,500	97,500	97,500	113	112		
	Sitamarhi ...		823,700	364,840	364,500	364,900	94	95		
	District Total ...	1,923,673	1,830,800	702,640	702,300	702,600	100	99		

Darbhanga	Sadar	782,050	594,600	375,000	375,000	375,600	100	113	The decrease in area and outturn is due to insufficient rain during the sowing season.	It is probable that the area sown this year in the Madhubani subdivision has been over-estimated. Great damage has been done to the crop by the recent floods.
	Samastipur ...	468,960	391,000	165,800	165,800	160,000	100	100		
	Madhubani ...	883,390	834,500	651,700	651,700	651,700	100	87		
	District Total ...	2,134,400	1,820,100	1,192,500	1,192,500	1,187,300	100	97		
Monghyr...	Sadar	397,760	299,200	265,100	279,000	265,000	94	96	A good outturn is expected on account of timely and sufficient rainfall.	Recent floods have done considerable damage in Begusarai.
	Jamui	1,919,520	815,300	563,809	364,000	364,000	100	100		
	Begusarai	492,160	369,300	14,700	14,700	14,700	94	100		
	District Total ...	2,809,440	1,583,800	843,600	657,700	643,700	97	99		
Bhagalpur	Sadar	897,760	464,000	280,000	250,000	250,000	100	100	Unfavourable rainfall in July and August in North Bhagalpur accounts for the decrease in this year's area.	Damage has been done to the crop by the recent floods in Madhupura and Supaul.
	Banka	736,480	588,000	327,400	327,400	327,400	125	125		
	Madhupura ...	732,640	396,600	318,800	318,800	318,800	113	160		
	Supaul	897,760	447,000	205,000	204,000	194,200	100	100		
	District Total ...	2,764,640	2,097,000	1,298,200	1,298,200	1,291,400	112	110		
Purnea ...	Sadar	1,645,440	790,000	249,200	200,000	180,000	94	75	A large tract of land could not be cultivated this year for want of rain. There has been sufficient rain within the last few days and transplantation is being pushed on in some places. An outturn much below the normal is expected owing to late transplantation.	Some damage from floods has since been reported.
	Kishanganj ...	851,440	850,000	240,800	240,000	240,000	100	83		
	Araria	698,640	410,000	330,000	330,000	240,000	100	75		
	District Total ...	3,195,520	1,750,000	819,000	760,000	660,000	98	80		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Malda ...	Whole district ...	1,216,000	811,500	266,500	265,000	257,500	112	94	The outturn is smaller than that of last year owing to late transplantation of the crop.	Recent rain has much improved the prospects of the crop.
Santhal Parganas.	Dumka	914,500	422,200	161,800	181,800	187,500	100	112	The distribution of rainfall was favourable.	
	Deoghar	616,560	168,100	69,100	69,100	69,100	100	112		
	Godda	615,220	432,900	74,500	80,000	49,300	87	87		
	Jamtara	446,440	124,800	64,700	50,000	50,000	100	100		
	Pakour	437,120	224,900	201,200	109,400	109,400	125	125		
	Rajmahal	475,600	355,300	243,300	243,800	243,800	100	100		
	District Total ...	3,500,160	1,725,100	824,400	704,100	709,300	102	106		
Cuttack ...	Sadar	2,323,200	393,100	389,400	389,400	389,400	100	100	There have been no floods this year, and the rainfall though below the average has been seasonably distributed. There has been practically no rain for the last fortnight. This has damaged the crops in places. If the drought continues, there may be serious loss. Much will depend on the late September and early October rains.	Recent rainfall has been favourable.
	Jajpur		326,700	288,000	288,000	288,000	112	120		
	Kendrapara ...		410,200	327,700	327,700	327,700	112	100		
	Banki		87,200	23,000	23,000	23,000	100	100		
	District Total ...	2,323,200	1,161,200	1,028,100	1,028,100	1,028,100	106	106		

Balasore ...	Sadar	741,120	448,000	345,100	331,100	331,100	100	50	There has been a deficiency of rainfall in most parts of the Sadar subdivision, hence a crop up to the normal is not expected.	
	Bhadrak	374,355	389,100	300,800	300,800	300,800	100	100		
	District Total ...	1,115,475	837,100	645,900	651,900	651,900	100	90		
Angul and Khond-mals.	Whole district ...	1,075,940	349,300	124,600	126,500	126,500	100	75	The decrease in the outturn is due to want of sufficient and timely rainfall in Angul. The Subdivisional Officer of Khondmals estimated the average outturn at 100, as there was sufficient rainfall in time.	
Puri ...	Sadar	979,220	462,896	316,200	322,600	322,600	100	100	Though puddling has been delayed in places for want of rain, the paddy plants have not been affected yet. But good showers are urgently needed. The outturn has been estimated on the assumption that there will be seasonable and well-distributed rainfall till the end of November next.	There has been favourable rain since the Collector submitted his report.
	Khurda	603,520	351,500	176,500	180,000	180,000	100	100		
	District Total ...	1,582,740	812,300	494,700	502,600	502,600	100	100		
Hazari-bagh.	Sadar	3,210,880	1,659,300	668,000	666,000	666,000	112	100		
	Giridih	1,262,560	819,200	446,600	448,600	448,600	112	100		
	District Total ...	4,423,440	2,478,500	1,114,600	1,114,600	1,114,600	112	100		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
District.	Subdivision.	Toal area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Lohardaga	Whole district ...	4,569,600	2,583,300	1,491,700	1,491,700	1,491,700	100	100	The season has been a favourable one, and a good outturn is expected.	
Palamau ...	Whole district ...	3,139,200	768,000	277,900	240,000	250,900	113	125	The increase in area and outturn this year is due to good rain.	
Manbhum	Sadar	2,140,160	1,118,500	516,300	759,000	835,000	119	130	The increased area sown as compared with last year's area is estimated at 10 per cent.	
	Gobindpur ...	513,920	300,700	135,500	190,000	210,000	119	130		
	District Total ...	2,654,080	1,419,200	651,800	949,000	1,045,000	119	130		
Singhbhum	Whole district ...	2,526,019	785,000	411,600	442,500	411,600	112	100		
	Total ...	95,325,057	57,192,700	31,195,600	31,815,500	31,933,600	97	93		

Statement of Rainfall from May to September 1898.

Division and District.	May 1898.		June 1898.		July 1898.		August 1898.		September 1898.
	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Burdwan. — Burdwan	5·02	3·49	9·21	17·65	12·01	8·02	11·85	18·35	7·76
Birbhum	4·16	3·75	10·73	16·05	12·71	11·07	12·09	18·47	9·00
Bankura	4·80	2·11	10·44	18·40	12·67	8·03	12·42	18·74	8·15
Midnapore	5·20	2·09	9·80	9·88	12·42	10·63	13·18	13·72	9·04
Hooghly	5·29	7·10	9·70	8·28	12·02	6·33	12·46	16·49	8·06
Howrah	5·46	2·68	10·24	8·14	11·96	10·58	12·29	16·04	8·07
Presidency. — 24-Parganas	5·45	4·51	10·62	7·37	12·53	12·01	13·21	14·70	9·10
Nadia	6·40	7·43	9·72	11·34	10·50	8·22	11·20	14·84	8·12
Murshidabad	5·37	5·67	9·60	15·14	11·11	8·38	10·11	17·80	9·02
Jessore	7·06	9·05	11·20	9·77	10·41	11·97	10·75	17·13	7·73
Khulna	6·49	9·50	12·05	12·58	12·82	15·50	11·78	19·87	8·85
Rajshahi. — Rajshahi	6·20	6·42	9·78	13·95	11·72	8·30	10·15	15·68	10·21
Dinajpur	5·94	6·03	12·60	9·36	13·93	10·93	11·67	12·14	11·31
Jalpaiguri	12·27	12·45	25·56	29·03	28·08	25·14	23·49	7·84	19·04
Darjeeling	11·38	7·24	27·22	17·71	35·47	38·36	27·98	23·13	19·53
Rangpur	11·07	6·34	10·51	20·56	15·23	13·87	12·05	14·24	13·33
Bogra	7·94	7·35	12·49	10·79	12·57	9·72	11·53	14·36	10·60
Pabna	7·75	6·68	10·85	12·92	11·13	8·00	11·17	13·41	9·34
Dacca. — Dacca	9·65	8·07	12·72	11·30	13·46	10·84	12·64	19·81	8·69
Mymensingh	11·05	7·14	17·21	23·42	16·17	11·92	14·98	19·71	12·34
Faridpur	8·50	8·41	12·35	14·25	11·45	10·59	11·61	20·41	8·06
Backergunge	8·10	9·44	10·25	17·09	18·65	17·32	15·28	24·93	10·67
Chittagong. — Tippera	10·32	.....	14·05	.....	12·97	10·45	12·85	20·25	9·23
Noakhali	10·93	8·78	21·54	23·23	24·66	.....	24·60	38·52	13·98
Chittagong	11·54	5·20	22·51	35·25	28·38	26·64	21·18	37·53	11·64
Patna. — Patna	2·00	1·05	6·98	4·87	12·20	15·56	11·27	17·49	6·66
Gaya	1·45	0·20	5·60	4·95	12·11	13·95	11·94	18·74	6·45
Shahabad	1·03	0·21	5·47	4·27	11·89	.....	12·26	15·69	6·83
Saran	1·77	1·83	6·94	4·97	12·14	12·85	10·89	11·13	7·00
Champaran	2·66	3·39	10·15	8·54	13·76	13·11	13·22	10·43	9·00
Muzaffarpur	2·23	4·03	7·40	6·41	12·39	8·46	11·26	11·30	7·87
Durbhanga	2·53	4·39	7·41	6·52	12·47	9·35	12·91	10·17	9·91
Bhagalpur. — Monghyr	2·60	2·35	6·91	2·87	13·22	10·02	11·88	17·39	7·96
Bhagalpur	3·51	4·18	8·51	6·86	13·12	9·05	11·08	13·53	9·37
Purnea	5·68	.....	13·08	10·39	17·72	15·55	15·78	8·70	12·92
Malda	4·69	5·64	9·73	9·18	13·10	7·25	11·18	13·49	11·19
Sonthal Parganas	3·65	.....	8·73	9·12	13·17	.....	11·39	16·00	9·17
Orissa. — Cuttack	4·57	2·73	9·92	6·77	11·77	10·63	12·34	18·58	10·26
Balasore	5·72	3·05	8·97	6·52	12·09	8·26	11·50	15·86	11·22
Puri	3·35	2·35	8·36	6·92	10·94	10·32	12·08	11·75	10·74
Chota Nagpur. — Hazaribagh	2·71	0·39	7·58	12·98	14·36	11·87	13·45	14·10	8·51
Lohardaga	3·81	1·76	8·11	12·78	13·63	10·28	13·67	14·49	8·76
Palamau	1·23	0·25	6·44	6·97	14·15	13·13	14·05	13·76	7·82
Manbhum	3·13	2·15	8·93	15·96	16·37	12·27	13·25	16·53	7·70
Singhbhum	3·89	2·68	9·18	11·09	15·37	10·69	12·41	13·71	7·86

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL RETURNS ON THE WORKING OF THE CHARITABLE DISPENSARIES IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1897.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—MEDICAL.

Darjeeling, the 7th October 1898.

RESOLUTION.—No. 676T—M.

READ—

Annual Returns on the working of the Charitable Dispensaries in Bengal for the year 1897.

Read also—

The Annual Returns on the working of the Charitable Dispensaries in Bengal for the year 1896, and the Resolution recorded thereon by Government.

UNDER the orders in force, a full report on the working of mufassal dispensaries is submitted once in three years. In the intermediate years, only statistical returns are submitted, with such brief comments as the figures appear to call for. The last triennial report was submitted by Surgeon-Colonel Ross in 1896, and dealt with the three years 1893, 1894, and 1895; and the next will not be due till the close of the present year.

The returns for 1897 were due to Government on the 1st May, but were not received until the 6th September, or nearly four months after the proper date. The delay was no doubt mainly due to the present Inspector-General having only received charge of his office after the close of the year to which they relate. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that greater punctuality will be observed in future.

2. The number of dispensaries open at the close of the year was 477—a net increase over those open in 1896 of 22 institutions. Twenty-five new dispensaries were opened during 1897, and two others which previously existed submitted their returns for the first time and were brought on to the Government list. Of those newly opened, 1 was in class I, 15 in class II, 6 in class III-A, and 3 in class III-B. The steady increase in the number of class II dispensaries, as the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals remarks, shows a laudable desire on the part of local bodies to bring medical relief within easy reach of the people. The District Board of Backergunge alone has established no less than 11 dispensaries during the last two years. The addition of eleven new institutions in class III shows that private individuals also were not behindhand in providing medical relief for their poorer neighbours. Five dispensaries are shown as having been closed in 1897. Of these, the dispensary at Bangaon was not really closed, but was removed from the Government list, owing to the transfer of the management of the Bengal Central Railway, by which it is maintained, to a private company; the two Lady Dufferin Zanana Hospitals at Bhagalpur were amalgamated; and three were actually closed. The 477 dispensaries remaining open at the close of the year are classified as follows:—

Class I	...	...	...	30
Do. II	...	...	...	275
Do. III-A	...	...	...	98
Do. III-B	...	...	...	74
		Total	...	477

3. The following table shows the distribution of dispensaries in each Division according to population:—

Division.	Population.	Number of dispensaries.	Number of people to each dispensary.
1	2	3	4
Burdwan	7,688,818	55	139,796
Presidency	7,853,566	67	117,217
Rajshahi	8,019,187	74	108,367
Dacca	9,844,127	85	115,813
Chittagong	4,190,081	41	102,197
Patna	15,811,014	63	250,968
Bhagalpur	8,582,490	40	214,562
Orissa	4,047,352	34	119,039
Chota Nagpur ...	4,628,792	20	231,439
	70,665,427	479*	147,526

* Although the total number of dispensaries at the close of the year was 477, the working of 479 dispensaries is shown in the annual Returns.

4. The following table shows the chief statistics in respect of area, population, and number of dispensaries and patients treated in Bengal in 1897, as compared with corresponding figures for other provinces for the year 1896. The figures for Calcutta and Howrah are, as usual, excluded:—

Provinces.	Number of dispensaries.	Area of the provinces in square miles.	Square miles per dispensary.	Population of the provinces.	Population per dispensary.	Number of patients treated.	Number of patients per dispensary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bengal	479	151,543	318	70,665,427	147,526	2,834,112	5,941
Bombay	314	125,144	398	18,931,128	60,194	2,319,546	7,386
Madras	475	141,189	297	35,630,440	75,011	4,042,533	8,510
Central Provinces	96	71,582	751	9,561,401	100,014	1,374,139	14,164
Punjab	307	110,687	419	20,860,813	78,134	3,512,934	11,696
North-Western Provinces	550	107,807	307	42,905,085	134,014	3,965,359	11,301
Burma	96	171,480	1,785	7,665,360	79,224	708,489	7,380

As in previous years, Bengal, as compared with other provinces, shows the lowest number of patients per dispensary. The reasons for this have been fully explained in previous Resolutions. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that, with the increase of charitable dispensaries in the mufassal, and as a consequence of the closer supervision now exercised and the greater attention paid to the comfort of patients, Bengal will gradually overtake those provinces in which the standard of medical charity is higher. The provision of separate wards for pauper and moribund patients, orders regarding which have recently been issued by this Government, is also likely to result in an increase in the number of patients.

5. *Medical Officers in charge of Dispensaries.*—Of the 477 dispensaries open at the close of the year, 234 were in charge of Medical officers of the Government establishment and 243 in charge of local native doctors, against 235 and 220 respectively in the previous year. Of the 234 officers of the Government establishment, 73 were Assistant Surgeons and 161 Civil Hospital Assistants.

6. *Inspections.*—The number of dispensaries inspected by Civil Surgeons rose from 374 to 382, and the number visited four times and over, as required by Rule 29 of the Dispensary Manual, from 153 to 161. The number of dispensaries visited less than four times remains the same as in the previous year, while the number not inspected at all rose from 17 to 27. The explanation offered by Civil Surgeons of their failure to pay the prescribed number of visits is not in all cases satisfactory. Thus, the dispensary at Giridih is said to be inaccessible during the rains, which is not correct. In Howrah, though there are only four dispensaries outside the head-quarters town, the Civil Surgeon visited

one of them only twice and another only three times. In the 24-Parganas the Civil Surgeon visited Kamarhati eight times, while the dispensary at Cossipore, which is large and important, and which lies on the direct road from the head-quarters to Kamarhati, was only visited twice. In this district, however, the number of dispensaries is unusually large, and the Civil Surgeon's duties are heavy.

The Inspector-General makes the following remarks on the subject of inspections:—"There seems to me to be no reason why Civil Surgeons should not do more inspection, which would be easy without detriment to their other duties if they arranged their tours in a more systematic manner than they seem to do at present. This will be insisted on in the amalgamation scheme of the Sanitary with the Medical Department which is about to take place." In these remarks, the Lieutenant-Governor fully concurs. Medical subordinates at outlying stations cannot be expected to do their work efficiently without proper supervision, any more than officers of the same standing in other departments: and it is just as necessary for a Civil Surgeon to inspect his dispensaries as for a District Officer to inspect his subdivisions, or a Superintendent of Police, his thanas. Nor is it sufficient merely to examine the dispensary registers, and the state of instruments and drugs. A Civil Surgeon, when visiting a dispensary, should always arrange to do so when patients are present, and he should require the officer in charge to examine them in his presence, and make sure that this essential duty is performed in an efficient and not in a perfunctory manner. In this way alone can he ascertain whether his subordinates are up to their work, and are not in the habit of scamping it. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that this most important subject is receiving Dr. Hendley's earnest attention, and desires to assure him of the full support of Government in his efforts to effect a much-needed reform.

7. The following table shows the number of in-door and out-door patients treated during the last three years, and the ratio per cent. of this number to the population of the area concerned:—

Year.	Patients.			Population, excluding Calcutta.	Ratio per cent. of total treated to population.
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total treated.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1895 ...	45,243	2,434,536	2,479,779	70,665,427	3·51
1896 ...	47,109	2,637,501	2,684,610		3·79
1897 ...	55,644	2,778,468	2,834,112		4·01

The total number of patients treated during the year shows an increase of 149,502 over the previous year. The figures show that the annual increase in attendance at hospitals still lags far behind the normal increase of population, which in Bengal is not less than ·7 per cent. per annum. In seven dispensaries the increase in the number of patients was over 3,000, the most marked improvement being in the Bhanga dispensary in Faridpur (6,494) and the Kalimpong Mission Hospital in Darjeeling (5,640). On the other hand, there was a decrease of 2,000 and upwards in the case of 16 dispensaries, the largest being in Laheria Sarai in the district of Darbhanga, where the number fell off by 9,427. Increases are attributed either to the growing popularity of the dispensary or to the greater appreciation by the people of medical charity, while decreases are ascribed to the healthiness of the year, and to the panic caused in Bihar by the publication of the plague regulations towards the end of the year. Nine out of the 16 dispensaries which show a large decrease were situated in districts affected by famine, and it is probable that a certain number of persons who would have attended them received medical relief in poor-houses.

In-door patients.—In-door patients were received in 201 dispensaries as compared with 192 in the previous year, and the number thus treated rose from 47,109 to 55,644, being an increase of 8,535 or more than one-sixth. The number of beds available increased from 3,057 to 3,247, and the daily average

attendance from 1,898 to 2,226. The increase in the daily attendance is satisfactory, but it is still far below the number of beds provided. This, the Lieutenant-Governor is afraid, will continue to be the case until suitable accommodation for relatives of patients is provided near each dispensary. The attention of Dispensary authorities has more than once been drawn to the matter, but their funds do not permit of very rapid progress being made. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if the Inspector General will state in the next triennial report what improvement has been effected in this respect. The number of deaths among in-door patients rose from 5,487 to 8,172 and the death-rate from 11·64 to 14·68. In the year under review, a large number of patients was no doubt admitted in an emaciated and anæmic condition. The pilgrim centres of Gaya and Deoghur record a higher death-rate than in the previous year. At Gaya it was almost double, viz., 16·6 against 8·25 in the previous year. The Puri dispensary shows a death-rate of 28·38 against 32 17 in 1896.

9. *Out-door patients.*—The number of out-door patients rose from 2,637,501 to 2,778,468, or 140,967 more than in 1896. The steady increase in the number of out-door patients is so far satisfactory, but the number still falls short of the number treated in 1896 in the North-Western Provinces (3,892,918) and the Punjab (3,070,117), where the population is far less than in Bengal. The daily average attendance was 19,494 as compared with 18,377, the increase being on a far smaller scale than that of in-patients. Twenty-one dispensaries had an average daily attendance of 100 and upwards in 1896, as well as in 1897, as against 26 in the year 1895. The largest daily attendance (223·43) was at the Durraon dispensary.

10. *Diseases treated.*—The number of cases of malarial fever treated rose from 506,757 to 536,428. There was an increase under this head in all the Divisions except the Presidency, where the number of cases fell from 103,559 to 96,891. The increase was largest in the district of Mymensingh. When recently reviewing the Sanitary Commissioner's report for 1897, the Lieutenant-Governor noticed that the mortality from fever was highest in Pabna; but from the present report it appears that the number of patients treated in hospital for this disease in that district rose only from 7,305 to 7,763. In Hazaribagh, where the same disease was very prevalent, the number treated rose from 3,648 to 5,103. In Rangpur and Dinajpur, which also had a high mortality from this cause, there was a large diminution in the number treated, of which no explanation is given. The number of cholera cases treated rose from 14,388 to 16,845. The district which suffered most from this cause was Chittagong, where there were two epidemics of the disease during 1897: one in the hot weather and one after the cyclone. The increase in cholera in the Chota Nagpur Division is ascribed to famine. Bowel complaints (dysentery and diarrhœa) account for 166,516 admissions as against 137,568 in 1896. The number of cases of small-pox treated rose from 185 to 208. Although the number of cases treated under the various heads shows an increase, this must be ascribed more to the fact that the prevailing scarcity made the people readier to accept charity than to the unhealthiness of the year. The death-rate among the general population was only 32·94 per mille against 34·17 in 1896.

11. Before next year's report is submitted, it is probable that the amalgamation of the Sanitary Commissioner's Department with the Medical Department will have been carried out. In that case, the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad if the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals in submitting the triennial report for the three years 1896, 1897, and 1898, will arrange to collate for each district or division the figures of the chief diseases prevalent among the general population with those of patients treated for the same diseases at the public hospitals within the same area. It is probable that useful deductions may be drawn from such a comparison both as to the defects of existing institutions and as to the directions in which public requirements are efficiently provided for.

12. *Surgical operations.*—The total number of surgical operations performed rose from 124,067 to 135,505. Of these, 13,115 were principal, and 2,390 secondary, operations against 122,187 principal, and 1,880 secondary, operations in 1896. Of the patients operated on, 125,454 were cured, 6,542 relieved, 1,080 otherwise discharged, and 216 died. The more important operations numbered 3,596, of which no less than 2,718 were extraction of lens. The number of

operations for lithotomy shows an increase of three cases, and for litholopaxy a decrease of seven cases. The largest increase was under the head of "Amputations," viz., 53. The following officers performed more than 100 operations for cataract:—

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A. Tomes (Gaya)	...	...	246
Surgeon-Major T. R. Macdonald (Chapra)	...	...	145
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel R. Macrae (Dacca)	...	...	137
Surgeon-Major F. S. Peck (Muzaffarpur)	...	...	121
Assistant Surgeon Chunder Kumar Gupta (Burdwan)		...	114
Ditto Nrita Gopal Mittra (Arrah)	...	...	113
Ditto Bipin Vihari Gupta (Dumraon)	...	...	110
Ditto Chuni Lal Das (Gaya)	...	...	103

The number of cases of ovariotomy was the same as in 1896, viz., 15. The result of operations was not, however, so satisfactory—one-third of the cases having ended fatally.

13. *Sex of patients.*—The number of males treated increased from 1,603,533 to 1,711,742 and the number of females from 423,238 to 458,670. The number of children admitted also increased from 657,839 to 663,700. The average daily attendance of in-door patients of the female sex rose from 372 to 448, but was still very small in relation to the accommodation available. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, hopes that the new plan of Cottage Hospital, which has been circulated for adoption in the construction of new buildings and which provides for the separate treatment of female patients, both in the in-door and out-door departments, will have the effect of increasing their number.

14. *Income and Expenditure.*—The following table compares the income and expenditure of dispensaries during the last two years:—

Income.	1896. Rs.	A.	P.	1897. Rs.	A.	P.
Cash balance on 1st January ...	25,497	3	10	27,048	13	5
From Government—						
As salaries. Medical Officers ...	45,810	9	4	48,157	9	3
As salaries. Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants)	6,816	9	9	7,150	15	7
As registers and forms ...	4,655	0	7	5,413	8	10
„ European medicines ...	1,850	7	8	2,545	3	2
For diet, including police cases ...	4,556	9	9	6,331	3	1
Sale of medicines supplied by Government	.....			.....		
Special allowances given by Government	7,715	10	1	14,188	3	2
Total ...	70,904	15	2	83,786	11	1
From local or other funds—						
Local funds	2,24,444	2	5	2,59,516	11	5
Municipal funds	2,04,291	12	7	2,23,452	7	5
Interest on investments ...	39,484	13	10	34,267	8	9
Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits	26,833	12	5	37,804	3	4
Subscriptions From Europeans	21,578	5	3	26,684	8	6
Subscriptions „ natives ...	2,30,699	6	4	2,24,641	12	9
For diet (by paying patients, &c.)	1,930	9	7	1,713	3	1
From sale of medicines not supplied by Government	683	2	3	1,465	4	6
Miscellaneous receipts ...	8,971	12	6	10,197	6	2
Total Income ...	8,55,320	0	2	9,30,578	10	5

Expenditure.	1896. Rs. A. P.	1897. Rs. A. P.
Paid by Government as salaries—		
Medical Officers	46,428 9 4	48,290 7 8
Nursing establishment	.....	.....
Compounders, dressers, &c.	3,292 2 8	3,577 14 5
Menial servants	3,204 5 1	3,894 13 2
Paid from local sources as salaries—		
Medical Officers	2,44,262 3 11	2,55,719 15 9
Nursing establishment	5,543 15 8	6,299 13 3
Compounders, dressers, &c.	54,757 3 10	58,569 4 2
Menial servants	58,623 0 8	65,551 2 11
On bazar medicines	19,842 6 9	20,028 8 0
„ European „	1,15,446 14 1	1,20,398 14 2
„ diet	78,222 8 5	1,06,680 10 8
„ miscellaneous charges (including registers supplied by Government)	60,025 5 6	69,264 7 5
„ buildings or repairs	97,905 11 2	1,07,714 2 5
Invested during the year	41,818 4 1	24,212 5 0
Total Expenditure ...	8,29,372 11 2	8,90,202 7 0
Cash balance on 31st December ...	25,947 5 0	40,376 3 5

15. The total income of the dispensaries during the year 1897, inclusive of the opening balance of Rs. 27,048, was Rs. 9,30,578 against Rs. 8,55,320 of the previous year. The net increase, excluding opening balance, was Rs. 73,707. The Government contribution rose from Rs. 70,904 to Rs. 83,786. The chief item of increase, (Rs. 2,347) was under the head of salaries of medical officers, and is due to the order issued in Government Resolution No. 2977Medl., dated the 18th July 1896, requiring local bodies to contribute the average salaries of medical officers employed by them, Government undertaking to meet their grade pay. Receipts from municipal and other local funds amounted to Rs. 4,82,969, or 51·89 per cent. of the total income, as against Rs. 4,28,735 or 50·12 per cent. the previous year. The amount derived from municipalities shows an increase of Rs. 19,160. Subscriptions from Europeans and natives combined constituted 27 per cent. of the total income or 2·49 per cent. less than in 1896. The amount subscribed by Europeans shows an increase of Rs. 5,106, and that by natives a decrease of Rs. 6,057. The decrease in subscriptions from the latter is ascribed to the general financial pressure consequent on the scarcity which prevailed during the year. Receipts from paying patients also show a decline, the figures being Rs. 1,713 as against Rs. 1,930 in 1896.

16. The total expenditure rose from Rs. 8,29,372 to Rs. 8,90,202, owing in the main to increases in the number of dispensaries and of patients treated. The chief item of increase was salaries, but charges on account of diet also rose from Rs. 78,222 to Rs. 1,06,680, and the cost of European medicines from Rs. 1,15,446 to Rs. 1,20,398. The increase of Rs. 28,458 under the head Diet is partly due to the dearness of food-grains and partly to a more liberal scale of diet having been granted to patients who were admitted in a weak or emaciated condition owing to the scarcity of food-grains. The cost of buildings and repairs shows an increase of Rs. 9,808, and is attributed to the damage done by the earthquake. The year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 40,376.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE STATISTICAL RETURNS OF VACCINATION IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—SANITATION.

Darjeeling, the 8th October 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 689 T.—M.

READ—

The Statistical Returns of Vaccination in Bengal for the year 1897-98, with brief notes by the Sanitary Commissioner.

Read again—

The Returns for 1896-97 with the Government Resolution reviewing them.

The returns are six weeks late, but there is excuse. The work of the department was greatly interfered with during the year owing to the fact that the military operations on the frontier rendered it necessary to recall the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners and Superintendents of Vaccination to military duty at the beginning of August. During the greater part of the year the Sanitary Commissioner, in addition to his own duties, held charge of two out of the three circles into which the province is divided for the purposes of vaccination, while Assistant Surgeon Gopal Chandra Mukherji took charge of the third.

2. *Strength of Inspecting and Working Staff.*—The following table compares the strength of the supervising and working staff during the last two years:—

	Year.	Inspecting staff.						Operators.					Remarks.
		Number of Superintendents.	Number of Deputy Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Sub-Inspectors.	Number of head vaccinators.	Total number of inspecting staff.	Vaccinators.		Apprentices.		Total number of operators.	
								Government or paid.	Licensed.	Government or paid.	Licensed.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Calcutta	1897-98	1		1	3	...	2	7	29	...	5	...	34	
	1896-97	1		1	4	...	2	8	29	...	4	...	33	
	Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
	Decrease	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Calcutta Animal Vaccine Depôt.	1897-98	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	
	1896-97	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	
	Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Provincial rural areas	1897-98	47 Civil Surgeons and 3 Deputy Sanitary Commissioners.		50	142	10	252	180	2,144	...	1,096	3,420	
	1896-97	47 Civil Surgeons and 3 Deputy Sanitary Commissioners.		50	142	9	251	105	2,101	..	1,177	3,448	
	Increase	...	...	...	...	1	1	15	43	..	...	...	
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	28	
Mufassal municipalities, dispensaries, &c.	1897-98	...	...	4	5	1	10	245	...	...	...	245	
	1896-97	...	...	5	4	1	10	253	...	...	..	253	
	Increase	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	
	Decrease	...	...	1	..	...	..	8	...	...	...	8	
Total	1897-98	51	1	58	147	14	271	456	2,144	5	1,096	3,701	
	1896-97	51	1	60	146	13	271	449	2,101	4	1,177	3,731	
	Increase	...	...	...	1	1	..	7	43	1	...	...	
	Decrease	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	30	

One Inspectorship in Calcutta and another in the Bhagalpur Municipality were abolished, while one appointment was made in the new municipality at Garden Reach. The appointment of one more head vaccinator in the Tributary States accounts for the rise in the inspecting staff, and the entertainment of a number of paid vaccinators in the famine-stricken areas and of licensed vaccinators in some of the other districts, accounts for the increase in the number of operators. The number of vaccinators working in mufassal municipalities and dispensaries fell off by eight. Inspection work was seriously affected by the employment on plague duty of the Covenanted Deputy Sanitary Commissioners during the working season.

3. *Number of Operations and Average per Operator.*—The total number of vaccinations performed rose from 2,293,655 to 2,319,536 and the average per operator from 615 to 639. The increase is shared by 27 districts, and was highest in the following:—

	Increase.
Muzaffarpur	20,600
Darbhanga	17,069
Khulna	16,067
Faridpur	15,267
Nadia	13,750
Bhagalpur	13,675
Cuttack	11,943
Jessore	10,619

These results do credit to the officers concerned, especially as the prolonged scarcity and dearness of food must have made the realisation of fees a matter of considerable difficulty. Twenty-four districts show a decrease, the most marked decreases being in the following districts:—

	Decrease.
Chittagong	26,237
Shahabad	21,579
Noakhali	17,721
Dacca	12,898
Bankura	11,511
Mymensingh	10,516
Dinajpur	8,857
Political States	7,661

The decrease in Chittagong is attributed to the cyclone and the storm-wave that passed over the district in October 1897. In Shahabad it is ascribed to the large number of vaccinations performed during the previous year and also to the outbreak of small-pox during the year under report. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Sanitary Commissioner in refusing to accept this explanation, since the prevalence of small-pox ought to act and ought to be made to act as an additional stimulus to work. The decline in the other districts is explained in some by the fact that vaccination work had been pushed on during the previous year owing to outbreaks of small-pox; in others by the inability of the people in their straitened circumstances to meet the cost of vaccination, or by a combination of both causes. A severe outbreak of small-pox in some of the States and the supply of reliable figures in the returns of others account for the diminution in the Political States of Chota Nagpur. A Sub-Inspector who used to run up totals by giving false figures has been dismissed.

4. *Protection afforded to Infants.*—In the statement showing the population among which vaccination was performed, the figures differ from those of last year in 8 districts, and in those of mufassal municipalities. The variations are considerable in Rajshahi and Dinajpur, and in the Tributary States of Orissa the population is shown as having diminished by over 200,000. No

explanation of this great difference has been given, nor is there any suggestion that the field of vaccine operations was restricted during the year. The Sanitary Commissioner will be requested to supply this omission.

Taking the total population at 73,595,096, and calculating the birth-rate for the Province, as in previous years, at 40 per mille, and deducting 500,707 as the mortality among infants under one year of age, the total number of infants under one year available for vaccination is estimated at 2,443,996 against 2,460,228 in the preceding year; and of these 508,615, or 208·18 per thousand, were vaccinated, as compared with 498,979, or 202·81 per thousand in 1896-97. As in the previous year, Malda, Darjeeling, and Lohardaga show the best results. Patna is at the bottom of the list, and Puri, Shahabad, Gaya and the Tributary States of Orissa also have very low percentages. The changes are small, and the differences remain enormous. The range in the proportion of the vaccination of infants born during the year is from 983 per mile in Malda to 54 in Patna, and these prodigious differences are constant. Why has vaccination become and continued so popular in Malda? What can be done to establish it in Patna? Why should Puri average about 75, while its neighbour of Balasore exceeds 200? These are obvious questions to which the Lieutenant-Governor can find no answer in the Sanitary Commissioner's memorandum, and he trusts that very special attention will be given to these backward districts to ascertain the causes of their hostility to vaccination and to settle the best methods of surmounting that hostility. All the three southern districts of the Patna Division require the Sanitary Commissioner's special regard and the serious co-operation of the Collectors.

5. *Primary Operations.*—The proportion of successful primary operations for the whole Province is returned at 97·87 against 98·50. The slight decrease is reported to be due to the inclusion for the first time of unknown cases in calculating the ratio of successful operations. In previous years unknown cases had been excluded. It is reported that orders are under issue for introducing during the ensuing vaccination season the system (referred to in previous resolutions) in force in the Punjab of making three punctures in each arm. The draft of the instructions which it is proposed to issue on the subject has lately been approved by Government.

6. *Secondary Operations.*—The number of secondary operations increased from 70,527 to 76,443. There was an increase of 20,250 cases in rural areas, while Calcutta and the mufassal municipalities and dispensaries show a decrease of 7,852 and 6,482 cases, respectively. The percentage of successful cases was 64·36 against 60·23, excluding "unknown cases," and 52·59, including them in 1896-87, and the increase is attributed to a larger number of re-vaccinations among adults.

7. *Recess Work.*—The number of operations performed during the recess in connection with small-pox epidemics and the up-keep of lymph for emergencies rose from 115,833 to 122,612, or by 6,779. The increase is attributed partly to the greater prevalence of small-pox in some of the districts, and partly to the relaxation of the rule prohibiting the grant of deputation allowance to licensed vaccinators when employed within their own jurisdictions in stamping out outbreaks of small-pox.

8. *Vaccination at the expense of District Boards.*—The number of vaccinators employed by the District Boards and paid from district funds was reduced from 60 to 58, and the number of persons vaccinated by them fell from 58,722 to 55,937. The contributions made by District Boards for the purpose of giving free vaccination in rural areas rose from Rs. 3,368 to Rs. 3,602. The largest contribution of Rs. 1,322 was again made by the District Board of Puri. A comparison of the work done by the Licensed, Government, District Board, and Municipal agencies shows that there was an increase in the number of operations performed by the Licensed and Government agencies, and a decrease in the number performed by the other agencies.

9. *Cost of Vaccination.*—The total cost of vaccination declined from Rs. 2,06,204 to Rs. 1,81,480, and the average cost of each reported successful

vaccination from one anna and five pies to one anna and three pies. The large decrease in the total cost is attributed to the abolition of the paid vaccination system in Angul and also to the absence during the greater part of the year of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners, which effected a considerable saving in their pay and travelling allowance. These two items alone represent a saving of Rs. 23,000.

10. *Death-rate from small-pox.*—The diagram given in the report illustrates the death-rate from small-pox in each district as compared with the proportion of population protected by vaccination during the last seven years. It is interesting, but inconclusive. The death-rate from small-pox during the last seven years has been identical in the districts of Darjeeling, Rangpur, and Bogra, but in Darjeeling 6,000 of the 10,000 of the population are protected; in the other two districts the proportion is under 2,000. In Backergunge the percentage of protection is the same as in Rangpur and Bogra, but the proportion of small-pox mortality is 0·2 per mille against 2·0. Small-pox in Darjeeling may be abnormally fatal: in Backergunge abnormally mild; and the Lieutenant Governor would like to see such comparison as the trustworthiness of the older returns may permit between the mortality prior to the spread of vaccination in any district with that which prevailed before. In a district, for instance, like Malda, where nearly the whole of the infant population is habitually vaccinated, there ought to be evidence, which he who runs may read, of the value of the process in saving life. There is some evidence already. In Malda last year only one person died of small-pox. Let the enquiry and the comparison be carried further. It is by tangible evidence such as this that the suspicious mothers in the Patna Division will be won over.

11. *Method of vaccination.*—Compared with the figures of the preceding year, the number of operations performed direct from the calf shows an increase of 25,000 in the case of primary vaccinations and of over 5,000 in that of re-vaccination. This increase is noticeable in the districts of Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Dacca, Mymensingh, and Backergunge, where the bulk of the inhabitants are Muhammadan, and also in the backward districts of Lohardaga and Palamau. The proposal to introduce the system of vaccination direct from the calf into the mufassal was under consideration during the year, and reports were obtained from all Civil Surgeons, through Magistrates and Commissioners. From twenty districts it is reported that there is no objection to the extension of the system; but in other districts where it is less acceptable to the people, the Sanitary Commissioner rightly considers that, having regard to the present state of public feeling in respect of plague measures, it is inexpedient to press it.

12. *Supply of lanoline lymph to Nepal.*—Five hundred and sixty-four grains of lanoline vaccine paste were supplied to the Nepal Durbar from the Animal Vaccination Depôt at Darjeeling. Only one return showing the result of operations performed with the lymph was received, and it was found that all the 25 cases reported therein proved successful.

13. *Inspections.*—The Deputy Sanitary Commissioners could not do any inspection work during the year, because, as stated above, they were employed throughout the working season on plague duty. Assistant Surgeon Gopal Chunder Mukherji, who was in charge of the Western Bengal Circle from the 4th August 1897 to 31st March 1898, visited only 111 villages and inspected 4,227 operations. On the other hand, Civil Surgeons are stated to have shown greater activity in this branch of their duties. The statement showing the number of villages visited by Civil Surgeons, and the number of vaccinations inspected by them, appears, however, to require further explanation. The Civil Surgeons of the Sonthal Parganas, Muzaffarpur, and Palamau are shown as having each visited more than 500 villages, and five others as having visited more than 300 villages. The Lieutenant-Governor is unable to understand how an officer who has heavy work at head-quarters can have paid really effective visits to so large a number of villages; or have adequately inspected

so many as 15,000 vaccinations within the year. In two districts the number of villages visited was less than 10, and in 20 it was under 100. There seems reason to think that the returns have not always been compiled on a uniform basis; and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad if the Sanitary Commissioner would give this matter his attention before next year's report is submitted.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE PRELIMINARY FORECAST OF THE INDIGO CROPS OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1898.

THE following is published for general information.

REVENUE DEPT., *The 11th October 1898.*

M. FINUCANE, *Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First note on the indigo crops of the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1898.

Explanatory.—The present return includes all the districts shown in the first note on the indigo crops of the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1897. Indigo is grown extensively in the five districts of "North Bihar" (Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, and North Monghyr), and in Purnea, but the areas in Murshidabad and Nadia are probably over-estimated, and the outturn of indigo in Eastern Bengal is very small.

As with other forecasts issued in the current year, the percentage system of notation has been adopted in the place of the anna system under the orders of Government. In this percentage system, 100 represents the normal outturn per acre, which used to be represented by 16 annas in the anna system.

Character of the season.—The weather has been favourable for indigo throughout North Bihar generally, but the recent heavy floods are reported to have done some damage to the second cuttings. In Bengal Proper, some districts report favourable and some unfavourable weather, and the rainfall appears to have been very unequally distributed.

Area under cultivation.—In the first note on the indigo crops for the year 1897, the total approximate normal area under indigo in these Provinces was given as 609,300 acres. The revised figures for the current year show it to be 582,400 acres.

The decrease is chiefly due to a revision of the figures for Midnapore, and a further decrease will probably be shown when the figures for area shown by the other districts of Bengal Proper have been revised.

The area sown this year is given as 527,500 acres as against 538,400 acres in 1897. The causes which have brought about this decrease are given in the notes appended to the returns.

Outturn.—A considerable improvement on last year's butturn is shown by the chief indigo districts, and had it not been for the recent floods, all the five districts of North Bihar would have had a crop something over the normal. In the Bhagalpur Division the crop may be termed a normal one, out in Eastern Bengal it appears to have varied between 63 and 88 per cent. of a normal crop. The exact effect of the floods has not yet been ascertained, but it may be roughly estimated that the outturn for the Province will not fall below the normal.

Messrs. Baines & Co. estimate an outturn of 74,000 maunds for "Bihar" and 21,000 maunds for Lower Bengal. According to the statistics below, the outturn for Bengal should be larger; but the figures of area are incorrect, and I have little doubt that Messrs. Baines & Co.'s figures should be accepted. On the other hand, the estimate for Bihar is much in excess of the average outturn for the past 15 years, which amounts to about 63,000 maunds. It seems possible that the recent damage to the crop by floods may have been under-estimated and that the outturn will not be quite so high; but Messrs. Baines & Co.'s sources of information are of the best, and it is probable that the prospects of the crop may have been under-valued by us. Perhaps an outturn of 70,000 maunds for Bihar may be safely estimated.

D. L. Roy,

Asst. Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

Countersigned.

P. C. LYON,

Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA;

The 8th October 1898.

First forecast of the Indigo Crop of Bengal, 1898.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Division.	District.	Approximate normal area under indigo.	Approximate area sown last year (1897).	Estimated area sown this year (1898).	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year (1897)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1898)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Burdwan	Burdwan	6,100	5,700	5,300	100	66	The decrease is due to insufficient rainfall at the time of sowing and heavy showers afterwards.	
	Bankura	2,300	2,200	2,300	75	60	The weather has not been favourable for the cultivation of this crop during the year, and consequently a slight decrease in the outturn is expected.	
	Midnapore ...	16,500	17,700	16,600	80	70	Owing to seasonable rainfall at the sowing and other times, a larger area than the normal was brought under cultivation, and the outturn is likely to be better this year. The figures of normal area and of areas sown this year and last have been revised this year.	
Presidency ...	Nadia	51,300	47,900	54,600	75	74	The increase in the area sown this year is due to the timely rainfall at the sowing season. The decrease in the estimated outturn is too small to call for any explanation.	The Collector will be asked to revise his figures of area as soon as he can conveniently do so. They appear to be too high.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Division.	District.	Approximate normal area under indigo.	Approximate area sown last year (1897).	Estimated area sown this year (1898).	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year (1897)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1898).	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Presidency—*concluded.*	Murshidabad ...	54,500	51,400	46,100	58	57	The decrease in area shown this year is due to the cultivation of *bhadoi* and other crops on indigo lands.	The Collector will be asked to revise his figures of area as soon as he can conveniently do so. They are apparently too high.
	Jessore ...	16,900	13,700	13,200	69	46	The decrease in this year's area is due to the abolition of an indigo factory in the Magura subdivision. The low outturn is due to untimely rainfall.	
Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi ...	8,100	6,600	7,100	50	80	The improvement in outturn is due to favourable weather.	
	Dinajpur ...	100	100	.....	75	.....	No cultivation this year, owing to the one factory having been damaged by the recent earthquake.	
	Rangpur	6,600	5,500	5,000	56	50	The cultivation of indigo is gradually dying out here; hence the decrease in area. I am inclined to think that the area is much overestimated. Unfavourable rainfall has proved injurious to the crop, so a smaller outturn is expected.	The Collector will be asked to make enquiries and revise his estimate of area.
Dacca ...	Faridpur ...	600	500	600	98	50	The decrease in the approximate normal area is due to the adoption of revised figures furnished by the local police. The expected decrease in the outturn is due to untimely and excessive rainfall.	

Patna ...	Gaya	100	100	100	100	Owing to the favourable rainfall this year, the whole area has been cultivated, and the outturn is expected to be average.	
	Shahabad ...	7,700	7,700	63	75	Want of rain in the beginning of the season affected the outturn.	
	Saran	33,500	33,500	44	104	The indigo season has not been uniform throughout the district: some factories did very well with their first cuttings, other not so well. Second cuttings have been spoiled in many factories by excessive rain.	Floods have injured the second cuttings.
	Champaran ...	34,000	34,000	66	97	A fair outturn is expected owing to the seasonable rainfall.	The crop in Champaran being an early one, it has not been much affected by the recent floods.
	Muzaffarpur ...	35,000	35,000	44	94	The weather this year was more favourable, and hence the increased estimated outturn.	Much damage has been done to second cuttings by the recent floods.
	Darbhanga ...	30,400	30,800	65	99	.....	Damage has been done to second cuttings by recent floods.
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr ...	12,900	11,900	81	100	.....	Some damage has been done by the recent floods.
	Bhagalpur ...	13,000	15,000	100	100	The season has been favourable for indigo.	
	Purnea	46,100	34,300	63	97	The marked decrease in area sown is mainly due to the late scarcity in some cases, and to the insufficient deposit of silt in some diara lands.	
	Malda	31,000	18,800	75	75	The figures represent the actual area cultivated as reported by the managers of different factories in the district.	
	Sonthal Parganas	4,700	4,700	85	85	The distribution of rainfall was, on the whole, favourable, and hence the better estimated outturn.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Division.	District.	Approximate normal area under indigo.	Approximate area sown last year (1897).	Estimated area sown this year (1898).	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much per cent. has been the actual outturn last year (1897)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1898)?	Remarks by District Officers.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Orissa	Cuttack	20	20	200	100	100	
	North Bihar ...	515,800	286,000	297,000	96	98	
	Bengal ...	366,800	252,400	230,500	67	70	
	Total ...	882,600	538,400	527,500	81	85	

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 10th October 1898.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar, Kalna, and Raniganj nil, and at Katwa ·03. Weather hot. Harvesting of *aus* almost over. Rain wanted for *aman*. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12 to 16	per rupee.
Kalna	14	
Katwa	13 to 13½	
Raniganj	14	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather hot. Rain wanted. Prospects favourable. Price of common rice at Sadar and Rampur Hât 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura ·11, Vishnupur nil. Weather hot. Mornings cool. Rain wanted in places. Prospects of *aman* paddy and sugarcane favourable. Harvesting of *aus* continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 16½ seers per rupee at Bankura and 15 seers at Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—Rainfall only at Contai ·63. Prospects of crops favourable. Damage by grass-hoppers reported from Nayagram and Kessiari outposts. Rain was wanted, which has come in time: it is raining now. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12½	per rupee.
Contai	14 to 18	
Tamluk	12¾	
Ghatal	13 to 15	

Hooghly.—No rain. Prospects of paddy favourable. More rain wanted shortly. Common rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·89, Ulubaria ·02. Weather hot. Condition of *aman* good. Harvesting of *aus* still going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 11 to 14 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall only at Basirhat ·35. Weather hot. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aus* and cutting and steeping of jute going on. Cattle-disease reported from Chaital outpost in Basirhat subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	15½	
Basirhat	14⅞	
Diamond Harbour	12⅝	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·09, Kushtia ·95, Meherpur ·33, Chuadanga 5·89. Prospects of *aman* generally good. Sowing of *rabi* has commenced. Common rice selling at 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* finished. Cutting of jute and sowing of *kalai* going on. *Aman*, sugarcane, and mulberry doing well. Cultivation of lands for *rabi* crops commenced. Fodder insufficient in places. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Jangipur	15	
Kandi	16½	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Jhenida 2·16, Magura ·86, Narail nil, Bangaon ·48. Weather fair; days hot, mornings and evenings cool. Prospects of *aman* good. Sowing of winter crops commenced in places. Harvesting of *aus* completed, and that of jute going on. In the Bangaon subdivision the floods are subsiding. The standing crops which escaped destruction by floods are improving. *Aman*, *arhar*, *til*, and *kalai*, which continued submerged for days, are destroyed. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder-supply insufficient. Cattle from villages in flooded tracts removed to higher lands for grazing Water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16 to 18	per rupee.
Jhenida	17 to 18	
Magura	18 to 20	
Narail	17-12½ chs.	
Bangaon	13	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot and clear. Transplantation of *aman* and harvesting of *aus* over. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14 to 18	per rupee.
Bagerhat	16	
Satkhira	15	
	21 (new *aus*)	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice sells from 12 to 22 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar ·47, Alipur Duars nil. Weather seasonable. Steeping of jute going on. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 15 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling ·23, Kurseong 1·75, Siliguri 1·50. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—Pulses and phaphur being sown; *haimanti* paddy and *bara marua* progressing and premise well. *Terai*—Transplanting of *haimanti* paddy and harvesting of *bhadoi* finished; jute being reaped; sugarcane doing well; prospects good. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	8 to 11	per rupee.
Terai	12 to 14	

Bhutta sells from 19 to 40 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Cutting, steeping and washing of jute going on. Lands are being prepared for tobacco and potatoes. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Rainfall at Sadar ·08, elsewhere nil. Transplantation of *aman* finished except in parts of Dhunat and Shariakandi. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Prospects good. Common rice sells from 12 to 15¼ seers per rupee. Supply of fodder and water sufficient.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·04, Sirajganj ·49. Weather seasonable. Crop prospects very good. Price of rice 13 to 14 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Manikganj ·02, Munshiganj ·95, Narainganj ·71. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute and rice continues. Prospects of standing crops good. Water subsiding rapidly. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 12 to 13 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Kishorganj ·95, Jamalpur ·20, Tangail ·28. Weather unseasonably warm. Crops all doing well. Cattle healthy. Fodder and water ample. Rice selling at 12 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·54, Goalundo ·14. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice 14 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Weather fine. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 11½ to 17 seers (*aman*) and from 18 to 22 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Comilla ·66, Brahmanbaria ·03, Chandpur ·16. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute still continues. Prospects of *aman* fair. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice 12 to 20 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·20, Feni ·03. Weather hot. Prospects of crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder not good. Price of rice—*Aman* 10 to 14 seers and *aus* 15 to 20 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 3·02. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* progressing. Prospects favourable. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Fields being actively prepared for *rabi* crops. Rain wanted in Bihar for paddy on high lands. Prices almost stationary. In Patna common rice sells at 16 seers a rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of paddy good. *Rabi* lands being prepared. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Days hot, nights cool. Rain wanted. Paddy on high lands suffering. Fields being ploughed for *rabi* sowings. Rice sells at Arrah 14 seers per rupee.

Saran.—*Hatiya* ended without rain. Flood-water nearly gone. Much paddy lost on low lands, but high lands will give good yield and largely compensate. Ploughing for *rabi* continues. Pulses are being sown. Average prices are—Common rice 13 seers 9 chitaks, and *makai* 23 seers 11 chitaks per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall only at Bettiah ·63. Weather hot, but cool at night. *Bhadoi* harvesting still continues. Winter rice prospects favourable. *Rabi* preparation begun in places. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 14½ seers and of maize 22 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Floods much subsided. Prospects of standing crops good. Lands being prepared for *rabi* sowings in places. No cattle-disease. Prices are—Common rice 11 to 14 seers, wheat 15 to 18 seers, barley 20 seers, maize 20 to 35 seers, gram 17 to 18 seers, *rahar* 20 to 21 seers, and *marua* 25 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Threshing of *bhadoi* finished. Paddy doing well. Actual damage done by the floods is being ascertained. Prospects of crops in Madhubani good. Parts of the Warisnagar and Dalsingh Sarai thanas are still under water, and some difficulty in procuring fodder for cattle is experienced. Ploughing for *rabi* beginning. Prices unaltered.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather hot and dry. Prospects of standing crops good. Rain wanted for winter rice at Jamui. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	...	...	...	13	seers per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	12 to 13½	„ „
Jamui	...	...	...	14½	„ „

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Mornings and nights cool; days hot. Harvesting of *bhadoi* crops over in Supaul. *Bhadoi* and winter paddy crops have suffered from the recent floods in the Madhipura subdivision; otherwise prospects of standing crops continue favourable, but more rain is needed in parts. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported except in parts of Supaul. Prices steady.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Kishanganj ·05, Araria ·15. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute nearly finished. *Aghani* rice good. Ploughing for *rabi* crops commenced. Cattle-disease still continues in Araria. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice (*bhadoi*) sells as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	17	seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	18	„
Araria	...	...	...	21	„

Malda.—No rain. Weather fair and hot. Winter rice thriving well. Sowing of *kalai* pulse progressing. Coarse rice selling at 20 seers per rupee at Tulsihatta and 14 seers at English Bazar. Fodder ample.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain, but cloudy. Prospects of crops good, but rain wanted for winter rice and for sowing of mustard. Price of rice 14½ to 16 seers, and of maize 39 to 60 seers per rupee. Some cattle-disease in Pakour.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather very hot, and want of rain much felt. Harvesting *beali* nearly over. *Laghu sarad* in ear. *Guru sarad*, sugarcane, and *arhar* growing. Jute being cut. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease prevails in places. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				S.	ch.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	17	1	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	15	12	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	19	11	
Banki	...	...	...	18	6	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·06. *Sarad* being weeded. Harvesting of jute and *aus* continues. Insect-pest damaging *sarad*. Sugarcane thriving well. More rain wanted. Rice sells from 14 to 24 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 16 to 17 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease reported from some villages. Fodder sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul ·13 and at Bissipara ·83. Prospects of crops good. Rice selling at 20 seers per rupee at Angul and 13½ seers at Bissipara.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Khurda ·15. *Sarad* being re-weeded. *Laghu* ripening and being cut in places. Prospects of sugarcane, *arhar*, and other miscellaneous crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from different parts of the district. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Puri	15	12	per rupee.
Khurda	14	7	
Interior of district	14 to 18	2 to 6	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather clear. Another shower wanted, and will do good to the standing crops. Rice selling at 11 to 14 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Harvesting of *gora dhan* continues. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 16 seers per rupee, and in the interior from 16 to 20 seers. Cattle-disease continues in the interior. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. Rain urgently wanted for upland paddy and *rabi* sowings. Rice selling from 12 to 17 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops excellent. Cattle-disease reported from thana Purulia. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 14½ seers and at Gobindpur 13 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of all standing crops excellent. Rice sells at 14 to 16 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There were some scattered showers of rain, but the weather generally was clear and hot throughout the week. The general prospects of the crops are favourable except in the flooded tracts, where both the *bhadoi* and winter rice have suffered considerably. Want of rain for the rice crop on high lands is beginning to be felt in some parts. In parts of Midnapore and Balasore the rice crop has been damaged by insects. The cultivation of lands for the *rabi* crops is proceeding, and the sowing of pulses has begun. The harvesting of the *bhadoi* crops and jute is almost over. There has been little change of importance in the price of common rice since the last report. Some difficulty in procuring fodder is still experienced in some of the flooded tracts; elsewhere the cattle are in good condition.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 11th October 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

***No. 751 Statis.*—The following is published for general information.**

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during October 1898.

NAMES OF MARTS.	STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—												
	2nd week of Oct. 1897.	1st week of Nov. 1897.	1st week of Dec. 1897.	1st week of Jan. 1898.	1st week of Feb. 1898.	1st week of March 1898.	1st week of April 1898.	1st week of May 1898.	1st week of June 1898.	1st week of July 1898.	1st week of August 1898.	1st week of Sept. 1898.	1st week of Oct. 1898.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghata	1,14,300	94,700	86,000	80,300	4,42,900	5,39,500	6,07,000	7,07,000	7,71,000	7,35,000	4,73,000	3,27,000	2,53,500
Uttadanga	12,900	12,800	10,600	16,000	34,200	43,000	53,500	47,500	52,700	49,900	46,500	60,500	63,500
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat.	1,22,100	1,06,000	1,04,700	1,34,300	1,73,400	3,12,200	2,68,000	2,34,000	2,17,400	2,34,000	2,31,400	2,05,500	2,58,300
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	640	1,250	1,450	2,500	2,700	4,000	3,200	1,800	1,600	2,000	2,100	3,000	2,400
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj.	73,600	45,700	55,600	73,700	82,600	1,18,500	1,40,200	1,54,000	1,28,200	1,10,000	1,11,000	1,10,400	1,03,300
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Kumkristopur*	36,900	29,300	48,400	61,500	79,500	1,33,400	1,48,300	1,28,000	89,200	84,700	57,300	75,000	81,000
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore.†	2,956	3,178	1,745	1,840	Figures not available.	3,120	2,207	1,504	3,580	1,024	2,027	3,475	1,533
Total ...	8,52,606	7,82,028	7,98,495	9,61,040	13,12,300	16,44,920	18,02,407	17,63,504	17,33,680	17,05,714	14,73,327	13,30,875	12,53,733
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	7,623 (on 9th Oct. 1897.)	55,743 (on 30th Oct. 1897.)	39,295 (on 4th Dec. 1897.)	15,836 (on 1st Jan. 1898.)	31,832 (on 3rd Feb. 1898.)	12,518 (on 3rd March 1898.)	12,576 (on 3rd April 1898.)	11,962 (on 3rd May 1898.)	6,690 (on 3rd June 1898.)	8,440 (on 3rd July 1898.)	12,565 (on 3rd August 1898.)	5,324 (on 3rd Sept. 1898.)	8,[illegible] (on 3rd October 1898.)
On boats not yet unloaded—													
By Port Commissioners' returns.	40,372 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	25,202 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897.)	39,679 (4th to 6th Dec. 1897.)	56,581 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1898.)	49,514 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1898.)	49,670 (1st to 3rd March 1898.)	30,054 (1st to 3rd April 1898.)	24,914 (1st to 3rd May 1898.)	17,215 (1st to 3rd June 1898.)	25,313 (1st to 3rd July 1898.)	21,730 (1st to 3rd August 1898.)	20,567 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1898.)	25,328 (1st to 3rd October 1898.)
By Canal returns	9,726 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	7,128 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897.)	15,752 (4th to 6th Dec. 1897.)	57,921 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1898.)	1,26,581 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1898.)	84,834 (1st to 3rd March 1898.)	50,647 (1st to 3rd April 1898.)	10,294 (1st to 3rd May 1898)	4,518 (1st to 3rd June 1898.)	7,413 (1st to 3rd July 1898.)	7,227 (1st to 3rd August 1898.)	22,450 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1898.)	34,594 (1st to 3rd October 1898.)
Grand total of Stocks ...	9,10,417	9,01,002	8,93,231	10,26,947	15,07,227	17,92,011	18,04,904	18,10,334	17,52,023	17,76,685	14,54,850	13,85,280	13,21,653

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 11th October 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of September 1898.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29·702		
The average pressure of September from 24 years' registers ...	29·682		
The highest pressure in the month	29·915	28th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29·472	13th	16
The range of pressure	0·443		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	156·4		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	367·0		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	82·5		
The average temperature of September from 24 years' registers	83·3		
The highest temperature in the month	90·9	30th	
The lowest temperature in the month	75·5	20th	
The range of temperature during the month	15·4		
The mean daily range of temperature	9·5		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	12·4	23rd	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	88		
The average humidity of September from 24 years' registers ...	85		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·972		
The average vapour tension of September from 9 years' registers	0·987		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	7·09		
The average cloud proportion of September from 21 years' registers	6·96		
	Ins.		
The total rainfall of the month	8·00		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	7·50		
The average fall of September from 48 years' registers ...	10·18		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1·94	14th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	20		
The average number of rainy days in September from 24 years' registers	21		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	⊖ 148·2		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	60·9		
The greatest sun temperature	155·5	10th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	69·2	20th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	75·4		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	2·4		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	4·4	27th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	94·2		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	278·0	14th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	18·0	13th, 11 to midnight.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—
N. 10, N.E. 10, E. 88, S.E. 95, S. 188, S.W. 160, W. 32, N.W. 22, Calm 115.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently equal; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew Standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

G. W. KUCHLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA, *For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*
Calcutta, the 10th October 1898.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 2nd to 8th October 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inche	°	%			Inches.	
Oct.	2nd	151·7	7·6	29·763	84·1	90·4	12·7	77·7	80·1	0·978	79·6	84	Calm and variable	12	Nil	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	3rd	152·5	9·2	·775	84·6	91·2	12·4	78·8	80·1	·997	78·2	82	W and calm ...	48	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	4th	148·5	8·2	·770	83·8	90·7	15·2	75·5	78·4	·906	76·2	81	WNW and calm	25	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	5th	151·4	10·2	·790	83·9	90·3	13·8	76·5	79·8	·962	78·1	83	SSW and calm ...	35	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	6th	151·4	8·5	·829	83·8	90·1	11·9	78·2	79·7	·953	78·0	84	WSW and calm	27	,,	Partially cloudy ⌓.
,,	7th	146·4	5·3	·816	81·7	88·4	11·3	77·1	78·9	·952	77·7	88	Calm and variable	37	0·09	Chiefly cloudy, ⌓, d, t, p, ≤, ⌓.
,,	8th	146·2	10·5	·862	82·7	89·0	13·1	75·9	77·6	·880	75·1	79	E and calm ...	34	Nil	Chiefly clear, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·805
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·762
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	59·5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	82·7
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	83·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83·2
The extreme variation of temperature	15·7
The maximum temperature	91·2
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	7
	%
The mean relative humidity	83
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	82
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 2nd to 8th October 1898	0·09
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·78
The total fall from 1st January to 8th October 1898	53·13
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	60·75

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓, dew; o, overcast; d, drizzling rain; t, thunder; p, passing temporary showers; ≤ lightning.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 10th October 1898.

G. W. KUCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 2nd to 8th October 1898.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hours.
		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October	2nd	29·820	85·3	92·0	13·1	78·6	88·6	78·5	·840	73·9	63	"
"	3rd	,, ·846	86·9	94·0	11·2	79·8	89·6	82·3	1·009	79·5	73	"
"	4th	,, ·826	84·2	92·0	15·7	76·3	89·6	79·5	·872	76·1	63	"
"	5th	,, ·852	85·0	93·0	16·0	77·0	87·6	80·3	·937	77·3	72	"
"	6th	,, ·882	85·9	91·2	12·4	78·8	86·6	79·5	·913	76·5	72	"
"	7th	,, ·910	84·1	90·8	12·5	77·3	86·1	79·5	·919	76·7	74	"
"	8th	,, ·904	83·7	91·8	16·3	75·5	86·6	79·5	·913	76·5	72	0·45

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	... ...	29·863
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days	... ...	84·9
The extreme variation of temperature	... ...	18·5
The maximum temperature	... ...	94·0
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	... ...	70
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 2nd to 8th October 1898	... ...	0·45

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 10th October 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 8th October 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 8th October 1898. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Week ending Saturday, the 9th October 1897. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	789	1,11,425	1,780	195	40,870	670
Jute	179	50,675	803	211	81,607	1,338
Firewood	73	52,150	800	101	70,080	1,075
Other articles	739	1,57,575	2,094	590	1,16,850	1,557
Total ...	1,780	3,71,825	5,477	1,097	3,09,407	4,640

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of August 1898.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS. Number registered.	BIRTHS. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	DEATHS. Cholera. Number registered.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Small-pox. Number registered.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Fever. Number registered.	Fever. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Number registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Injury. Number registered.	Injury. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Other causes. Number registered.	Other causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Total of all causes. Number registered.	Total of all causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Number registered.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,391,850	4,613	39·60	22	·12	0	·07	1,705	14 64	113	·96	61	·48	758	6·48	2,659	22·92	3,182	29·36	
	Birbhum	795,254	2,910	43·68	...	...	...	...	895	13·44	7	·09	41	·60	567	7·56	1,453	27·84	1,971	29·64	
	Bankura	1,062,988	3,622	40·56	3	·02	...	...	1,049	11·64	33	·36	38	·42	553	6·12	1,457	16 48	2,009	29·16	
	Midnapore	2,631,516	7,902	33·48	73	·24	16	·07	3,883	17·64	115	·48	104	·36	1,134	5·16	5,324	24 24	5,311	24·12	
	Hooghly, including Serampore.	1,034,296	1,810	20·88	87	·36	1	·01	1,513	17·52	120	1·32	69	·72	289	3·24	2,027	23·40	2,542	29 40	
Presidency	Howrah	763,026	2,036	31·92	33	·48	...	...	1,112	17·40	217	3·36	62	·96	528	8·28	1,559	30 60	1,554	24·36	
	24-Parganas	1,302,033	3,320	21·00	9	·04	5	·02	2,630	16·68	83	·48	118	·96	318	1·92	3,202	20·28	3,340	20·52	
	Calcutta	687,860	854	11·40	13	·12	3	·04	415	7·90	235	4·08	32	·48	853	15·00	1,551	27·12	1,683	29·52	
	Nadia	1,044,108	6,983	59·88	1	·007	4	·02	2,539	16·92	21	·12	134	·96	270	4·80	3,134	22·92	3,218	23·40	
	Murshidabad	1,259,046	5,457	52·32	...	...	2	·01	2,009	15·20	4	·03	90	·48	599	4·68	2,605	24·96	2,964	26·88	
	Jessore																				
	Khulna																				
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	1,177,652	3,256	33·19	7	·06	...	...	2,465	25 08	14	·12	51	·72	657	6·60	3,222	32·76	2,318	23 52	
	Dinajpur	1,437,460	5,139	42·96	...	...	34	·24	4,255	35·52	1	·02	150	1·20	283	2·28	4,723	39·36	3,887	28 20	Return not yet received.
	Jalpaiguri	1,482,570	4,295	34·68	...	...	...	...	3,791	30·60	2	·01	103	·84	139	1·08	4,034	32·64	3,374	27·24	
	Darjeeling	684,736	1,954	34·32	...	...	...	...	1,677	29·52	36	·60	14	·24	84	1 44	1,810	31·80	1,733	30·72	
	Rangpur	223,314	665	35·88	...	...	...	...	474	25 44	102	5·40	14	·72	157	8·40	747	40·08	914	49 08	
	Bogra	2,065,464	4,812	24·96	9	·04	1	·004	3,651	21·12	4	·01	92	·36	160	·84	3,897	22·56	4,856	28·08	
	Pabna	766,636	1,858	29·04	...	...	20	·24	1,498	23·40	1	·01	81	1·20	136	2·40	3,758	27·48	1,750	27·36	
Dacca	Dacca	1,341,223	2,873	25·32	...	...	...	...	2,510	22·08	3	·02	64	·48	138	1·08	2,705	23·76	2,457	21·60	
	Mymensingh	2,393,892	5,230	26·16	16	·07	...	...	5,441	17·16	152	·72	120	·60	801	3·96	4,530	22·68	3,749	18·72	
	Faridpur	3,479,186	8,388	28·92	2	·006	33	·10	6,085	19·56	31	·09	101	·24	1,074	3·60	6,294	23·88	5,047	20·52	
	Backergunge	2,183,965	4,415	24·48	2	·01	2	·01	3,870	25·44	41	·24	147	·96	528	3·36	4,596	30·24	3,231	21·36	
Chittagong	Tippera	1,752,756	4,115	28·08	6	·02	8	·03	3,935	21·84	32	·12	102	·60	1,119	6·36	5,193	29·16	4,160	24·84	
	Noakhali	1,060,652	1,541	29·76	4	·02	...	...	2,936	19·68	26	·12	84	·48	684	4·32	3,753	24·84	2,772	17 28	
	Chittagong	1,290,167	2,975	55·12	2	·01	...	...	2,923	54·68	5	·01	67	·36	244	2·88	3,239	58·64	1,533	28 92	
	South Lushai Hills		2,750	27·48	21	·21	1	·008	2,501	25·16	23	·24	95	·84	142	1·32	2,753	28·92	3,401	32 52	
Patna	Patna	1,772,372	5,737	38·76	30	·24	12	·07	3,945	26·52	128	·72	137	·84	1,376	9·24	4,749	32·04	7,004	51·48	
	Gaya	2,139,331	7,497	39·72	406	2·16	68	·36	4,938	27·60	58	·24	222	1·20	344	5·28	6,068	37·20	10,176	58·56	Not under registration.
	Shahabad	2,020,679	5,758	33·56	30	·12	4	·01	3,598	26·88	24	·12	126	·72	751	4·32	4,528	26·28	8,035	46 68	
	Saran	2,460,065	9,778	47·52	8	·03	159	·72	5,235	15·60	136	·60	237	1·44	2,722	14·16	6,747	33·76	8,481	41·16	
	Champaran	1,859,605	8,218	53·52	...	...	42	·24	4,296	20·64	7	·03	148	·84	1,650	9·96	4,961	31·92	7,318	47·16	
	Muzaffarpur	2,712,537	11,369	50·28	25	·16	9	·03	8,030	22·32	59	·24	261	1·08	1,383	6·00	6,790	30·00	9,391	41·52	
	Darbhanga	2,301,935	12,541	55·64	10	·03	...	...	5,368	22·92	153	·60	262	1·08	763	3·24	6,556	27·96	7,253	30·96	
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	2,096,621	8,757	51·60	25	·12	40	·18	3,697	21·72	21	·12	170	·96	1,068	5·88	4,980	29·28	6,175	36·36	
	Bhagalpur	2,652,036	8,496	48·48	7	·03	23	·12	5,015	21·24	19	·10	139	·72	683	3·96	4,147	26·40	5,823	34·44	
	Purnea	1,944,658	8,133	51·56	4	·02	7	·03	3,956	22·56	4	·02	113	·60	182	1·08	4,268	26 28	3,718	22·80	
	Malda	854,920	2,815	41·40	1	·01	1	·01	1,804	26·52	1	·01	57	·48	147	2·16	1,961	29 28	1,562	23·04	
	Santhal Parganas	1,753,775	5,771	39·60	4	·02	2	·06	2,060	14·04	15	·09	53	·36	324	2·40	3,195	17 01	4,751	32·64	
Orissa	Cuttack	1,597,671	6,344	39·24	8	·04	288	1·68	1,857	9·960	242	2·04	139	·84	1,217	7·68	3,780	22·08	5,131	31·80	
	Balasore	894,625	2,657	31·80	17	·12	10	·72	985	11·88	245	2·88	34	·60	705	9·12	2,155	25·68	2,471	29 76	
	Puri	944,368	3,106	39·96	2	0·2	243	3·00	368	4 56	191	2·40	52	·60	871	11 04	1,727	21·84	2,757	34·92	
	Angul and Khondmals																				
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	1,164,821	5,151	53·80	3	·04	3	·02	1,702	18·56	15	·12	58	·48	484	4·92	2,675	24·24	5,661	58·32	
	Lohardaga	1,132,885	4,796	50·76	...	...	0	·06	1,172	12·36	139	1·44	56	·48	1,040	10 08	2,283	24·60	5,494	58·32	Not under registration.
	Pelamau	506,770	2,062	53·88	...	...	10	·12	1,025	29·52	3	·06	51	·96	516	6 24	1,605	28·20	2,259	45·36	
	Manbhum	1,108,928	4,013	46·32	...	...	8	·07	1,377	15·80	22	·12	51	·48	497	4 92	1,955	19·36	3,033	36 48	
	Singhbhum	545,488	1,768	43·20	1	·01	...	...	615	14·16	10	·06	31	·60	140	3·00	806	18·36	1,220	29·76	
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	37 92	[illegible]	·12	1,143	·12	[illegible]	20 04	[illegible]	·48	[illegible]	·72	[illegible]	5·16	[illegible]	26 88	[illegible]	31 68	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	[illegible]	31 68	[illegible]	2 16	[illegible]	·10	[illegible]	22 20	[illegible]	·84	[illegible]	·72	[illegible]	4·92	[illegible]	31 68	[illegible]	...	
	Difference + or −	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	−1 04	[illegible]	·02	[illegible]	−2 16	[illegible]	−·36	[illegible]	Equal.	[illegible]	+·24	[illegible]	−4 80	[illegible]	...	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 5th October 1898.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of August 1898.

DISTRICTS.	TOWNS.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.														AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.
					CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan ...	1. Burdwan	34,477	46	15·96	...	...	1	·24	53	18·36	21	7·20	1	·24	20	6·96	96	33·36	99	30·96	
Midnapore ...	2. Midnapore	32,264	67	24·84	2	·72	...	...	51	18·96	21	7·80	...	...	12	4·44	86	31·92	96	35·28	
Hooghly ...	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	33,060	57	20·64	...	...	...	...	47	17·04	13	5·40	1	·36	6	2·16	69	24·96	140	36·24	
	4. Serampore	35,853	54	18·00	2	·60	...	...	66	21·96	22	7·32	3	·96	14	4·56	107	35·64	130	45·32	
Howrah ...	5. Howrah	116,906	217	29·39	2	·54	...	...	174	17·88	47	4·80	5	·48	76	7·80	311	31·92	290	30·72	
	6. Cossipore-Chitpur ...	31,423	29	11·04	...	...	...	...	32	12·12	4	1·44	1	·36	3	1·08	40	15·24	38	14·40	
	7. Maniktala	32,365	25	9·12	...	...	...	...	12	4·32	5	1·80	2	·72	5	1·80	24	8·76	35	13·08	
	8. Baranagore	32,979	55	19·20	...	...	...	...	34	11·81	12	6·24	6	2·04	12	4·20	90	31·44	58	20·28	
	9. South Suburban ...	67,342	55	9·56	...	...	...	...	97	16·68	7	1·20	5	·84	17	2·88	126	21·60	124	21·36	
24-Parganas	10. South Barrackpore, including Tittagarh Municipality.	35,647	30	10·08	1	·24	...	...	59	19·80	9	3·00	2	·60	5	1·68	76	25·50	57	19·08	
	11. Naihati	29,724	47	18·96	...	...	...	...	57	22·92	4	1·56	...	...	3	1·20	64	25·80	66	26·16	
	12. North Barrackpore...	20,930	9	4·56	5	2·76	...	...	36	19·92	10	5·64	...	...	3	1·68	54	29·34	60	34·20	
Calcutta ...	13. Calcutta	681,560	654	11·40	13	·12	3	·04	415	7·20	235	4·08	32	·48	853	15·00	1,551	27·24	1,643	29·52	
Nadia ...	14. Krishnagar	25,500	66	27·24	...	...	...	...	27	12·60	9	4·20	1	·36	6	2·76	43	20·16	45	20·16	
	15. Santipur	30,437	79	31·08	...	...	...	...	51	20·04	...	...	1	·36	13	5·04	65	25·56	71	27·96	
Murshidabad	16. Berhampore	73,515	55	27·96	...	...	...	...	71	36·12	3	1·44	1	·48	12	6·12	87	44·28	56	28·56	
Rajshahi ...	17. Rampur Boalia ...	21,407	64	35·76	...	...	...	...	32	17·88	...	...	...	...	2	1·08	34	18·96	53	29·64	
Pabna ...	18. Sirajganj	23,267	20	10·20	...	...	...	...	12	6·12	...	...	...	...	1	·48	13	6·60	32	16·44	
Dacca ...	19. Dacca	82,231	81	11·76	...	...	...	...	85	12·36	46	6·60	3	·36	67	9·72	201	29·28	191	27·84	
Chittagong ...	20. Chittagong	24,068	24	11·88	4	1·92	...	...	29	14·40	3	1·44	1	·48	7	3·48	44	21·84	46	22·92	
Patna ...	21. Patna City	168,192	476	14·64	4	·24	1	·07	220	15·96	47	3·36	7	·48	218	15·72	497	36·00	640	46·44	
	22. Bihar	47,723	148	37·20	...	...	1	·24	185	48·96	9	2·28	13	3·24	63	15·84	274	68·28	262	65·88	
	23. Dinapore	44,419	133	35·88	9	2·40	...	...	56	14·76	1	·24	1	·24	30	7·04	96	25·92	146	39·36	
Gaya ...	24. Gaya	80,383	176	26·16	48	7·08	...	...	205	30·60	23	3·36	8	1·08	57	8·40	341	50·88	518	77·28	
Shahabad ...	25. Arrah	46,905	138	35·64	...	...	...	...	66	16·80	3	·72	3	·72	16	4·08	88	22·44	230	58·80	
Saran ...	26. Sasaram	28,718	71	37·44	...	...	...	...	68	35·88	4	2·04	2	·96	9	4·68	83	43·80	92	48·60	
Champaran...	27. Chapra	57,352	177	36·96	...	...	1	·12	72	15·00	1	·12	3	·60	83	17·28	160	33·36	220	45·96	
	28. Bettiah	23,780	110	57·84	...	...	...	...	75	39·48	...	...	1	·48	30	15·72	106	55·80	145	76·32	
Muzaffarpur	29. Muzaffarpur	49,192	127	30·96	...	...	...	...	53	12·84	8	1·92	4	·96	37	9·00	102	24·84	169	41·16	
	30. Hajipur	21,457	78	43·56	...	...	...	...	20	11·16	2	1·08	3	1·56	26	14·52	51	28·44	88	49·08	
Darbhanga ...	31. Darbhanga	73,861	191	31·08	...	...	...	...	77	12·48	6	·96	4	·60	63	10·20	150	24·36	178	28·92	
Monghyr ...	32. Monghyr	57,077	213	44·76	...	...	...	...	21	14·88	3	·60	4	·84	67	14·04	115	30·48	246	51·60	
Bhagalpur ...	33. Bhagalpur	69,106	166	28·80	1	·12	...	...	90	15·36	1	·12	4	·60	53	9·12	148	25·68	190	32·88	
Cuttack ...	34. Cuttack	47,186	104	26·40	2	·48	1	·24	29	7·32	20	5·04	2	·48	24	6·00	78	19·80	158	40·08	
Balasore ...	35. Balasore	20,775	43	24·72	3	1·68	1	·48	23	12·60	4	2·28	2	1·08	24	13·40	56	32·16	49	28·20	
Puri ...	36. Puri	23,794	30	16·20	...	...	...	...	16	6·60	8	3·40	2	·72	25	10·32	40	20·40	113	47·04	
Lohardaga ...	37. Ranchi	20,306	60	35·40	...	...	1	·48	38	16·44	8	1·68	1	·48	27	15·84	66	35·40	106	62·64	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,393,945	4,167	21·72	103	·48	10	·04	2,822	14·64	618	3·12	129	·60	1,969	10·32	5,804	29·52	6,876	35·88	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	4,533	23·64	714	3·72	22	·10	3,339	17·40	918	4·80	121	·60	1,784	9·12	6,876	35·88	...	...	
	Difference + or —	.....	—366	—1·92	—611	—3·24	—12	—·06	—516	—2·76	—300	—1·68	+8	Equal.	+225	+1·20	—1,212	—6·36	...	...	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 8th October 1898.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts in Bengal for July 1898, received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 10th September 1898.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.														AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.	
					CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.			
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Presidency... ...	Jessore	1,888,827	4,739	*30·00*	2	*·01*	6	*·03*	2,774	*17·52*	...	...	129	*·72*	297	*1·80*	3,208	*20·28*	3,528	*22·32*
	Total for the whole Province ...	71,069,617	169,966	*27·12*	1,682	*·19*	920	*·12*	88,931	*14·38*	2,214	*·36*	4,553	*·72*	20,755	*3·48*	118,325	*19·92*	164,856	*27·72*
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	...	175,639	*29·64*	14,534	*2·40*	872	*·12*	115,906	*19·56*	4,216	*·60*	4,481	*·72*	24,845	*4·08*	154,866	*27·72*	...	...
	Difference + or −	..	−14,623	*−2·52*	−13,452	*−2·25*	+48	Equal.	−27,077	*−4·68*	−2,002	*−·24*	+72	Equal.	−4,079	*−·60*	−46,531	*−7·80*	...	...

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 8th October 1898.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in staples carried during the four weeks ending 27th August 1898, as compared with the same period of 1897.

STAPLES.	1897.		1898.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	70,08,579	9,25,726	71,64,284	9,84,712	1,05,709	58,986	...	...
Cotton, raw	49,534	35,628	34,400	18,147	...	...	15,134	17,381
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	3,339	4,420	5,689	6,122	350	1,702	...	...
2.— Ditto, Indian	28,057	20,162	35,955	17,708	...	...	2,692	2,444
3.—Piece-goods—European	66,335	73,109	68,080	74,091	1,745	...	...	77
4.— Ditto —Indian	10,320	8,111	14,268	8,168	..	57	2,052	...
Drugs and Chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium	241	149	288	169	47	20	...	...
2.—Non-intoxicating	9,744	8,335	8,242	7,136	...	..	1,502	1,199
Dyes and Tans—								
1.—Indigo	880	332	272	230	...	...	608	98
2.—Myrabolams	7,775	1,478	3,859	1,348	...	...	3,916	127
3.—Cutch	2,367	1,153	2,219	1,071	...	...	149	84
4.—Turmeric	4,419	3,981	8,496	6,816	4,077	2,835	...	...
5.—Aniline dyes	106	87	235	98	129	11	...	...
6.—Others	2,264	307	1,274	262	...	...	990	45
Grain and Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	5,49,101	1,47,806	3,00,681	71,425	...	...	2,48,420	76,381
2.—Rice in the husk	1,48,152	24,468	89,845	11,677	...	...	48,307	12,791
3.—Rice not in the husk	11,28,171	3,26,695	3,36,113	51,837	...	...	7,92,058	2,74,858
4.—Jowar and bajra	30,929	8,298	9,981	1,989	...	...	20,945	6,309
5.—Gram & pulse	2,43,212	54,086	2,61,511	51,305	18,299	...	...	2,781
6.—Others	1,30,423	38,033	34,274	6,852	...	...	96,189	31,801
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	42,467	24,005	30,121	16,578	...	...	12,346	7,429
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	18,257	6,759	15,454	6,538	...	...	2,803	221
Horns	2,578	1,263	1,797	884	...	...	781	379
Jute—								
1.—Raw	43,720	4,859	35,822	7,485	...	2,626	7,898	...
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	53,216	32,442	70,667	36,971	17,451	4,529	...	...
Lac—								
1.—Stick	10,704	7,208	18,049	6,509	...	...	1,655	699
2.—Shell	1,339	16,379	11,090	9,531	...	...	7,349	6,848
Leather, manufactured	3,515	3,930	3,580	3,518	65	...	...	412
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	9,339	5,959	10,669	3,641	1,020	..	...	1,418
2.—Spirits	1,479	1,771	1,068	2,140	182	369	...	...
3.—Wines	3,659	4,270	2,419	3,755	...	...	1,240	515
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	188	260	917	1,008	728	808	...	...
2.—Brass, ditto	1,043	635	1,970	1,148	927	513	...	...
3.—Copper, wrought	1,114	820	862	491	...	...	252	329
4.—Brass, ditto	14,803	6,145	15,372	6,045	569	...	...	100
5.—Iron	1,51,145	60,523	1,38,952	57,027	...	...	13,093	2,496
6.—Others	9,640	5,307	7,890	6,032	...	725	1,750	...
7.—Zinc & spelter	196	273	2,775	2,071	1,780	1,518	...	...
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	93,930	36,075	1,11,150	39,581	17,220	2,906	...	...
2.—Castor	1,750	523	4,189	1,267	2,380	744	...	...
3.—Cocoanut	3,288	1,261	3,716	2,005	428	744	...	...
4.—Others	10,531	4,057	10,402	3,935	...	..	129	822
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed	4,74,112	1,17,025	9,24,018	2,33,581	4,49,906	1,16,556	...	...
2.—Rape and mustard	3,38,009	46,952	4,27,708	1,13,071	1,89,699	66,119	...	...
3.—Til or jingili	5,936	1,117	7,494	1,628	1,998	511	...	...
4.—Poppy	46,589	13,237	59,893	15,467	13,324	2,230	...	...
5.—Earthnuts	10	6	38	20	28	23	...	...
6.—Castor	67,944	15,913	62,370	13,983	...	...	5,574	1,930
7.—Others	56,939	15,789	6,736	1,249	...	...	50,103	14,540
Opium	375	422	185	243	...	..	190	179
Paper and pasteboard	13,603	7,707	15,762	8,299	2,059	592	...	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	37,067	26,859	42,785	34,027	5,118	7,168	...	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	6,850	3,387	4,420	2,017	...	...	2,430	1,370
3.—Others	69,392	21,803	66,989	28,804	...	6,911	2,383	...
4.—Potatoes	37,576	13,031	62,346	22,109	24,771	9,078	...	...
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	10,313	3,644	3,067	707	...	...	7,246	2,937
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof	.....	.....	771	134	771	134	...	...
3.—Steel rails & fish-plates	1,04,339	43,616	48,215	8,951	...	...	1,16,124	39,664
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron	112,334	322	...	...	..	...	12,334	322
5.—Other sorts	1,54,453	37,684	30,653	6,806	...	...	1,23,820	23,878
Salt	2,45,261	60,168	3,01,535	58,896	16,272	...	...	1,272
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	23,419	9,884	36,604	14,732	13,185	4,848	...	...
2.—Other saline substances	21,353	6,703	38,486	11,410	17,133	4,617	...	...
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	47	4	...	...	...	...	47	4
2.—Indian	776	646	1,191	747	415	101	...	...
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	5	21	...	...	...	...	5	21
2.—Indian	139	277	158	219	19	...	...	58

Staples.	1897.		1898.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Spices—								
1.—Betel-nuts	15,127	11,674	22,585	15,110	7,458	3,436	...	...
2.—Pepper	1,416	1,212	1,620	1,398	204	184	...	...
3.—Ginger	1,024	859	1,129	520	105	...	...	339
4.—Chillies	6,471	4,002	8,867	9,580	2,396	5,578	...	...
5.—Cardamoms	598	577	201	168	...	...	396	409
6.—Others	760	384	743	813	...	429	17	..
Stone and lime	3,22,202	52,001	4,50,031	67,026	1,27,829	15,025	...	...
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	13,207	5,667	7,460	2,889	..	...	5,807	2,778
2.—Unrefined	1,05,081	21,967	1,26,512	21,954	21,431	...	...	13
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	
2.—Indian	2,740	2,063	3,917	2,568	1,177	505	...	...
Timber	94,531	18,330	60,760	10,597	.	...	33,771	7,772
Tobacco	52,047	21,007	64,117	22,300	12,070	1,293	...	...
Wool, raw	2,711	1,885	2,409	1,471	.	...	302	364
Wool, manufactured—								
1.—Piece-goods, European	560	1,255	822	1,710	262	455	..	.
2.— " Indian	9,725	5,497	3,597	3,240	...	...	6,128	257
3.—Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Firewood	16,066	800	24,022	1,174	5,957	374	...	...
2.—Indigo seed	16,150	4,907	5,217	1,437	...	...	10,933	3,470
3.—Mowah flower	27,297	5,024	11,634	1,800	...	...	15,663	3,224
4.—Oil-cake	52,851	12,761	57,977	9,772	4,626	...	...	3,009
5.—Paints & colours	5,020	2,178	22,966	4,411	17,946	2,233	...	...
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	33,494	14,229	34,328	16,347	...	2,118	230	...
7.—Wooden articles	10,449	4,631	8,172	4,500	...	...	2,277	71
8.—Others	3,70,815	1,12,186	2,80,467	96,400	...	...	80,248	15,780
Total	1,29,53,514	26,85,695	1,22,97,495	24,14,068	...	...	6,55,819	2,41,627
Military stores	28,923	71,717	12,316	17,570	...	...	16,607	54,147
Coal for railway	8,95,580	77,410	9,54,652	79,388	59,072	1,978	...	..
Railway materials	12,13,426	48,068	16,89,157	56,493	4,73,731	7,525	...	...
Live-stock	...	13,204	...	3,557	...	...	...	9,647
Total	1,50,91,443	28,06,094	1,49,81,020	25,71,076	...	...	1,40,423	2,05,919

C. W. Clarke, *Assistant Auditor.*

Traffic Audit Office, Goods Division, Jamalpur, *the 7th October 1898.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th September 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a)276,615	(a)2,82,164 10 0	34,96,014 30	6,86,780 3 0	18,988 0 0	9,30,882 13 0	92,463	169,754	252,217
Or per mile of railway	.....	165 7 9	.....	374 0 8	11 2 3	551 3 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year	*3,344,620	*33,24,108 5 6	†4,10,73,681 20	†76,90,011 12 0	‡2,30,192 0 0	1,12,44,312 1 0	1,030,515½	1,715,510½	2,746,032½
Total for 13½ weeks ...	3,621,235	36,06,272 15 6	4,54,69,696 10	83,28,741 15 0	2,49,180 0 0	1,21,84,194 14 0	1,122,978½	1,875,270½	2,998,249½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	297,555½	3,35,052 7 10	39,82,575 30	7,35,961 3 9	24,160 9 8	10,86,114 5 3	91,346	145,238	236,584
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	.....	196 12 11	.....	432 4 9	14 2 6	643 4 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 13½ weeks of previous year ...	3,556,380½	30,85,436 5 6	4,58,10,794 30	87,36,226 8 3	3,18,445 11 5	1,27,40,108 9 4	1,141,905	1,750,229	2,892,134

(*a*) The decrease in coaching is chiefly due to the running of troop extra trains and despatch of Commissariat stores to the frontier as well as to extra traffic on "Doorga poojah" holiday tickets in the corresponding period of 1897.

* Added No. of passengers 271 and deducted Rs. 9,396 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 20th
† Ditto Mds. 36,506 and „ 4,005 } August 1898.
‡ Deducted „ 5,436 }

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 1st October 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P. (a)	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a)284,869	2,85,694 3 0	41,55,431 10	7,16,733 3 0	19,193 0 0	10,21,020 6 0	91,728	146,250	237,978
Or per mile of railway	... ...	167 3 3	.....	420 5 7	11 4 1	598 13 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year	3,626,921*	36,09,110 15 0*	†4,59,15,680 10†	83,67,433 15 0‡	2,51,338 0 0‡	1,22,27,882 14 0‡	1,023,978½	1,875,270½	2,899,249½
Total for 13½ weeks ...	3,911,790	38,94,805 2 0	5,00,71,311 20	90,84,167 2 0	2,70,531 0 0	1,32,48,903 4 0	1,115,706½	2,021,520½	3,136,227½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	330,867½	3,73,239 2 0	39,90,199 20	7,14,252 7 0	20,632 1 0	11,08,123 10 0	94,508	142,228	236,736
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	219 3 11	.....	419 8 8	12 1 10	650 14 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 13½ weeks of previous year ...	3,887,468	40,68,695 2 8	4,99,00,994 10	94,50,475 15 8	3,39,067 12 5	1,38,48,232 3 4	1,230,503	1,892,457	3,123,960

(*a*) The decrease is chiefly due to the despatch of Commissariat stores to the frontier as well as to extra traffic on "Doorga Pooja" holiday tickets in the corresponding period of 1897.

* Added No. of passengers 5,086 and Rs. 2,838 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 27th August
† Ditto Mds. 4,30,184 and „ 88,042 } 1898.
‡ Ditto „ 2,153 }

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 24th September 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,241	4,957 3 0	3,931 30	343 11 0	6 0 0	4,406 14 0	1,128	60	1,188
Or per mile of railway	.....	182 8 2	.....	15 7 4	0 4 4	198 3 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11½ weeks of half year	*210 127	*48,393 5 0	†81,095 0	†3,332 2 0	84 0 0	51,808 7 0	12,045	1,257	13,302
Total for 12½ weeks ...	227,368	52,149 8 0	85,026 30	3,675 13 0	90 0 0	55,215 5 0	13,773	1 296	15,070
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,111	4 573 8 1	13,832 0	529 14 0	4 14 0	5,107 4 1	1,126	142	1,268
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	.....	205 11 1	.....	23 13 4	0 3 6	229 11 11	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year ...	244,0524	55,890 0 6	1,11,556 10	4,642 9 0	78 15 3	60,611 8 9	14,930	1,18.	15,917

* Deducted No. of passengers 301 and Rs. 143 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 20th
† Ditto Mds. 1,923 and „ 13 } August 1898.
‡ Do „ 7 }

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st October 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a)17,080	(a)4,133 7 0	9,693 10	329 13 0	5 0 0	4,462 4 0	1,118	70	1,188
Or per mile of railway	.....	185 15 0	.....	15 9 1	0 3 7	200 11 8	...	.....	.....
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year	227,333*	52,531 8 0*	1,02,978 30†	3,908 13 0†	87 0 0‡	56,527 5 0	13,773	1,297	15,070
Total for 13½ weeks ...	245,263	56,664 15 0	1,12,672 0	4,244 10 0	92 0 0	60,989 9 0	14,891	1,367	16,258
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,183	5,720 12 6	9,039 0	384 11 0	5 10 6	6,115 2 0	1,128	60	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	257 9 10	.....	17 3 5	0 4 1	276 1 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 13½ weeks of previous year ..	208,135½	61,616 13 0	1,21,475 10	5,025 4 0	84 9 9	66,726 10 9	15 158	1,247	16,405

(a) The decrease is due to "Durga Pooja" holiday traffic in the corresponding period of 1897.
* Deducted No. of passengers 35 and Added Rs. 82 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 27th
† Added Mds. 12,292 and ,, 233 } August 1898.
‡ Deducted ,, 3 }

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 24th September 1898 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,778	(a)14,409 4 0	70,484 30	11,463 0 0	56 0 0	25,928 4 0	7,239	3,010	10,249
Or per mile of railway	.....	88 13 0	.....	70 10 6	0 5 6	159 13 0	.....	...	.....
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year	*197,110	*1,64,307 12 0	†6,14,767 30	†89,347 5 0	‡607 0 0	2,54,462 1 0	79,604	32,425	112,029
Total for 72½ weeks ...	211,807	1,78,917 0 0	6,85,252 20	1,00,810 5 0	663 0 0	2,80,390 5 0	86,843	35,435	122,278
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	12,775½	19,761 0 8	76,251 30	10,695 4 0	154 8 9	30,610 12 8	7,594	4,550	12,144
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	121 12 10	.....	65 14 9	0 15 3	188 10 10	.....	...	.....
Total for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year ...	207,230½	2,47,845 12 10	9,90,541 10	1,45,978 7 10	1,102 5 9	3,93,786 10 5	99,483	52,073	151 556

(a) The decrease is due to the running of troop extra trains and despatch of Commissariat stores to the frontier in the corresponding period of 1897.
* Added No. of passengers 74 and deducted Rs. 305 }
† Deducted Mds. 24,647 and ,, 114 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 20th
‡ Added ,, 14 } August 1898.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st October 1898 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	(a)16,109	(a)16,193 11 0	70,331 10	11,376 5 0	55 0 0	27,625 0 0	7,282	3 347	10,629
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	99 13 6	.....	70 1 11	0 5 5	170 4 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year	211,100*	1,78,596 0 0*	6,02,901 20†	1,00,510 5 0†	657 0 0‡	2,76,763 5 0	86,943	38,435	122,378
Total for 13½ weeks ..	227,218	1,94,788 11 0	7,33 252 30	1 11,886 10 0	712 0 0	3,04,387 5 0	94,185	38,782	132,967
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,454½	25,466 2 3	66,521 20	14,098 10 0	97 0 9	40,361 13 0	8,503	4,515	13,018
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	156 13 5	.....	90 9 7	0 9 7	248 2 7	.....	....	.....
Total for corresponding 13½ weeks of previous year ...	223,685	2,72,811 15 1	10,50,062 30	1,58,977 1 10	1,359 6 6	4,34,698 7 5	107,088	56,558	164,676

(a) The decrease is due to despatch of Commissariat stores to the frontier in the corresponding period of 1897.
* Deducted No. of passengers 789 and Rs. 3,322 }
† Do. Mds. 22,351 and ,, 300 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 27th August 1898.
‡ Do. ,, 6 }

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, E.-D., and Assam-Bihar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 1st October 1898 on 818 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	183,740	85,720 0 0	31,80,110 0	2,87,580 0 0	10,660 0 0	3,81,960 0 0	33,539	36,280	69,809
Or per mile per week ...	225	102 0 0	1,143 0	352 0 0	*2 0 0	*456 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year† ...	2,164,649	9,33,136 0 0	99,16,123 0	10,53,415 0 0	21,65,589 0 0	30,53,140 0 0	410,319	413,943	824,262
Total for 13 weeks ...	2,348,379	10,18,856 0 0	1,10,96,233 0	12,39,995 0 0	1,76,249 0 0	34,35,100 0 0	443,859	450,232	894,071
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	193,175	1,13,119 0 0	11,51,770 0	2,45,191 0 0	14,615 0 0	3,72,925 0 0	33,652	17,298	80,930
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	276	138 0 0	1,410 0	300 0 0	3 0 0	441 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,215,532	10,28,580 0 0	30,53,370 0	25,92,960 0 0	2,27,443 0 0	38,48,983 0 0	427,777	505,287	933,064

* Excluding steam boat earnings.
† Audited up to week ended 20th August 1898.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 1st October 1898 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,800	7,200 0 0	48,800 0	5,010 0 0	60 0 0	13,270 0 0	2,280	1,552	3,832
Or per mile per week ...	265	85 0 5	568 0	69 0 0	... ...	154 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 12 weeks of half-year* ...	272,564	83,004 0 0	2,86,074 0	21,738 0 0	1,952 0 0	1,06,694 0 0	30,957	24,471	55,428
Total for 13 weeks ...	295,364	90,204 0 0	3,37,874 0	27,648 0 0	2,012 0 0	1,19,964 0 0	33,237	26,023	59,260
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	23,034	9,010 0 0	19,213 0	4,591 0 0	398 0 0	13,999 0 0	2,793	1,832	4,625
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	268	105 0 0	372 0	53 0 0	5 0 0	163 0 0	..	..	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	278,526	84,572 0 0	3,65,163 0	30,490 0 0	13,401 0 0	1,18,959 0 0	31,195	21,578	52,765

* Audited up to week ended 20th August 1898.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Includes Tirhut State Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 24th September 1898 on 925 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 925 miles open	78,220	24,000	1,95,490	23,160	5,340	(a)53,400	17,201	(b)13,719	31,010
Or per mile of railway ...	84·63	26·2	211·34	25·04	5·77	57·73	.....	...	..
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year (c) ...	1,249,615	4,71,937	45,46,983	6,00,047	1,28,223	12,00,207	230,746	273,132	503,878
Total for 12½ weeks ...	1,327,835	4,95,937	47,41,873	6,23,207	1,33,563	12,53,607	248,037	286,851	534,888
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 815 miles open	110,967	42,275	5,97,961	60,870	12,508	1,06,443	16,069	(d)18,056	35,025
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	136·16	51·87	733·61	62·05	15·46	129·39	...	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,264,841	4,58,271	56,86,370	5,74,428	1,43,102	11,75,861	229,385	255,576	477,961

(a) ... over the whole system, breaches in line in the Tirhut Section, and to the returns for 11 stations in that section not having been
(b) ... of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) ... audited accounts up to week ending 16th July 1898.
(d) ... of ballast trains run on open line.
‡ Decrease in jute.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 24th September 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	28,016	10,529 0 0	77,789 0	5,915 0 0	147 0 0	16,591 0 0	1,295	2,516	3,811
Or per mile of railway ...	224	84 0 0	622 0	47 0 0	1 0 0	132 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	331,803	1,20,525 0 0	7,29,767 0	40,320 0 0	8,038 0 0	1,68,883 0 0	48,191	31,920	80,111
Total for 12 weeks ..	359,819	1,31,054 0 0	8,07,556 0	46,138 0 0	8,185 0 0	1,85,377 0 0	52,306	34,111	86,417
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	90,856	13,834 0 0	1,55,022 0	17,677 0 0	116 0 0	31,627 0 0	4,389	5,506	9,895
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	247	111 0 0	1,240 0	141 0 0	1 0 0	253 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	358,327	1,73,701 0 0	14,55,545 0	1,20,994 0 0	2,563 0 0	2,66,358 0 0	54,527	54,881	1,09,408

* Audited up to 23rd July 1898.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 1st October 1898	13,044	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	17,870	0	0
Decrease	4,826	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 1st October 1898	256	12	3
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	350	6	3
Decrease	94	10	0
Receipts from 1st July to 1st October 1898	1,83,052	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	2,05,774	0	0
Decrease	22,722	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 12th October 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 42 of 1898.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON EXCISE ADMINISTRATION IN THE LOWER PROVINCES FOR 1897-98.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—SEPARATE REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 11th October 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 398T.—F.

READ—

The report of the Commissioner of Excise for the year 1897-98, with the observations of the Board of Revenue.

The dominant feature in the excise history of the year 1897-98 was the large fall of revenue, exceeding 6½ lakhs. Allowing for changes of system, the normal annual increase for several years has been about 4 lakhs per annum. In 1896-97 seven-eighths of this were extinguished by the famine then impending, but there remained a small increase of under half a lakh. In 1897-98 the effects of the famine made themselves fully felt, and for the first time since 1891-92 the revenue from excise sank heavily. Five lakhs of the decrease occurred under the head of country spirits, and the bulk of the remainder under ganja and pachwai. Even yet the full effects of the calamity which befel the province last year have not exhausted themselves; for the settlements of the year now current have so far shown a still further decline of more than 1½ lakhs.

Mr. K. G. Gupta, C.S., held the office of Excise Commissioner throughout the year. He had the direct assistance of three Deputy Collectors, one of whom was his Personal Assistant, and two were travelling Inspectors of Excise. In 19 districts, 14 of which have central distilleries, special Deputy Collectors were employed exclusively on excise and income-tax work, one officer doing the work for Hooghly and Howrah, while in 26 districts Deputy Collectors of the ordinary staff were in charge of excise in addition to their regular duties. Eight Sub-Deputy Collectors were in charge of the more important distilleries and 27 kanungoes were employed as Superintendents and Deputy Superintendents of the other distilleries and depôts open during the year. There were also three Railway Sub-Inspectors whose services were utilized in the suppression of excise offences in districts where they had been most prevalent, while a special Sub-Inspector was as usual employed for checking the smuggling of contraband opium and liquor to and from Chandernagore. In the executive branch of the Subordinate Establishment and among the clerks in the office branch the numbers remained the same as in the two previous years, viz., 201 and 141 respectively, while two of the old excise darogas were replaced by men of a superior class.

2. *Inspections.*—The Excise Commissioner, who spent 106 days on tour as against 139 days in the previous year, explains that he was unable to give more time to excise inspection owing to pressure of work in connection with the reorganization of the Salt Department, which has been placed under his charge. The two Inspectors of Excise were out on tour for 198 and 250 days respectively. Every district and sadar distillery in the Province was visited either by the Excise Commissioner himself or by one of the Inspectors; but in future, as the Board suggest, the Inspectors should, if possible, inspect every subdivisional office in their respective circles, and the distilleries, spirit depôts, and ganja and siddhi warehouses at subdivisions. With regard to inspections by Collectors, it is reported that the sadar excise office in the district of Balasore and the distillery at Dumka were not inspected at all, and that the depôt at Mymensingh was inspected only three times during the year, whereas the rules require that the sadar excise office should be inspected every half-year and the distillery or depôt at head-quarters once every month. The explanations furnished by the Collectors of the defaulting districts are insufficient. It is satisfactory to observe that in all the districts in which special Deputy Collectors were employed the minimum number of days prescribed for inspections in the interior (150) was attained or exceeded. For Deputy Collectors of the ordinary staff who supervise excise, the minimum period of touring is fixed at 90 days. In 16 out of the 26 districts in which there is no special Deputy Collector, the full amount of touring prescribed was done; in six districts the deficiency varied from 3 to 17 days; and is generally attributed to the inability of Collectors to spare their officers from head-quarters owing to the press of criminal and other work. In Jalpaiguri only 23 days' touring was done, and the deficiency is said to be due to the heavy criminal work and also to the fact that the Excise Deputy Collector, who was also the Senior Deputy Collector, had to remain in charge of the office during the Deputy Commissioner's tour. In Singhbhum only one day's touring was done. In answer to an enquiry made by the Board, it came to light that the Deputy Commissioner had only two first class Magistrates and a junior officer, to whom the Excise Commissioner was unwilling to entrust excise work. As the two former could not be spared for touring, the result has been an absence of all outdoor supervision over excise work. The deficient inspection in the Sonthal Parganas during 1896-97 was unfavourably commented on last year; but no improvement has taken place during the year under review. The state of affairs in these three districts is most unsatisfactory, and the Lieutenant-Governor is certainly desirous that the Board should, as suggested, at once call on the Deputy Commissioners concerned either to re-distribute the work so as to allow of the prescribed amount of touring being done, or to submit for the information of Government a full explanation why this is impossible, so as to admit of proper action being taken in the matter.

In Darjeeling the Excise Deputy Collector is only required to be on tour as often as he can be spared.

3. *Revenue and charges.*—The excise revenue was, as in previous years, realised from fees on licenses for the wholesale and retail sale of distilled and fermented liquors and drugs, distillery fees, and duty on the actual quantity of country rum, country spirit prepared in central distilleries, opium, and hemp drugs that passed into consumption. Duty on imported liquors is an item of the Imperial Customs revenue. The following statement shows the gross excise revenue, the charges, net revenue, and percentage of charges on gross revenue for the last five years:—

Period.	Revenue.	Charges.	Net revenue.	Percentage of charges.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1893-94	1,21,37,096	6,47,740	1,14,89,356	5·3
1894-95	1,25,67,855	6,37,858	1,19,29,997	5·07
1895-96	1,33,77,705	6,74,582	1,27,03,123	5·04
1896-97	1,34,10,577*	6,83,351*	1,27,27,226	5·09
1897-98	1,27,48,012	6,77 393	1,20,70,619	5·3
Difference of the past two years	—6,62,565	—5,958	—6,56,607	+·21

* Revised figures.

In order, however, to obtain the true figures for the net revenue derived from excise, there should be added to the charges here given Rs. 12,998 on account of refunds and Rs. 11,095 for the excess of rewards distributed over fines realized. This raises the expenditure to Rs. 7,01,486 and reduces the net revenue to Rs. 1,20,46,526 against Rs. 1,26,94,005 in 1896-97. For the check to the growth of the revenue, the famine of 1896-97 is responsible. Mr. Gupta estimates, by a comparison of the actual figures of revenue for the past seven years, that the real loss of excise revenue due to the famine during 1896-97 and 1897-98, amounted to 3½ lakhs and 14 lakhs respectively; and he considers that, as bids at annual sales are regulated not so much by the prospects of the ensuing year as by the results of the year that is about to close, the future loss to revenue from this cause may not be inconsiderable. It is, however, hardly probable that the effects of the famine of 1896-97, will be felt beyond the current financial year. Calculated on the population ascertained at the Census of 1891 (after allowing for natural increase at the rate of 7 per thousand per annum), the incidence of excise revenue per head of population during the year under review amounted to 2 annas and 8 pies, against 2 annas and 11 pies in 1896 97. The corresponding incidence, without allowing for increase of population, during 1896-97 in the Bombay Presidency, was 8 annas 8 pies, and in the Madras Presidency 6 annas 8 pies. The decrease of Rs. 5,958 in charges is nominal, being mainly due to the retransfer, with effect from the 1st April 1897, of excise buildings to the Public Works Department, the result being that all charges for their construction and repair were debited to that department instead of to Excise. On the other hand, there was a large increase under "Travelling Allowance" (Rs. 12,334), which is ascribed to the increased activity of the detective and inspecting establishment, and under "Salary of District Executive or Inspecting Establisment" (Rs. 8,804), mainly due to promotions, leave and acting allowances and to grain

compensation allowance to the menial establishment for dearness of food-grains.

4. *Revenue by Divisions.*—Distributed according to Divisions, the gross receipts for the last five years are shown thus:—

Divisions.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1897-98 compared with 1896-97.	
						Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	11,72,100	12,32,386	13,30,348	13,30,767	13,32,065	.....	4,702
Presidency	34,40,854	36,15,302	38,42,186	38,78,369	37,76,707	...	1,01,662
Rajshahi	9,48,572	10,00,540	10,73,235	11,12,238*	10,44,479	. .	67,759
Dacca	8,09,567	8,21,166	8,67,351	9,05,270	9,03,785	... ..	1,485
Chittagong	2,67,548	2 88,837	3,41,931	2,74,724	2,73,190	. ..	1,235
Patna	26,33,381	26,36,784	27,38,209	26,34,836	24,30,675	.....	2,04,161
Bhagalpur	13,30,030	14,02,917	14,70,888	14,89,130	14,89,215	. ...	2,915
Orissa	6,12,853	5,88,204	6,27,629	6,83,071	6,96,146	13,075	... .
Chota Nagpur	9,08,401	9,80,620	10,55,618	11,06,151	7,84,150	.. ...	3,21,701
Total ...	1,21,37,093	1,25,67,855	1,33,77,705	1,34,10,577	1,27,44,012	43,075	7,05,640
					Decrease ...	6,62,565	

* Revised figures.

It will be seen that the decrease was shared by all the Divisions except Orissa, which shows an increase of Rs. 43,075 in receipts, mainly under "ganja" and "opium" which yield the bulk of the revenue in that Division. Nearly half of the total decrease occurred in Chota Nagpur alone; and the Board, in explaining the reasons for this, remark:—

"In this Division there had been a large increase of revenue under the head of country spirits in the preceding year, and as the licensees must have suffered heavy losses in that year on account of the scarcity and the high price of *mahua*, competition for the outstills in the next year necessarily fell off, and 60 of the sanctioned shops remained unsettled."

The largest receipts were obtained, as usual, in the Presidency Division, including Calcutta, and the smallest in the Chittagong Division. The Presidency and Patna Divisions, which between them contribute about half the excise revenue of the Province, showed a decrease of 1 lakh and 2 lakhs respectively in the gross revenue collected.

5. *Revenue and consumption.*—The relation of the growth of consumption to the growth of revenue is illustrated by the following statistics of the four chief articles of excise:—

	Revenue.		Percentage of difference.	Consumption.		Percentage of difference.
	1896-97.	1897-98.		1896-97.	1897-98.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.		L. P. gallons.	L. P. gallons.	
Country spirits ... { Distillery ...	28,47,924	27,30,064	—3·7	478,140	442,104	—7·5
Outstill ...	32,32,537	25,40,949	—12·1	... ...	.....	.....
Country rum	4,18,780	4,14,665	—·9	80,898 Mds.	77,879 Mds.	—3·6
Opium	23,25,603	23,18,598	—·3	2,110	2,086	—1·1
Ganja	27,31,522	26,57,152	—2·7	5,003	4,650	—7·1

The consumption of exciseable articles diminished in a larger proportion than the revenue derived therefrom—a fact which shows that the accepted principle of raising a maximum of revenue from a minimum of consumption was carefully kept in view in the administration of excise during the year.

6. *Sources of revenue.*—Classified according to articles, the gross excise revenue of the past five years was as follows:—

Articles of Excise.	Revenue.					1897-98 compared with 1896-97.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Country spirit	52,52,835	55,61,516	59,11,840	60,80,461	55,81,013	.....	4,99,448
Rum	4,35,308	4,32,227	4,66,206	4,18,780	4,14,665	.....	4,115
Imported liquors	2,33,162	2,81,586	2,87,995	2,94,420	2,91,635	.....	2,785
Beer	224	538	485	597	726	219	.....
Tari	10,16,375	9,07,852	10,24,631	10,10,481	10,14,217	3,736	.....
Pachwai	3,46,518	3,82,336	4,30,284	4,43,481	3,70,843	.....	72,638
Charas	10,770	15,899	17,965	18,691	19,032	341	.....
Sidhi, sabzi or bhang	58,752	55,394	59,498	65,504	64,083	.....	1,421
Majum	2,069	2,110	1,710	1,495	1,482	.....	13
Madak	78,379	80,439	77,332	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandu	24,476	27,624	30,360	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spirits used in arts	337	380	1,097	812	126	.....	686
Ganja	25,35,045	24,92 755	26,80,819	27,34,522	26,57,452	.....	74,070
Opium	21,54,267	22,13,721	23,03,123	23,25,605	23,18,598	.....	7,005
Miscellaneous	10,910	12,468	13,844	17,862	13,240	.....	4,622
Total ...	1,21,37,696	1,25,67,855	1,33,77,705	1,33,10,579	1,27,48,012	4,296	6,66,863
					Net decrease ...	6,62,567	

Out of a total demand of Rs. 1,28,22,218, Rs. 1,27,48,012, or 99·4 per cent. (the same percentage as in 1896-97), were realised. Rupees 21,905 only were remitted, of which over Rs. 20,000 were due on account of *tari* and country spirits alone. The remissions under country spirits have risen from Rs. 2,415 in 1896-97 to Rs. 7,889 in the year under review.

The revenue shows a falling off under all the heads except *tari*, beer and charas;—country spirit, pachwai and ganja contributing the bulk of the decrease. Country spirits continue to bring in the largest revenue (44·3 per cent.), followed by hemp drugs (22·2), opium (18·5), *tari* (7·8), rum (3·1), and pachwai (2·5). This order is the same as that of the preceding year, except that rum and pachwai have changed places. The fluctuations under each separate head are discussed in detail below.

7. *Current settlements.*—The settlements for the current year, as made up to the end of May last, show a net decrease of Rs. 1,61,591 as compared with the year under review, the most marked decrease (Rs. 2,14,395) again occurring in the Chota Nagpur Division. The causes of this decrease have been explained in paragraphs 3 and 4 above. It is, however, reported that some of the unsettled licenses have since been taken up, and the Excise Commissioner hopes that with the settlement of the remainder the loss will, to a great extent, be made up.

8. *Country spirit.*—No article of excise contributes so largely to the revenue as country spirit. In the past year the receipts from this source amounted to Rs. 55,81,013, or 44·3 per cent. of the total excise revenue. Country spirit is manufactured either at central distilleries which are maintained by Government and in which stills are worked by distillers, and the liquor is passed out, after the levy of the distillery fee and the duty, for sale at licensed shops; or at outstills which are licensed at monthly fees, no separate duty being charged. Of the total revenue from country spirit, Rs. 27,40,064 were contributed by the central distilleries and the shops dependent on them under the three heads of license fees (Rs. 10,13,325), still-head duty (Rs. 16,73,122), and distillery fees (Rs. 53,617), while Rs. 28,40,949 were derived from outstills. The income from distillery liquor decreased by Rs. 1,07,860 and that from outstills by Rs. 3,91,588. The number of outstills sanctioned fell from 2,101 in 1896-97 to 2,096 in the year under review, and the number settled from 2,097 to 2,018, while the number of shops sanctioned for the sale of distillery liquor rose from 1,197 to 1,199 and the number settled from 1,191 to 1,193. The Board draw attention to the fact that in spite of decreasing sales, the license fees of distillery shops have risen steadily during the past two years. In the Burdwan Division, throughout which, with the exception of certain wild tracts in Bankura and Midnapore, the central distillery system is

in force, there was an increase of Rs. 14,887 in revenue which was shared by all the districts except Howrah, where there was a small decline owing chiefly to the stoppage of certain railway works. The employment of a special detective force in Bankura and in the Jahanabad subdivision of Hooghly for preventing illicit distillation in those tracts has resulted in a satisfactory increase of consumption of duty-paid liquor. Two important cases of illicit distillation were detected in the Burdwan Division The Presidency Division, where the central distillery system also prevails, shows a decrease of Rs. 62,308 in revenue, of which nearly Rs. 52,000 were contributed by Calcutta alone, the cause assigned being the high price of food-grains. In a case of illicit distillation prosecuted in Calcutta, it was discovered that distillation had been systematically carried on in a jungle in the suburbs by means of two stills of the native pattern. An important case of illicit introduction of spirits from Chandernagore was also detected in Calcutta, but the prosecution of the principal offender ended in acquittal owing to some legal technicalities. The Excise Commissioner has taken steps to remedy the defects brought to light. In the Rajshahi Division, and in the districts of Purnea and Malda, belonging to the Bhagalpur Division, throughout which area the outstill system prevails, there was a small decrease of Rs. 16,803 in revenue which was shared by all districts except Bogra and Purnea. The central distillery system is in force throughout the Dacca Division. Though there was a rise of Rs. 3,145 in the revenue derived from the Dacca district, there was a net decrease of Rs. 419 throughout the Division, towards which all the remaining districts contributed. In the Chittagong Division, where the consumption of spirit is very limited, the revenue rose during the year by Rs. 851, owing chiefly to better settlements of licenses. The Patna Division, which for excise purposes is taken to include the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Hazaribagh, and is under the dual system of central distilleries and outstills, yields the largest revenue from country spirits; the amount realised in the past year being Rs. 18,95,727 against Rs. 21,16,240 in 1896-97, a decrease of Rs. 2,20,513, which occurred in both the distillery and outstill areas. The lower classes in these districts are much addicted to drink, but the liquor consumed is ordinarily weak, and there is also a very large consumption of *tari*, which is still weaker. From the fact that within this division the decrease in revenue was heaviest in the Patna and Gaya districts, where there was no actual famine, while in the other districts where relief works were opened the decrease was comparatively very small, the Excise Commissioner presumes that a portion of the funds spent on famine relief found its way back as excise receipts. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board in thinking that this is not likely to have happened to any considerable extent. A decrease of Rs. 1,341 is returned from the Sonthal Parganas, in which the distillery system is in force. The central distillery system is also in force in the Orissa Division, with the exception of a portion of the hilly tracts of Cuttack, and the Angul and Khondmals districts, which are under the outstill system. This division shows an increase of Rs. 4,161, which was shared both by outstills and distilleries. With the exception of a small portion of Hazaribagh and Manbhum, the outstill system is in force throughout the Chota Nagpur Division, which, excluding Hazaribagh already dealt with, shows the largest decrease in revenue (Rs. 2,17,963) of all the divisions. The causes at work have already been explained. The Excise Commissioner suspects that in this division spirits are illicitly distilled from *pachwai*, which is largely manufactured at home by the aboriginal tribes under the concession granted to them, and the Lieutenant-Governor awaits the Board's report on this point.

As compared with 1896-97, the revenue from country spirit during the year under review fell very largely, but it is still in advance of that in 1887-88,* when the revenue was larger than that of any previous year, except 1883-84. In 1891-92 the revenue from country spirit commenced to rise, and after steady yearly progress attained the highest figure on record (Rs. 60,80,461) in 1896-97. The famine and the scarcity of *mahua* and its extensive use as food at the time that famine was most severe has thrown the revenue in 1897-98 back to a little above the figure obtained in 1894-95 (Rs. 55,61,516).

		Rs.
* 1887-88	...	52,05,042
1897-98	...	55,81,013

With their letter No. 1320Ex., dated 19th March 1898, the Government of India forwarded a memorandum containing a very interesting review of the

consumption of outstill and distillery liquor in different districts of the Province, and of the proportion of revenue brought in by vend license fees compared with duty. The comparison thus made led the Government of India to the conclusion that illicit distillation and sale must be widely prevalent in certain districts, and also the smuggling of outstill liquor into distillery tracts. The important questions raised in this memorandum have been referred to the Board of Revenue for a report, which has not yet been received. The Lieutenant-Governor notices, however, that no analysis of the relative consumption of liquor in the two areas seems ever to have been made in the annual reports of the Excise Commissioner, and he would be glad if the Board would consider whether some examination of the kind should not be included in future.

9. *Changes in the management of Central Distilleries and Outstills.*—An additional spirit depôt was open during the year at Chuadanga in the district of Nadia in consequence of the revival of that subdivision from 1st April 1897. The experiment tried in Gaya of fixing a maximum price for the retail sale of weak distillery liquor, to which reference was made in the two previous years' Resolutions, has been abandoned since 1st April 1898, the local authorities having reported in unfavourable terms on its working.

10. *Sites of shops.*—The rules regarding sites of shops, which require that no liquor shop should be opened in a bazar, on high roads, or close to places of public resort, seem to have been carefully attended to. The sites are selected in consultation with the magisterial and other local authorities, changes being made in deference to their views and the opinion of respectable residents. During the year one outstill in Jalpaiguri was not allowed to be re-opened, and another in Champaran was closed, at the instance of planters; one outstill in Singhbhum, some tari shops in Patna and Hooghly and a ganja shop in Nadia were removed in deference to public opinion; and in Gaya the site of a tari shop was changed because it was suspected to have been resorted to at night by people of bad character.

11. *Country rum.*—The rum produced in the Province was, till recently, charged with a duty of Rs. 5 per gallon L. P., but this rate has been increased to Rs. 6 per gallon with effect from the 10th January 1898. The Government of India have further directed that the same rate of duty shall also be charged by the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh on all Shajahanpur rum cleared for consumption in Bengal, and that rum and other similar spirits manufactured in India after European methods shall in future be exported from the North-Western Provinces under bond alone, the duty thereon being payable on issue at the rate in force in the Province to which they are consigned. The total quantity of rum which passed into consumption from the distilleries in Sibpur and Sakri (in Darbhanga) and by importation from Shajahanpur in the North-Western Provinces, and Aska and Arkot in the Madras Presidency, was 77,979 gallons L. P. (57,028 gross gallons) against 80,898 gallons L. P. (60,814 gross gallons) in 1896-97, showing a net decrease of 2,919 gallons L. P., which was confined to Madras and Sibpur rum. It is remarked that the decrease would have been still greater but for the large clearances made in anticipation of the enhancement of duty above referred to. The bulk of the trade in rum is carried on through Calcutta, where the quantity imported during the year amounted to 54,992 gross gallons. Excluding 8,351 gross gallons exported to Assam and Port Blair, the actual consumption in Bengal itself was 46,641 gross gallons, out of which 34,237 gallons were consumed in Calcutta and 12,404 in the mufassal. Besides the imports from Calcutta the mufassal districts further received 2,033 gross gallons direct from Shajahanpur.

12. *Imported liquor.*—The excise revenue from imported liquor is made up entirely of fees for licenses for wholesale vend, and for licenses for retail sale in shops, at hotels, dâk bungalows and railway refreshment-rooms and on steamers. The first license for the sale of imported liquors in a railway dining car was granted during the year to Messrs. Kellner & Co. for the car running between Howrah and Burdwan. There was an increase in the number of licenses of all kinds except those for hotels and dâk bungalows. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 2,91,635 against Rs. 2,94,420 in 1896-97. About one half of the excise revenue from imported liquors is collected in

Calcutta, where the decrease amounted to Rs. 7,353. This decrease is, however, only nominal, being due to the fact that the previous year was the first year of a triennial settlement, and that two months' advance fees on account of the retail licenses had therefore been included in the receipts for that year. The Excise Commissioner notices with satisfaction the further decline in the importation of cheap German spirit, mostly distilled from potatoes, which, after being coloured and flavoured locally, is sold at absurdly low prices as brandy or whisky.

13. *Tari.*—The receipts from *tari*, the revenue from which is derived from license fees for the sale of both fermented and unfermented *tari* advanced from Rs. 10,10,481 in 1896-97 to Rs. 10,14,217 during the year under review; the increase being most marked in Gaya, followed by Monghyr, Cuttack, Purnea, Midnapore, Bhagalpur, Champaran, Saran, Howrah, Hooghly and Puri. More than half of the total revenue from *tari* is collected in the Patna Division, where the receipts fell from Rs. 5,62,690 in 1896-97 to Rs. 5,56,309. The decrease is, however, nominal, being due to the non-realisation of advance fees in March 1898. The number of licenses for the sale of *tari* in the Province shows a decrease of 486, which occurred almost wholly in licenses for unfermented *tari*.

14. *Pachwai.*—The number of licenses for the retail sale of *pachwai*, which includes both the rice beer that is consumed chiefly in the districts of Western Bengal and the millet (*marua*) beer drunk in the Darjeeling hills, declined from 1,663 to 1,592, and the revenue from Rs. 4,10,202 to Rs. 3,37,811—a heavy fall after the steady increase in receipts which had been maintained during the last eleven years. The district of Burdwan, which contributes about three-fourths of the entire pachwai revenue collected in the Province, alone showed a decrease of Rs. 32,294, which is attributed to the high price of rice. There were also heavy decreases in Birbhum (Rs. 15,566) and the Sonthal Parganas (Rs. 8,217), due more or less to the prevailing scarcity. The revenue derived from license fees for home-brewing yielded Rs. 33,032 against Rs. 33,279 in the previous year. In Singhbhum and Murshidabad there appears to be a considerable consumption of illicit pachwai; and the detective staff must be kept on the alert to reduce it to a minimum.

15. *Ganja.*—Ganja is grown under close supervision in a compact area in the district of Rajshahi. The revenue from ganja is derived from license fees and duty which varies according to quality. The following statement shows the main statistics relating to ganja revenue in the last three years:—

	Licenses sanctioned.	Licenses issued.	Quantity consumed.	Revenue.
	No.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
1895-96 ...	2,707	2,696	5,202	26,80,819
1896-97 ...	2,708	2,688	5,008	27,31,522
1897-98 ...	2,712	2,706	4,651	26,57,452

The area of land brought under ganja cultivation during the year decreased by 402 bighas. The demand for Rajshahi ganja is increasing for various reasons, chief among which may be mentioned the prohibition of cultivation of the plant in the Tributary States of Orissa. In view of this increasing demand the gradual diminution of the supply demands serious consideration, and the Lieutenant-Governor awaits the report which the Board have called for from the Excise Commissioner on the subject of extending the area under cultivation so as to ensure that the supply shall not fall short of the demand. The revenue from duty shows a decrease of Rs. 88,764 against an increase of Rs. 14,694 in license fees. The decrease in the total receipts is due almost wholly to the introduction of the system of exporting ganja under bond to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh without prepayment of duty. The Board report that the introduction of the system of supplying Rajshahi ganja to the Tributary States, alluded to in last year's Resolution, has already been attended with much success. The Superintendent, however, deplores the half-hearted interest taken by the Chiefs in the suppression of the local cultivation of ganja. With regard to the two instances of reported cultivation of ganja in the residence and private garden of the Chiefs of Nayagarh and Boad States respectively, the Board should submit a separate report to Government. The building of the new public golas at Naugaon has been further delayed

owing to the difficulty of finding local contractors to undertake the brick-making, and the foundations of the buildings have not yet been laid. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that the work may be expedited. The following statement illustrates the production of ganja and its export from Rajshahi during the past year :—

	Mds.
Production—	
Balance of previous years	322
Crop of 1897, less amount exported in 1896-97	5,242
Crop of 1898	5,793
Total to be accounted for ...	11,357
Export—	
Of crop of 1897 and previous years	4,711
Ditto 1898	1,255
Quantity destroyed under sanction	17
Total ...	5,983
Balance in hand of cultivators—	
Crop of 1897 and earlier years	836
Crop of 1898	4,538
Total ...	5,374

The distribution of the drug after leaving Rajshahi is shown below :—

	Mds.
Balance in district golas on the 1st April 1897	1,354
Imported from Rajshahi	5,965
Total to be accounted for ...	7,320
Consumed in Bengal	4,265
Exported to North-Western Provinces	321
Ditto Nepal	218
Ditto London	65
Ditto Mauritius	68
Ditto Natal	7
Ditto Sikkim	1
Ditto Assam	678
Ditto Cooch Behar	70
Ditto Mourbhanj	17
Ditto Nilgiri	2
Ditto Other Garhjat States	44
Total ...	5,756
Quantity destroyed as refuse	447
Wastage	147
Total accounted for ...	6,350
Actual quantity in stock on 1st April, 1898	970

The Board consider that the decrease of 80 maunds in the exports to the North-Western Provinces is partly attributable to recent orders under which all traders from that province are required to obtain supplies from Rajshahi direct instead of from the Patna Division as heretofore; and it has been proposed to open a *gola* in Patna for the storage of ganja intended for export up-country. This matter is under the consideration of Government. The exports to Nepal, which of late years have been steadily increasing, show a decrease of 57 maunds, which is attributed to the high price demanded for Rajshahi ganja.

16. *Bhang, Majum and Charas.*—The number of licenses for the sale of *bhang*, which is also known under the name of *siddhi* and *sabzi*, rose from 322 to

330, but the revenue declined from Rs. 65,564 to Rs. 64,083 and the consumption from 1,005 maunds to 964 maunds. The revenue from *majum*, a sweet preparation of *bhang*, which, as reported last year, is gradually losing favour, decreased from Rs. 1,495 to Rs. 1,482. *Charas*, which is the essence of ganja in its greatest purity and strength, and which is imported into Bengal from the Panjab and the North-Western Provinces, shows an increase of Rs. 341 in the revenue yielded.

17. *Opium.*—The following statement illustrates the demand for excise opium during the year under review:—

	Licenses.	Consumption.	Revenue.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.
1895-96	3,127	2,159	23,65,129
1896-97	3,180	2,110	23,25,603
1897-98	2,990	2,086	23,18,598

The figures for licenses include permits to licensed druggists to sell opium and its preparations for medical purposes only, and licenses for the sale of poppy-heads. The number of licenses of the two latter classes decreased by 176, whereas the number of ordinary licenses decreased by 14. The decrease (24 maunds) in the consumption of opinion, which is proportionately much less than the decrease in the consumption of ganja, is generally ascribed to the impoverished condition of the people on account of the famine, the effects of the earthquake, and depression in the jute trade. Two reasons are assigned by the Board for the comparatively slight effect produced by these causes on the consumption of opium, (*a*) that the drug is more generally used by the well-to-do classes, and (*b*) that the opium habit when once acquired is not easily dropped. The question of the smuggling of opium to Burma has engaged the attention of the Board and the Excise Commissioner; and their report has been received by the Government of Bengal. In accordance with the wishes of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, this report, together with His Honour's opinions thereon, will be shortly forwarded for the consideration of the Government of India. It is reported that there is little or no smuggling of duty-paid opium into Assam.

18. *Methylated spirit.*—Methylated spirits are either imported by sea or methylated locally. The quantity passed out fell from 66,611 gallons to 66,448 gallons, but there was a small increase in revenue from Rs. 4,495 to Rs. 4,612. To stop the consumption of methylated spirit for drinking, which is an abuse of the law, rules have been introduced for the use of caoutchoucine as the methylating ingredient, instead of wood naphtha, but these were not enforced till after the close of the year under review.

19. *Offences against the Opium and Excise Laws.*—While the number of licensees prosecuted for infringing the conditions of their licenses rose from 250 to 311, the number of other persons prosecuted fell from 3,898 to 3,323. The percentage of convictions declined from 88·1 to 87·7. The arrests made both by the police and the excise officers show a considerable decrease, and in the case of the latter it is reported to be due to their having had to take part in relief operations. The percentage of convictions in the cases instituted by excise officers was 88·4 against 86·7 in those instituted by the police. There has been a marked decrease in the number of arrests for illicit distillation: the decline being most noticeable in the Sonthal Parganas and Angul. In Calcutta there was a marked decrease in the number of arrests for smuggling opium, due, it is said, to the energetic preventive measures taken; but the total disappearance of such arrests in Champaran, and the sudden arrest of 54 persons in Gaya, where in the previous year not a single arrest for this offence had been made, seem to call for further investigation. As regards foreign excisable articles, the activity shown by the special excise force deputed to watch Chandernagore has considerably increased the number of arrests in Hooghly. The amount of fines imposed for breaches of the excise laws and rules was Rs. 66,528, of which Rs. 42,520, or 63·9 per cent., were realised. A sum of Rs. 53,615 was distributed in rewards to police and excise officers and informers, as against Rs. 65,237 in the previous year.

20. The thanks of Government are due to Mr. K. G. Gupta for his successful administration of the department and to the Board for their supervision during the year. The Excise Commissioner comments favourably on the work of the district officers generally, including the Hon'ble Rai Durgagati Banerjee, Bahadur, C.I.E., Superintendent of Excise Revenue, Calcutta, whose services are also acknowledged by the Board. The names of the officers specially mentioned by Mr. Gupta will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BURDWAN DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—(MISCELLANEOUS).

Darjeeling, the 16th October 1898.

RESOLUTION No. 3082.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Burdwan Division for the year 1897-98.

Mr. Stevenson was in charge of the Division throughout the year, except for a period of one month, during which Mr. Buckland officiated. The Report has been submitted by Mr. Kennedy. Some of the figures given are incomplete, and complaint is again made by the Commissioner, as last year, of inaccuracies and discrepancies in the district statements.

Although there were changes of District Officers in every district, with the exception of Howrah, practically all but Midnapore were in charge of one person for the greater part of the year. Of the eleven subdivisions, there were changes during the year in the officers in charge in all but four.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—Mr. Stevenson was on tour for 89 days, and Mr. Buckland for 5. The three subdivisions of Midnapore and that of Jahanabad in Hooghly were not visited by the Commissioner.

The duration of tours of District Officers was approved by the Commissioner, and as no special mention is made to the contrary, it is understood that the tours actually made complied with the requirements. It is represented that the period of 60 days fixed under Government Order No. 92T.G., dated 14th June 1892, for the Magistrate of Howrah to remain in camp is unnecessarily long. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the case of Howrah may be governed by the general orders contained in Government Resolution No. 749, dated 18th February 1896, that is to say, that the duration of the tour should be fixed annually by the Commissioner in consultation with the District Magistrate in consideration of the needs of the district and the previous knowledge of it already possessed by the officer in charge. In Bankura, Mr. Manisty spent the large number of 251 days in camp; in a district of that size, such a period might ordinarily be considered excessive, but the necessity for the personal supervision by the Collector of the famine relief operations was an exceptional circumstance. The tours of Subdivisional Officers are reported to have been sufficient.

The necessary inspections appear to have been made, but at Burdwan, Midnapore and Howrah the treasuries were only inspected once by the District Officers.

3. *Weather and Crops: Prices and material condition of the people: Public Health.*—The rainfall in all districts was in excess of that of the previous year, with the exception of Midnapore and Howrah, where, however, it was in no way deficient. The fall was also well distributed, differing in this respect from that of the previous year, with the result that the crops in the Division as a whole were excellent. Some damage was done in the districts of Bankura and Howrah by the floods of the Damudar river.

Prices, which had risen abnormally in 1896-97, fell considerably with the harvesting of the winter rice, although not to the level of previous years. Common rice, which stood at 10½ seers to the rupee on 31st March 1897, was selling at 13½ seers on the corresponding date of the current year. Various reasons are assigned by the Commissioner for the failure of prices to return to the normal level—the exhaustion of stocks by the heavy exportations of the previous year, increased population, improved communications which encourage export, and the depreciation of the rupee are all suggested. Wages at the same time have not risen in a corresponding proportion, and the year was a hard one, especially during the first half of it, for the lower middle classes, artizans and day-labourers. Consequent, too, on the short crops of the two preceding years 1895-96 and 1896-97, the material condition of the community as a whole was seriously affected in the early part of the year, though it improved towards its close. The distribution of charitable relief was organised in Burdwan and to a small extent in Birbhum and Midnapore. The only district in which famine was declared

was Bankura in which relief operations were started in April and continued till October: 855,204 persons in terms of one day received gratuitous relief, and 318,608, similarly calculated, were relieved by other methods, the total cost amounting to Rs. 1,21,552. A sum of Rs. 30,861 was also distributed in charitable relief. The results of the operations have been separately reviewed at length. In Hooghly and Howrah the employment offered by the mills and the assistance of private charity were found sufficient.

The year was, on the whole, a healthy one, and the death-rate per mille decreased from 31·7 in 1895 and 32·8 in 1896 to 29·1 in the year under report. Fever and cholera were less prevalent than in the preceding year. The statement that there were no deaths from bowel-complaints in Bankura appears to be incorrect, and is probably due to some error in classification which should be rectified. There was an increase of small-pox in Burdwan, where difficulty is said to be experienced in inducing the local Muhammadan population to accept vaccination. A similar complaint is made as regards the Muhammadan mill hands in Howrah, and vaccination operations in the Division as a whole were less extensive than in the preceding year, although there was a considerable increase in Midnapore, and to a less extent in Hooghly. There was an outbreak of the disease at Howrah. Severe epidemics of cholera prevailed in parts of Birbhum, Bankura and Midnapore, and fever of a severe type affected the town of Howrah and the right bank of the Hooghly between Bally and Ulubaria, though fortunately not extending to the interior.

Information as to the improvements in sanitation effected by local bodies is not very complete. Statistics regarding the available sources of water-supply and their condition are said to have been collected, but have not been summarised. A drainage scheme for the Howrah Municipality is under consideration, and an extension of the water-works was effected, while a partial scheme for the improvement of the drainage is contemplated in the Bally Municipality.

4. *Emigration.*—In the Resolution of last year the steady decline in emigration under the provisions of Act I of 1882 was noticed, the figures having fallen from 4,510 in 1895-96 to 922 in 1896-97. This year there has been a still further fall to 517. This gradual dwindling of registered emigration is especially noticeable in Burdwan, where the corresponding figures of the three years were 2,947, 91, and 8 respectively. At the same time, free emigration increased during the year under report; a fact which is attributed to the prevailing high prices and scarcity, and a growing preference of employers for free labour. The various depôts and rest-houses were regularly inspected, and their condition is generally satisfactory.

5. *Manufactures and Mines: Trade and Commerce.*—Complete figures not being available, the progress of the large industries, such as the jute and cotton mills and rope factories of Hooghly and Howrah, and the different iron-works and papers mills in the Division, is not susceptible of accurate appraisement, but the general results point to an increase of prosperity. The out-turn from the pottery-works at Raniganj also increased. Favourable prices stimulated the trade in shellac, but the manufacture of indigo in this Division appears steadily declining. The weaving of silk and *tussar* continues, but the struggle with the competition of cheaper fabrics is a hard one, and the cotton-weavers of the Bankura district felt the stress of the prevalent scarcity severely. The collieries of Burdwan and Bankura are steadily gaining in importance. The output during 1897 is reported to show an increase of 13 per cent. over that of the previous year, while the annual output has doubled during the last seven years. There were three serious accidents during the year, one in which the pit caught fire, and two cases of subsidence, in one of which two lives were lost.

The total import traffic in the principal staples carried by rail, river and canal amounted to 77,59,243 maunds in comparison with 76,28,788 maunds in the previous year, and the export traffic to 6,20,35,440 maunds, against 4,91,77,238 maunds during 1896-97. As a result of the cessation of the famine, there was a decrease in the net export of food grains from the Division from 72,75,386 maunds during the preceding year to 64,36,272 maunds, but the total is still enormous. The export of rice fell similarly from 53,89,969 maunds to 47,77,076 maunds, and of paddy from 28,99,718 maunds to 26,64,984 maunds.

6. *Civil Justice.*—Complete information as to the number of civil cases instituted has not been furnished, but there was an increase in the number of cases disposed of in all districts except Burdwan, the total amounting

to 102,228 in comparison with 95,348 in the previous year. The number of witnesses examined by the superior Courts increased from 13,783 during 1896 to 13,806, but the percentage of those detained over two days fell from 9·3 to 8·1. In the Courts of Munsifs 98,180 witnesses were examined in comparison with 97,157 in the previous year, the number of those kept in attendance over two days (16·9 per cent.) remaining practically stationary.

7. *Crime: Police: Criminal Justice.*—The total number of cognisable cases reported during the year and investigated by the police rose from 21,800 to 23,618, or, excluding breaches of sanitary regulations, from 13,448 to 19,123. The fact, however, that the figures for the year under report include cases subsequently declared non-cognisable or false, affects the comparison. The high price of food-grains is advanced as a cause of the increase, but this factor was operative to a still greater extent in the preceding year. Other causes assigned for the increase are better reporting and the occurrence of numerous thefts in Birbhum of paddy while the crops were still standing and an influx of strangers seeking employment on the new railway line in Midnapore. The number of non-cognisable cases was practically stationary, amounting to 20,979. Of cases reported at the thana and sent up for trial by the police after enquiry, 59·2 per cent. ended in conviction; in the case of those taken up direct by Magistrates or referred to the police by them, the corresponding percentage was 17·5 only, a fact which appears to call for explanation. Prosecutions under section 211, Indian Penal Code, were instituted in 11·2 per cent. of the cases declared maliciously false, and a larger proportion of convictions was obtained than in the previous year. The Commissioner remarks that the provisions for the award of compensation to the accused in cases found to be false were but seldom used. Eighteen thousand two hundred and four cases were disposed of by Stipendiary Magistrates, and 11,017 by Honorary Magistrates, the corresponding figures during 1896 being 17,071 and 9,985 respectively. Notwithstanding an increase in the total number of witnesses examined, the proportion of witnesses detained over two days showed a satisfactory improvement in both classes of Courts, the figures being 4·7 and 8·4 per cent. respectively. The numbers unduly detained in the Burdwan Sadar Courts both by Stipendiary and Honorary Magistrates were large, the hearing of a number of important and lengthy cases being alleged in explanation. The results were also poor at Jahanabad. The rate of disposal of police cases by Honorary Magistrates showed a decided falling off, 7·04 per cent. being adjourned six times and over, as against 4·02 per cent. in 1896. The attendance of Honorary Magistrates improved, and is, on the whole, fair, though it was not good at Howrah and Burdwan. It is observed by the Magistrate of Midnapore that Honorary Magistrates sitting singly dispose of the cases with fair promptitude; it is where Benches are concerned that delays arise.

Rupees 1,43,319 were imposed as fines during the year, which opened with an outstanding balance of Rs. 25,967. The sum of Rs. 1,28,781 was collected, Rs. 11,846 were remitted and Rs. 28,659 remain unrealised. The outstanding balances at the Sadar stations of Burdwan and Howrah were very heavy.

Thirteen thousand one hundred and twenty-seven out of 13,927 gun licenses applied for, were granted or renewed in comparison with 11,966 in the previous year. This increase is ascribed to a panic caused by an outbreak of dacoity and the apprehension of lawlessness as the result of the scarcity. The proportion of licenses refused or cancelled was 5 per cent. only

The conduct of the police during the year is, on the whole, reported to be satisfactory. The Commissioner remarks:—"Their moral character cannot be expected to be much in advance of the public opinion of the population. I think myself it is in advance of that public opinion, and though bad bargains appear from time to time in the force just as they do in other bodies of men, the police force undoubtedly does very hard and thankless work on the whole successfully." The special police staff stationed at Raniganj for the detection of dacoity, succeeded in securing the conviction of one gang with excellent results, but the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe that two of the new class of passed Sub Inspectors turned out unsatisfactorily at Howrah. The introduction of Part II of the Village Chaukidari Act was in progress throughout the Division. Excluding the district of Howrah, 24,768 bighas of chakran lands were transferred during the year, although 197,105 bighas still remain to be dealt with in the other districts of the Division, which, at the close of the year, con-

tained 20,233 regulation chaukidars and 11,290 under Act VI of 1870. In Howrah, although the work in the Sadar subdivision is almost complete, the progress made at Ulubaria was not satisfactory. Much remains to be done everywhere in this respect, the only district where the introduction of the Act is practically complete, being Bankura. Mr. Duke is of opinion that the lands in Howrah have been assessed at needlessly low rates, and attention should be paid to this point elsewhere.

8. *Registration.*—There was an increase of 30,806 in the number of deeds registered, which amounted to 231,432. The continued high prices are assigned as one of the causes, but the Commissioner is of opinion that the increase is also due to growing appreciation of the advantages of registration and expansion of business, and not to increased poverty. A case at Suri revealed great laxity in the system of taking thumb impressions, this important duty being left to an office daftari, who, to avoid leaving blanks in the register, filled it up with impressions taken from the first person available. In the Administration Report of the Dacca Division a case was instanced where these impressions had been allowed to be tampered with, and the special attention of the Inspector-General of Registration will be drawn to this point; it is obvious that, unless the circumstances under which the impressions are taken can be accepted by Courts of law as above suspicion, their whole value as evidence vanishes. The conduct of the Sub-Registrars concerned in both cases is deserving of severe censure.

9. *Land Revenue.*—In permanently-settled estates the standard percentage of 99 per cent. of current collections on current demand was reached in all districts, with the exception of Midnapore (93·58) and Hooghly with Howrah (98·12). In both cases large sums received by remittance transfer receipt were credited after the close of the year, thus affecting the percentages. The proportion of collections to the current demand in estates of other classes in comparison with the prescribed standards, is exhibited below :—

District.	Temporarily-settled estates.	Estates held direct by Government.
Standard	95·	90·
Burdwan	37·99	83·16
Birbhum	100·	91·65
Bankura	57·42	87·87
Midnapore	75·28	88·65
Hooghly with Howrah ...	70 24	87·97

In Birbhum and Bankura the demand on account of these classes of estates is small. The collections in Government estates were, on the whole, good, but the bad results in temporarily settled estates in Burdwan, Bankura and Hooghly, to which attention was drawn last year, show little sign of improvement. There is a marked falling off in Midnapore also, which in the previous year achieved a percentage of collections of 92·4 in this class of estates. The special attention of the Commissioner is again drawn to this matter.

There was an increase of Rs. 67,680 in the demand on account of road and public works cesses, chiefly due to the fact that effect was given to the revaluation proceedings in the district of Midnapore with effect from 1st April 1897. The collections of cesses were fair, but the results of the current collections of road cess in Midnapore (75·39 per cent.) and Hooghly with Howrah (73·82 per cent.), together with those of realisations of the current demand of embankment cess in Midnapore (59 41 per cent.) were poor.

The Pataspur settlement in the Midnapore district was completed during the year, resulting in an increase of Rs. 8,147 in the Government demand. It is anticipated that the settlement of ghatwali lands in Bankura will be completed by the close of the current year. The numbers of certificates pending at the close of the year, on account of the realisation of cesses in the districts of Burdwan, Bankura and Hooghly (with Howrah), were large, but the disposals of these cases in Midnapore was very creditable, in view of the numerous certificates filed. On account of the acquisition of land for different tramway and railway projects and the water-works reservoir at Howrah, the work in this branch was heavy, and six Special Deputy Collectors were employed.

10. *Wards' Estates.*—There were only four estates in the Division under the management of the Court of Wards, of which the most important was the Burdwan Raj. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe that the clear orders given last year for a thorough examination of the outstanding balances in the khas mahals held by the Raj, with a view of writing off demands that are irrecoverable or unjustifiable, appear to have had no appreciable result, and the outstanding balances on account of rent and cesses amounted to no less than 14·5 per cent. of the current demand. Further information on this point will be asked for from the Board. The management of the Nayagram Estate, in Midnapore, has resulted in the restoration of the estate to solvency, after the repayment of Rs. 8,02,725 in debts.

11. *Excise: Stamps: Income-tax.*—There was a decrease of Rs. 4,702 in the income derived from excise, but that from the sale of stamps again showed an increase of Rs. 1,02,508 under all heads except receipt stamps. The final demand on account of income-tax showed an increase of Rs. 23,481 and of 446 assessees. The collections continued good.

12. *Communications.*—The earthwork on the Calcutta-Cuttack section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway was pushed on during the year, but the construction of the bridge over the Rupnarain river at Kola is the most important factor in the progress of the line. The Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Seakhalla Tramways were opened for traffic during the year, though the former has not quite been completed to its terminus. The increase in the number of railway accidents in the Burdwan district from 14 to 70 is noticeable.

13. *Education.*—The details of the educational statistics in the body of the Report are unfortunately in several instances incomplete. A decrease of 165 in the total number of schools was accompanied by an increase of 1,898 in the aggregate number of pupils attending them. The decrease was practically entirely among primary schools, which are the first to feel the effect of bad years. The total expenditure on education rose from Rs. 13,09,401 to Rs. 13,21,741 during the year under report, of which approximately 25 per cent. was borne by Provincial, District Board and Municipal Funds. The percentage of boys at school to boys of school going age varied from 62·6 per cent. in Midnapore to 43·5 per cent. in Birbhum.

14. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The working of the dispensaries in the Division presented no new feature. Their total income decreased by Rs. 1,683 owing to a decrease in the Government grants, but the income from private subscriptions showed a satisfactory increase of some Rs. 10,000. There was an increase of 15,231 in the total number of patients treated. The want of a small-pox hospital at Howrah is specially noticed.

15. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—District Boards continued to work efficiently and smoothly, but, as noticed last year, little value is attached to the work done by Local Boards. The duties entrusted to Union Committees are small, and the method of their performance was indifferent. One Union, the funds of which had been misused, was abolished, and Local Boards generally are reported to take but little interest in their working. The most important municipality in the Division is that of Howrah. The efforts of the Chairman, Mr. Duke, to bring about an equilibrium in its finances are acknowledged by the Commissioner, but the expenditure on precautionary measures against plague introduced a new and disturbing element.

16. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—The names of Raja Ranjit Singh Bahadur of Nasipur in the Birbhum district, and of the Raja of Mohisadal and Babu Upendro Nath Maity in Midnapore, have been brought to the notice of Government as examples of liberal and enlightened landlords.

17. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his thanks to Messrs. Buckland and Stevenson for their efficient administration of the Division, and to Mr. Kennedy for his careful report from which the following extracts are published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Burdwan Division for the year 1897-98.

* * * * *

III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

20. The following table compares the average rainfall in each district during the past three years:—

District.	Rainfall in inches in—		
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4
Burdwan	41·31	49·11	60 33
Birbhum	42·23	42·21	49·89
Bankura	40·61	48·35	57·45
Midnapore	38·49	58·27	49·89
Hooghly	41·61	52·73	56·03
Howrah	37·00	52·45	52·37
Divisional average ...	40·21	50·52	54·32

As compared with the preceding year, the rainfall was more copious in all the districts of this Division, except Midnapore and Howrah, where it was less.

Burdwan.

21. The rainfall was seasonable as well as abundant and well distributed. As a natural consequence, there was a bumper winter rice crop, the like of which had not been seen for many years, followed by an excellent *rabi* crop.

Birbhum.

22. The rainfall was evenly distributed throughout the rainy season, but there was very little rain from November to the end of the year. The winter crop was very good throughout the district, the Sadar subdivision having produced even more than the Rampur Hát subdivision. The cessation of the rains during the winter affected the *rabi* crop. The average outturn was, however, 15 annas.

Bankura.

23. The distribution of the rainfall was satisfactory, the result being a good outturn of the crops to the great relief of the poor people in some parts of the district, who had suffered considerably during the early part of the year. The only portion of the district which does not appear to have shared in the general prosperity is that affected by the flood of the Damudar which was unusually severe in July last. The *aus* crop in this tract was much damaged, and about four to five thousand bighas of rich soil were buried under sand. Some villages were washed away with everything in them, but fortunately there was no loss of life. The outturn of the early paddy crops, locally called *telko* and *chati*, as also of the *aus*, was good, the yield being on an average 16 annas. *Nuan* paddy cultivated in the high lands in the Sadar subdivision also produced an average 16 annas crop. The outturn of *aman* was 17 annas, or a little above the average, and but for several breaks in the monsoon, the crop would have been a bumper one. What little *rabi* is grown in the district did well and yielded a 16-anna outturn. Owing to want of rain after October, wheat, pulses, gram, mustard, barley and oilseeds did not succeed so well as the *rabi*, the produce being 13 to 14 annas. The unusually heavy rainfall of August and September affected millets grown on the high lands by Santhals and Bauris, the yield being a 12-anna crop. Indigo also suffered from the heavy rains in August, when the plant was ripe, and the result was a 14-anna crop.

Midnapore.

24. Though the total average rainfall of the district was less than in the preceding year, the agricultural results of the year under report were on the whole satisfactory. The rainfall being evenly distributed and seasonable, the crops were excellent. The *aman* harvest is reported to have been seriously damaged by grasshoppers in the Ghatal subdivision.

Hooghly.

25. The outturn of paddy and the staple food-crops appears to have been considerably better than that during the two preceding years, and the same remark applies to the other crops grown in the district.

Howrah.

26. The rainfall was so evenly distributed that the most grumbling cultivator could hardly find a fault, except that the rainfall in May was rather short for the germination and early growth of jute. In the middle of July there was a sudden rise of the river Damudar, and the water which overflooded its western bank above the Gaighata khal found its way into the Rupnarain, thereby causing serious breaches in the zamindari *bánds*. The last-named river was also in flood but for three days only. With the exception of a little child accidently drowned, there was no loss of life, nor was any great damage done to houses. But the *son* crop was totally destroyed, and *aus* and jute suffered partially. The damage was, however, more than counterbalanced by the rich deposit of silt left on the fields by the flood, and the plentiful harvest they yielded on being replanted with paddy immediately after the subsidence of the water.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

27. The subjoined table compares the number of deaths from different diseases in the districts of the Division during the past three years:—

District.	Population.	Number of deaths from fever.			Number of deaths from cholera.			Number of deaths from bowel-complaints.		
		1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan ...	1,391,880	34,899	31,961	26,679	3,174	6,069	4,494	1,250	1,151	1,266
Birbhum ...	797,833	19,021	18,858	15,644	1,376	1,416	1,284	117	117	89
Bankura ...	1,000,668	22,592	21,912	17,517	1,398	2,667	3,537	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	2,631,516	50,343	55,197	50,873	5,184	8,149	6,113	2,142	1,578	1,861
Hooghly ...	1,024,236	22,404	28, 32	24,291	2,292	4,370	1,873	2,516	2,179	2,091
Howrah ...	763,625	12,375	10,643	11,347	2,447	5,093	1,948	3,557	3,711	3,085
Total ...	7,609,758	160,494	166,606	146,351	16,981	27,715	19,184	9,611	9,166	8,342

District.	Number of deaths from small-pox.			Number of deaths from other causes.			Total number of deaths.			Ratio of deaths per mille of population.		
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Burdwan ...	309	404	543	8,280	8,512	6,637	46,662	47,952	41,559	34·48	34·45	29·85
Birbhum ...	38	139	174	5,676	5,750	6,047	20,448	26,120	23,738	33·15	32·7	29·74
Bankura ...	216	232	96	6,855	7,743	7,396	30,771	32,557	28,546	28·77	30·85	26·69
Midnapore ...	1,534	1,044	976	14,557	14,999	14,726	73,760	80,037	74,549	28·0	30·6	25·3
Hooghly ...	400	81	214	5,304	6,291	4,810	40,005	40,159	32,998	37·7	38·8	31·9
Howrah ...	482	82	271	9,075	3,625	5,795	25,379	25,091	22,331	33·24	32·85	29·32
Total ...	3,069	2,022	2,204	49,767	47,009	47,911	244,365	252,506	225,782	31·7	32·8	29·1

The general health of the Division was better than what it was in the previous year. It is satisfactory to note that the death-rate for the districts individually shows an appreciable decrease during the year, markedly so in the case of Hooghly (31·9 against 38·8 per mille of population). Deaths from small-pox and from other causes were slightly more numerous in the Division than in 1896-97.

Burdwan.

28. Deaths from fever and cholera show a considerable falling off. There was an increase in the number of deaths from small-pox, the bulk occurring in March. The chief outbreak was traced to infected persons coming from the North-Western Provinces. Active measures were taken to stamp out the disease. A few villages in Mangalkot and Katwa thanas exclusively inhabited by Muhammadans suffered the most, as there is a strong aversion among the inhabitants to allow their women to be vaccinated by male vaccinators. In this district the months of March, April and May were the most unhealthy as regards cholera, due probably to the impurity of the water available during those months. It is reported that the practice of throwing half-burnt dead bodies into the river continued in the

Katwa subdivision in spite of a successful prosecution. The Kalna Municipality have stopped the practice, and also that of steeping jute in public reservoirs.

Birbhum.

29. The health of this district was comparatively speaking good during the year. Cholera of a virulent type prevailed during the months of March to June in thanas Bolpur, Nalhati and Maureswar, and caused many deaths. Unfortunately a requisition for a Civil Hospital Assistant for special cholera duty could not be complied with by the Medical Department. Deaths from small-pox were fewer than in the previous year, the majority occurring in thanas Rampur Hát, Sakulipur and Maureswar. It is remarkable that thana Suri enjoyed perfect immunity. The death-rate from fever was decidedly low—a result due, according to the Magistrate, in some measure to the light character and even distribution of the rainfall throughout the monsoon of 1897, following the short rainfall of the two preceding seasons. As is most unusual, fever was distributed almost equally throughout all the months of the year, save that a slight increase was observable in March and April, due, it is reported, to influenza. Thanas Rampur Hát, Manreswar, Bolpur and Suri contributed largely to the mortality under this head.

Bankura.

30. In this district, too, there was less fever and less small-pox, the latter occurring sporadically and disappearing as usual after the unprotected people had been vaccinated. There was, however, an increase in the mortality from cholera which raged in parts of thanas Onda and Khatra. Many of the cases are attributed to scarcity of food and defective water-supply caused by the prolonged drought of the previous year. The District Board and the municipalities took steps to arrest the progress of the disease in their respective areas. It is strange that this district shows no deaths from bowel-complaints.

Midnapore.

31. During the latter half of the year malarial fever broke out epidemically, the largest mortality occurring in November and the tracts which suffered most being thanas Naraingarh, Midnapore, Daspar, Paskura, Contai and Golliballavpur. Cholera prevailed throughout the year, causing the heaviest mortality in March, July and April. The largest number of deaths occurred in thanas Nandigram, Bhagwanpur, Contai, Dantun and Panskura. The disease was widely prevalent in the Tamluk and the Sadar subdivisions from the end of May to the end of October, and two native doctors were employed to treat the sufferers. Steps were taken to arrest the progress of the disease in the neighbourhood of the Bengal Nagpur Railway lines under construction, the principal preventive measures adopted in the district being—

(*a*) fumigation of houses and localities with sulphur, &c.;
(*b*) action under section 199A of the Bengal Municipal Act as to water-supply;
(*c*) free distribution of cholera pills in affected localities through the police.

There was a decrease in the mortality from small-pox. The disease prevailed badly from February to May, the largest number of deaths occurring in March. The localities which suffered most were Pataspur, Nandigram and Khedgri. Sub-inspectors of vaccination and extra vaccinators were deputed to to the affected areas to arrest the spread of the disease.

Hooghly.

32. As already noticed, malarial fever was moderately prevalent during the year, cholera appearing in small outbreaks. The latter disease lingered for a longer period than usual in parts of the Jahanabad subdivision without assuming a virulent type. Steps were taken to check the spread at its outset whenever practicable. Mortality from small-pox was greater during the year than in 1896-97. Bowel-complaints claimed many victims, especially among the Beharies who congregated to this district in quest of employment.

Howrah.

33. The health of the town of Howrah was worse than usual, small-pox and fever being largely prevalent. Fever affected the right bank of the Hooghly the whole way from Bally to Uluberia, and assumed a severe form, although the interior enjoyed greater immunity from it than usual. A local epidemic of

small-pox broke out in the town in January 1897, and spreading to the surrounding villages, invaded a considerable portion of the district, disappearing only when the rains set in. The town of Bally enjoyed better health during the year than in 1896-97. There was a marked diminution in deaths from cholera. The decrease, so far as the Howrah town is concerned, is no doubt due to the opening of the water-works.

Sanitary works.

34. The Burdwan Municipality spent Rs. 511 in extending the supply of filtered water, Rs. 167 in constructing a plague hospital, and Rs. 441 in completing the construction of a ward for female cholera and small-pox patients. A sum of Rs 283 was spent by the Kalna Municipality in constructing a latrine, and Rs. 222 in improving the burning ghât, besides Rs. 122 on a plague hospital. The Katwa Municipality spent Rs. 184 in constructing a plague hospital, which was not completed within the year. Dainhat spent Rs. 500 for the re-excavation of tanks, and Rs. 89 for the erection of latrines. In Raniganj Rs. 1,190 were spent in sinking a well and constructing a drain; Asansol spending Rs. 231 in providing latrines and Rs. 433 in erecting a slaughter-house. The Burdwan District Board spent Rs. 3,391 in improving water-supply by sinking wells in different parts of the district.

35. In the Suri Municipality, in the district of Birbhum, a few extra coolies were entertained with a view to improve the conservancy of the town, as a precautionary measure against the plague. Tanks and wells were reserved for drinking purposes. As regards village sanitation, the District Magistrate, while on tour, took occasion to call the attention of the villagers to the desirability of reserving a particular tank for drinking purposes without apparent success.

36. The sanitary condition of the Bankura district is naturally good on account of its good natural drainage, the ground in most parts being undulating. In the matter of water-supply, a good deal of improvement is needed; but as the funds at the disposal of the local bodies were limited, all that could be done was to sink wells where the supply was found to be defective.

37. No information has been furnished as to what has been done in this matter in the Midnapore district. The sanitation of the Hooghly district is generally speaking defective, and the remark applies equally to rural and urban areas, though the latter has improved to a certain extent in consequence of the introduction of the Plague Regulations. The Magistrate notices the paucity of prosecutions and the want of deterrent punishment for committing nuisances in the streets, which go undetected, chiefly because there is no system of patrol during the day. The scheme for supplying filtered water to the riparian municipalities on the right bank of the Hooghly is still under consideration. The Hooghly District Board contemplates improving the water-supply of the district by taking up three thanas every year, thus completing the entire district in four years. In the year under report they selected the three thanas of the Sadar subdivision, but were late in taking up the project. They have since made a beginning. Some wells in the Serampore and Jahanabad subdivisions, which were left unfinished in the previous year, were completed during the year under report. Difficulty is reported to have been experienced in inducing private owners of tanks to agree to the stringent conditions of reservation, without which the Board very properly refuses to take in hand the improvement of a tank.

38. The drainage of the town of Howrah being defective, the services of Mr. Hodges, the Engineer to the Calcutta Corporation, were last year engaged for the preparation of a drainage scheme. His report has not yet been received. The important sanitary work executed by the Howrah Municipality during the year was the extension of the water-works to the foreshore road and to a few lanes, the market and slaughter-houses being also at the same time improved. The Commissioners of the Bally Municipality intend carrying out partially a scheme, prepared in 1894-95, for improving the drainage of the town. They have acquired lands, and have opened a new road by filling up certain low lands and filthy *dobas*. For want of funds the Howrah District Board were unable to take any action towards improving the drainage of the rural area. They, however, spent Rs. 2,635 in the improvement of water-supply. The tube-wells are reported in many cases to have failed, owing partly to the unsuitability of the soil and partly to stupidity or wanton mischief on the part of the villagers.

Vaccination.

39. The following table shows the vaccination operations in the districts of the Division during the past three years:—

District.	Number of persons vaccinated.			Number of successful operations in 1897-98.	Percentage of successful operations to total number of persons vaccinated in 1897-98.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Burdwan ...	32,119	42,380	38,933	38,130	97·9
Birbhum ...	20,820	26,222	19,636	19,462	99·11
Bankura ...	36,263	45,763	33,935	31,733	93·5
Midnapore ...	61,421	67,031	74,069	72,503	97·0
Hooghly ...	21,341	22,189	24,687	24,337	98·5
Howrah ...	20,296	25,067	22,219	21,072	94·83
Total ...	192,260	228,652	213,578	207,237	97·03

The total number vaccinated shows a decrease as compared with that operated on during the previous year. This decrease is shared by all the districts, except Midnapore and Hooghly, where an increase is observable. Vaccination was not performed for the first time in any thana of the Burdwan district, having been carried on in all in previous years—a fact which apparently accounts for the decrease. In Birbhum the decrease is, in the opinion of the Magistrate, in a great measure due to slackness on the part of the vaccinators, and to some extent to inadequate supervision of their work. In the Bankura district the operations performed during 1896-97 in thanas Onda, Vishnupur and Sonamukhi, where vaccination had been unknown before left few villages unprotected. In Howrah difficulty is experienced in vaccinating the mill operatives, mostly Muhammadans. The increase in the Midnapore district, the highest on record for some years past, is due partly to an increase in the number of vaccinators and partly to strict supervision exercised by the Civil Surgeon. A further increase in the staff of vaccinators (135 during the year) is considered by the Magistrate to be necessary for the requirements of the district. The increase in Hooghly is said to be the result of an appreciation on the part of the people of the advantages of vaccination. The percentage of successful operations to the total number of persons vaccinated in the Bankura district is comparatively low. The provisions of some of the sections of the Compulsory Vaccination Act were extended to the town of Rampurhat in Birbhum, during the year under report. In this district difficulty is experienced in realizing the vaccinators' fees, which to some extent retarded progress. Generally speaking, vaccination may be said to be making steady progress in the Division, the people having begun to perceive its advantages. The quarters from which opposition chiefly comes are the Muhammadans and upcountry-men, who object to it on religious grounds. Though vaccination is compulsory within municipal limits, this class of mill-workers in Howrah is reported to refuse it altogether, and resort to riotous resistance. The Magistrate mentions that the managers of mills were asked by the Civil Surgeon to make vaccination a condition of employment, but they have so far desisted from acceding to the request, under the apprehension that such a step would dislocate labour or lead to a strike on the part of the mill hands. The Civil Surgeon, however, when certifying the ages of children, gets all the unprotected ones vaccinated in his presence.

Calf vaccination.

40. In twenty localities in the Midnapore district, including the towns of Midnapore, Tamluk and Ghatal, calves were vaccinated in 157 cases, of which 152 proved successful; 8,554 persons were vaccinated, and 382 re-vaccinated. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 185 odd.

MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

41. The short crops of 1895-96 and 1896-97, and the high prices of food-grains consequent thereon, as well as on the large exports made to districts suffering from the stress of famine, affected materially the condition of certain sections of the people. Those who suffered most were the lower ranks of the middle class of limited means, who, with traditions to maintain and appearances to keep up, are daily finding their position untenable. Small cultivators, artizans, such as weavers, braziers, &c., day-labourers far away from the centres of trade and industry, and all those who subsist on private charity, also found the year a very trying one.

42. In Burdwan, although acute distress or famine did not prevail, it was found necessary to undertake relief measures in certain tracts. A sum of Rs. 11,580, out of funds partly granted by the Bengal Branch of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Committee and partly raised by subscriptions, was spent in affording relief to the needy and the distressed, while a kitchen was opened for the benefit of the large gangs of emaciated and half-starved up-country coolies who daily passed through the district along the Grand Trunk Road, as well as to a limited number of the blind, the halt and the lame. The Magistrate notices that no difficulty was experienced by the labouring classes in finding work, that the wages did not fall, and that business in the colliery area was in full swing.

43. In Birbhum, advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, granted during the early part of the year and the latter part of 1896-97, served to provide able-bodied labourers with employment, while numbers of those incapacitated from work and the respectable poor received assistance from the Famine Charitable Relief Fund at a cost of Rs. 1,300.

44. Bankura is the only district in the Division which was declared affected by famine. The distress in certain tracts was so acute that it was found necessary to start relief operations in April 1897, and to continue them till the 13th October last, during which period the average number of persons who received gratuitous relief, reckoned in terms of one day, was 855,204, while the number of those who obtained relief in other forms was 318,605, the total cost being Rs. 1,21,552, contributed partly by Government and partly by the District Board. Besides this, a sum of Rs. 24,000 from the Indian Charitable Famine Relief Fund, and Rs. 3,066 realized from subscriptions, were spent under objects I to IV of the Provincial Committee's Circular No. 1, dated the 29th January 1897, in asisting 7,680 persons computed in the manner mentioned above. In addition to these amounts Rs. 3,795, forming part of the money allotted to this Division by the Provincial Committee referred to, were distributed among 1,386 persons whose houses had been washed away by the Damodar.

Some of the landlords of the district provided employment for the labouring poor by excavating tanks or reservoirs. Among others who took an active part in relieving distress, the most prominent is Rai Rambandhu Chatterjee Bahadur of Konchka, in the jurisdiction of the Saltora outpost, who spent Rs. 6,000 on relief works and Rs. 3,000 on gatuitous relief.

45. In Midnapore, thana Binpur was the only tract where it was found necessary to administer relief, and 1,215·48 persons were relieved there, for a period of one month and a half, at a cost of Rs. 1,288-7-7.

46. In Hooghly and Howrah the mills afforded sufficient work to the labouring classes, but the first half of the year was a very trying period to people with small fixed incomes. The Magistrate of Hooghly specially commends the open-handed liberality of Rai Khirod Prosad Pal Bahadur of Sikederpur in Jahanabad, who opened an *annochatra* for the benefit of the poor of his native village and its neighbourhood, and fed 6,000 persons daily during the three days of the Durga Puja, and subsequently 2,000 every day for about two months, at a cost which is said to have exceeded Rs. 16,000.

47. The famine prevailing in the different parts of the country, and the high prices caused thereby, appear to have immensely stimulated the export traffic in rice and paddy, and grain-dealers and persons who possessed reserves of these articles are reported to have realized enormous profits, some idea of which may be formed from the fact that the exports from this Division alone amounted during the year to 26,64,084 maunds of paddy and 47,77,076 maunds of rice.

The abundant *aman* harvest reaped during the year seems to have had the effect of greatly improving the condition of the people. But the Magistrate of Bankura mentions that they have not yet completely recovered from the severe strain resulting from the agricultural depression by which the years 1895-96 and 1896-97 were characterized.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

48. As in the previous year, emigrants were registered in the districts of Burdwan, Bankura and Midnapore.

The statement given below shows the number of emigrants registered in each district during the last two years :—

District.	For the Colonies.						For Tea Districts.					
	1896-97.			1897-98.			1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	20	111	8	5	13
Birbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	252	219	471	113	91	204
Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204	136	340	155	145	300
Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	547	375	922	276	241	517

The number of emigrants registered shows a steady falling off which is said to be due to the growing preference of employers for free labour.

49. The number of emigrant coolies registered in the district of Burdwan fell from 91 in 1896-97 to 8 only in the year under report. Considering the fact that the number was so large as 2,947 in 1895-96, it appears that free emigration will at no distant date supplant the system of registered emigration. The Magistrate of Burdwan observes that under the free emigration system there is no check on emigration, as no official record is kept of the number of free emigrants passing through the district. 28,894 coolies are reported to have passed through the several depôts in the district, against 16,588 in the preceding year. The increase is said to be due to the prevalence of scarcity in the recruiting districts.

50. A large number of coolies, it is reported, passed through Rampur Hát, in the district of Birbhum, during the year, on their way to labour districts; but no reliable statistics are available, as no coolies are registered in that district. The Magistrate of Birbhum adds that there were also emigrants under the free recruiting system, but the exact number cannot be determined.

51. As in Burdwan, there was in Bankura a marked decrease in the number of persons who emigrated to the tea-gardens during the year as compared with 1896-97, but a large number of free emigrants are reported to have left the district without registration.

Of the total number of emigrants registered in Bankura during the year, 20 with 5 dependants were brought for registration by professional recruiters employed by contractors in Calcutta, against 17 coolies with 4 dependants in 1896-97, and 93 with 86 dependants were registered by garden sardars, against 235 emigrants with 215 dependants in the previous year. The recruitment by garden sardars was thus far more successful than by contractors' agents, whom the people continue to look upon with distrust.

52. In Midnapore, the number of registered cooly emigrants continues to decrease, 300 such persons having been registered during the year, against 340 in 1896-97. Here also the garden sardars are described as having done more

work than the contractors' recruiters, who registered 17 coolies only, against 283 registered by the former.

No coolies were registered in the districts of Hooghly and Howrah. Mr. Duke, Magistrate of Howrah, writes :—

"In fact, no regular emigration is carried on from this district, although to my knowledge some inhabitants of Howrah wander very far afield."

53. The largest number of criminal cases connected with emigration occurred in Burdwan and Bankura. In Birbhum only four cases were instituted during the year, against 17 in the previous year. In the opinion of the Magistrate, the decrease is due to high prices of food-grains, which, it is added, probably rendered more persons willing to emigrate, and hence obviated the necessity for recruiters using force or stratagem.

54. As regards abuses, the following remarks by the Subdivisional Officer of Raniganj, Mr. Walmsley, quoted by the Magistrate, are reproduced :—

"There is no change to record in the manner in which coolies are recruited. The average Arkati is a rogue with little regard for the inclinations of any one whom he has marked as a suitable cooly. The cases that come into court would alone be enough to prove the rascality that attends the recruitment of free coolies, even if one made no allowance for the fact that these cases are but a very few out of many. On the other hand, the great majority of coolies quite understand what they are doing and where they are going."

The Magistrate of Bankura, Mr. De, observes that free emigration which is not under proper contract, except under the Inland Emigrants Health Act, is open to abuses.

55. There were altogether 36 depôts and rest-houses in this Division, against 46 in the previous year. The decrease is mainly due to the closing of a depôt and some rest-houses in the Midnapore district, and to the fact that, acting under the spirit of Government Resolution No. 75T.G., dated 23rd May 1895, the Magistrate of Birbhum included in his return only 3 out of 8 so-called rest-houses existing in his district, the other 5 being insignificant and little frequented.

The depôts in Burdwan were very regularly inspected. The Assistant Superintendent of Emigration at Raniganj and Asansol visited the Raniganj and Asansol depôts about three times a week, and the Subdivisional Officer of Raniganj once or twice a month. Particular attention was paid to the sanitation of the depôts, and the free use of disinfectants insisted on. The quality of food supplied to the emigrants is reported to have been good and the quantity sufficient. The water-supply of the depôts was also satisfactory, each depôt having a well which was disinfected during the year with permanganate of potash. It is added that the coolies were supplied with warm clothes during the cold weather, and that every depôt is furnished with wooden *machans* in the sleeping sheds, which are overlaid with mats or blankets. The Magistrate has made it a rule not to grant licenses until such *machans* are provided.

The Assistant Superintendent of Emigration, Raniganj and Asansol, is highly spoken of both by the Subdivisional Officer of Raniganj and the District Magistrate.

IMMIGRATION.

56. There was no registered immigration into the districts in this Division. As usual, labourers in large numbers came to the Division from the North-Western Provinces and Bihar, in quest of work in the brick-fields, mills, factories and on the railways, to say nothing of inter-district cold-weather movements of labourers with the same object.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

57. The average price of common rice, which had risen abnormally in 1896-97, fell from 10 seers 7 chitaks per rupee, the rate prevailing during the last fortnight of that year, to 13 seers 9 chitacks during the corresponding period of 1897-98. The high prices caused considerable suffering to the poorer classes, but things rapidly mended with the advent of the new rice. The rate per rupee was, however, still higher than what it was seven or eight years ago, which may be due either to the fact that the stocks have not yet been fully replenished, or to the depreciation of the rupee. It is, I fancy, mainly the latter cause which affects the price, and it is extremely unlikely that prices will

ever go back to the old level. Increased population and improved means of communication must also affect the price of all food-grains.

There was a fall in the average prices of wheat and gram in all the districts of the Division, except Midnapore, where the latter article was dearer than it was in 1896-97, namely, 8 seers 12 chitaks against 9 seers 15 chitaks. Salt was dearer in Bankura and Birbhum, and cheaper in the remaining districts, the average price for this Division being 10 seers 5 chitaks against 10 seers 3 chitaks in 1896-97.

58. Notwithstanding a considerable fall in the price of rice, the staple food-grain of the people of this Division, the wages of labour did not change appreciably save in the case of superior blacksmiths in the Hooghly district, who earned Re. 1 daily, against annas 12 in 1896-97. Custom is the prime factor in preventing rapid fluctuations in these wages, but when once they rise they do not fall soon, which is illustrated by the fact that the pay of menial servants and maidservants, which went up with the rise in the price of food-grains in 1896-97, has not come down since.

VIII.—MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

59. The principal articles of manufacture in this Division are silk and tasar, jute, cotton, molasses, shellac, rope, iron, brass, bell-metal and hardware, indigo, paper, pottery, bone-meal, mats and chemicals.

Silk and tasar.

60. In Burdwan the total quantity of cloth produced rose from 47,585 yards in 1896 to 53,905 in 1897, and the value thereof from Rs. 43,481 to Rs. 53,288. This industry is carried on in Mankar, Memari and two other villages in the Sadar, and in the villages of Bagtikari, Musthali and Ghoranash in the Katwa subdivision. In Birbhum the total outturn was 43,000 lbs. against 40,080 in 1896-97. The two silk filatures at Ganutia and Bhadrapur, with two branch factories, continued to work as before. In Bankura the manufacture of mulberry silk thread and cloth is carried on to some extent in the town of Vishnupur and at Birsinga, a village lying eight miles north of the former. Silk-worms are also reared, but on a limited scale, in some parts of the district, and the quantity of silk-cocoons locally obtained being small, considerable quantities of these are imported from Midnapore in order to meet the demand of the local manufacturers. Vishnupur continues to produce the finest silks, which have, however, been superseded by the cheaper fabrics produced in other parts of the country. The manufacture, is therefore, on the decline. That of *kutni*, a mixture of silk and cotton, is almost extinct, as the demand for it, formerly existing in the North-Western Provinces, has almost ceased. 3,840 pounds of raw silk were manufactured at the Nimtala factory in the Ghatal subdivision. There is a French concern at Gureli, in the same subdivision, for reeling tasar and yellow silk from cocoons. Silk is also reeled at the Moheshpur Factory. Damasked silk scarfs, wrappers and handkerchiefs manufactured by the native weavers of Ghatal, Nimtala, Radhanagar and Khirpai are exported to Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and other places for sale. Silk *dhuties* and *erendi* cloth manufactured in thana Daspur are largely in request. These are also manufactured on a smaller scale at Anandpur in the Sadar subdivision. Silk fabrics are produced in the Jahanabad subdivision of Hooghly, but the weavers are unable to compete with the cheaper goods turned out by machinery, and the business is in a state of decline. It is reported that the tasar made in the Katwa subdivision from wild cocoons brought from the jungles of the Santhal Parganas, continues to maintain its ground in the Calcutta market as the best of its kind, and that the article is exported in large quantities to Madras, where it is in great favour with ladies of the upper classes. Tasar is also manufactured in the villages of Karidha, Tantipara, and Bisingpur of Birbhum. It is woven from cocoons imported from Singhbhum, Manbhum and the Santhal Parganas, and reeled by hand. The industry is, however, languishing. In Bankura, although tasar is manufactured in some villages, the town of Bankura and the village of Birsingpur form the chief centres of the industry. Tasar cocoons are reared in some parts of thanas Khatra, Raipur and Bankura; but owing to the prevailing scarcity there was very little demand for tasar cloth, and the manufacture was carried on on a very limited scale during the year.

Tasar fabrics are reported to have been most extensively manufactured in the villages of Anandapur and Kasiari, in the sadar subdivision of Midnapore. Such stuffs are also turned out in the Jahanabad subdivision of Hooghly, but the weavers find it hard to compete with machine-made goods.

Jute and cotton.

61. There are several large jute and cotton mills in the districts of Hooghly and Howrah, in which gunny-bags, cotton fabrics and cotton-yarn are manufactured on an extensive scale. The figures available are useless for purposes of comparison, but there seems no doubt that these factories are doing a good business.

Cotton-cloth is manufactured in all the districts of this Division, but it is gradually being ousted from the market by cheap Manchester fabrics. Many weavers in Burdwan and Midnapore are reported to have given up their looms and betaken themselves to agriculture and other occupations. In Bankura this business almost ceased for a time during the prevalence of the famine and there was considerable distress among the weavers in consequence. Fine cotton cloths, with silk, silver and gold embroideries, made at Nimtala in Midnapore, are said to be in great demand in Bombay. Cotton-cloths of various kinds are manufactured in the Midnapore Central Jail.

Molasses.

62. The manufacture of molasses from sugarcane is common to all districts of this Division, but that from the juice of the date-palm is produced on an extensive scale in the districts of Burdwan, Hooghly and Howrah only. In Burdwan, the Behia mills are extensively used for pressing sugarcane. Some factories at Raipur in Birbhum continued to manufacture cane-sugar, the production and consumption of which was, however, very limited, imported refined sugar of a superior quality being cheaper.

Shellac.

63. This article is manufactured in Birbhum and Bankura. The outturn in the former district rose from 238 maunds in 1896-97 to 605 maunds, and in the latter from 4,200 maunds to 10,655 maunds in the year of report. The marked increase in Bankura is attributed to a slight rise in the price, which stimulated the business. The number of factories at work in the district during the year was 28 against 18 in 1896-97, and the total quantity of stick-lac imported rose from 8,000 maunds in 1896-97 to 13,883 maunds.

Rope.

64. Rope is manufactured on a large scale in Hooghly and Howrah. In the absence of statistics for the year under report, a comparative review of the state of the trade is hardly possible.

Iron.

65. In the Barakar Factory, in Burdwan, pig-iron, as well as pipes and various kinds of castings, are produced. The outturn, which had decreased from 17,455 tons in 1895-96 to 5,233 tons in 1896-97, owing to the smelting furnace having got out of order, rose to 21,631 tons during the year under report. There are four iron-works in Howrah, none of which has furnished the statistics asked for.

Brass, Bell-metal and Hardware.

66. These articles are manufactured in all the districts of this Division. In Burdwan the estimated outturn of the year 1897 was 8,974 maunds, against 9,313 maunds in 1896. At Kanchannagore, a suburb of the town of Burdwan, knives and scissors, to the value of Rs. 4,800, were manufactured in 1897, against Rs. 3,604 in 1896. In Bankura the manufacture of brass and bell-metal ware suffered considerably in consequence of the scarcity and the high prices of food-grains. Brass and bell-metal utensils are still largely prepared in the Sadar and Jahanabad subdivisions of Hooghly, the estimated outturn being 8,450 maunds, against 8,138 maunds in 1896-97. But the cheaper enamelled ware from Europe is beginning to supersede these articles. This industry is carried on on an extensive scale at Kharar, where brass and bell-metal plates to the value of Rs. 12,81,020 are said to have been manufactured during the year, against Rs. 16,45,602 in 1896-97, giving employment to nearly 5,000 men, and necessitating the importation of 29,950 maunds of raw materials such as copper, tin and zinc. Brass jugs made in Tamluk are much prized and find a ready sale.

Indigo.

67. The outturn of this article decreased in Bankura from 138 maunds in 1896-97 to 130 maunds, and in Midnapore from 859 maunds to 624 maunds. This industry is on

the decline in the former district, in which there exists only a few factories, most of which belong to Messrs. Gisborne and Company. In Burdwan and Birbhum the business is carried on on a very limited scale, the factories being small and the profits inappreciable.

Paper.

68. There are two paper mills in this Division, one at Raniganj and the other at Bally. Statistics for the latter have not been supplied. The former produced 2,581 tons of paper, valued at Rs. 9,57,000, against 2,500 tons, worth Rs 9,50,000, in 1896-97. Hand-made paper is still prepared in Serampore, but machinery has gradually ruined the industry.

Pottery.

69. The principal articles manufactured at Messrs. Burn and Company's pottery works at Raniganj are glazed drain pipes, bricks, tiles and ornamental fancy goods. The value of the outturn rose from Rs. 4,68,398 in 1896 to Rs. 5,68,599 in 1897. Bricks, tiles and pan tiles are also largely manufactured in the districts of Hooghly and Howrah, partly for the Calcutta market and partly to meet the requirements of the residents of the riparian municipalities. Earthen pots made in the Ghatal subdivision are extensively exported to Calcutta.

Bone-meal.

70. There are two bone mills, one at Uttarpara and the other at Magra. The former turned out 10,900 tons of meal and the latter 286 tons only.

Chemicals.

71. A large quantity of sulphuric acid was manufactured at Messrs. Waldie and Company's chemical works at Konnagore, which gives employment daily to about 175 persons.

Mats.

72. Mats are made in Jahanabad and in every subdivision of Midnapore, the best kinds of *maslands* being produced at Raghunathbati in the Tamluk subdivision and Kiser chak in Ghatal.

Miscellaneous articles.

73. Jute twists, fishing nets, iron safes, *hukkas* and bamboo baskets are manufactured in large quantities in the district of Howrah. Ebony wood is worked in Jahanabad, and the pipes (*nulchas*) and mouth-pieces for *hukkas* produced there find a ready market in Calcutta. Trade in dried fish is carried on in the Contai subdivision on a large scale by boatmen from Arakan, the estimated value of the exports during the year being Rs. 60,000.

Wooden furniture is manufactured in the Hooghly-Chinsura town, and exported in large quantities to Calcutta, where there is a great demand for these articles.

The following table shows the outturn of some of the principal articles of manufacture. The statement is not complete, as many of the factories have not furnished the information asked for:—

District.	Articles.	Outturn in—		
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5
Burdwan ...	Indigo ... ... Mds.	97	63	69¼
	Pottery ... ... Rs.	3,78,000	4,68,398	5,68,599
	Ironware ... ... Tons	17,455	5,283	21,631
	Brass, bell-metal and hardware ... ... Mds.	9,385	9,313	8,974
	Cutlery ... ... Doz.	804	832	1,080
	Cotton cloths ... ... Yds.	619,330	450,415	602,550
	Silk cloths ... ... „	232,205	47,685	53,905
	Paper ... ... Tons	2,500	2,500	2,581¼
	Ærated water ... Doz.	5,255	1,993	6,085
	Ice ... ... Tons	47	.....	.....
Birbhum ...	Tasar ... ... Yds.	109,500	251,850	156,950
	Indigo ... ... Mds.	8	2	2
	Lac ... ... „	322	233	605
	Silk ... ... lbs.	58,169	40,080	43,000
Bankura ...	Indigo ... ... Mds.	222	138	130
	Shellac ... ... „	14,000	4,200	10,655

District.	Articles.	Outturn in—		
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5
Midnapore ...	Silk and Tasar Fabrics ...	.....	.....	79,325 pieces (worth Rs. 2,10,600).
	Raw silk ... ... lbs.	16,276	... .	3,840
	Indigo ... ... Mds.	1,144	859 Includes figures Lalgarh factory, which were not supplied last year.	624
	Cotton cloths of various kinds	.....	.....	103,400 pieces (worth Rs. 40,500 .
	Brass and bell-metal wares	.....	.....	33,250 maunds (worth Rs 37,80,680).
	Pottery	.....	... ..	Rs. 1,25,000.
	Mats	.....	.....	500,000 pieces (worth Rs. 2,25,000).
	Dry fish	.....	.....	Rs. 60,000.
	Molasses	.....	.....	552,000 maunds (worth Rs. 22,08,000).
Hooghly ...	Brass and bell-metal ... Mds.	8,750	8,138	8,450
	Tasar and silk fabrics ...	Not furnished.	88,000 rupees worth.	80,000 rupees worth.
	Silk skeins	100,000 Yds.	16,725 rupees worth.	Rs. 280.
	Cotton cloth ...	758,120 „	1,43,220 rupees worth.	1,43,200 rupees worth.
	Coloured cloth (*rangin*)	25,500 „	28,000 rupees worth.	29,000 rupees worth.
	Rope ... ... Mds.	6,380	7,530	Called for.
	Paper ... ... Qrires	11,520	11,620	Called for.
	Brick and tiles ... Pieces	.....	101,600,000	100,600,000
	Lemonade ... ... Bottles	.....	3,650	3,700
	Flour mill ... ... Mds.	.....	8,000	10,000
	Oil mill ... ... „	.....	7,000	10,000
	Surki mill ... ... „	.....	45,000	55,000
	Chookon work ... ... Pieces	.....	5,000	7,000
	Gunny bags and cloth and other articles, India Jute Mills ... ... Tons	.....	7,268	10,200,000 bags.
	Champdany Jute Mills ... Yds.	27,306,500	28,768,000	28,768,000
	Hastings Jute Mills ... „	625,896 bags	23,000 tons.	6,20,252 maunds, bags and cloths.
	Wellington Jute Mills ... Tons	.....	89,000	Not furnished.
	Victoria Jute Mills ... „	.....	10,800	Ditto.
	Bengal Spinning and Weaving Company ... „	434,565	872	Rs. 41,845-9-0 cloth. „ 8,39,454-5 6 yarn.
	Gondolpara Jute Mills ... Yds.	Not furnished	1,785,473	„ 18,68,686 worth of bags and cloth.
	Bone Mills at Bally ... Tons	Ditto.	10,900	10,900 tons of bone dust.
	Bone Mills at Magra ... „	Ditto.	286	286 ditto.
	Chemical Works at Konnagore	Ditto.	Acids 12,000 cwt. (uncertain); other chemicals 10,000 cwt.	Not furnished.
Howrah ...	Cotton Mills in Ghoosery ... Rs.	15,06,245	17,53,541	15,58,029
	Bowreah Cotton Mills ... „	27,06,643	26,38,874	2[illegible]433
	Ram Dyal Cotton Mills ... „	5,62,924	8,89,001	[illegible]955
	Victoria Cotton Mills ... „	Not supplied.	Not supplied.	Not supplied.
	Jute Mills in Howrah ... „	44,22,712	41,25,744	40,00,000
	Fort Gloster Jute Mill in Howrah ... ... „	29,98,116	35,60,955	35,73,305
	Central Jute Mill in Howrah ... ... „	Not furnished.	Not furnished.	Not furnished.
	Sibpur Jute Mill in Howrah ... ... „	35,07,912	37,98,117	50,06,261
	Ganges Jute Mill in Howrah ... ... „	Not furnished.	Not furnished.	Not furnished.
	National Jute Mill ... „	Ditto.	3,50,000	Ditto.
	Bally Paper Mill ... „	13,47,600	13,20,680	Ditto.

District.	Articles.	Outturn in—		
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5
Howrah—*concld.*	Burn & Co.'s Iron Works Rs.	16,00,000	20,00,000	Not furnished.
	Albion Foundry ... ,,	1,50,000	1,50,000	Ditto.
	John King & Co.'s Iron Works ... ... ,,	Not furnished.	Not furnished.	Ditto.
	Howrah Foundry ... ,,	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
	Sibpur Iron Works ... ,,	Ditto.	1,500	Ditto.
	Shalimar Iron Works ... ,,	2,00,000	2,00,000	Ditto.
	Shalimar Rope Works ... ,,	3 41,600	3,13,727	Ditto.
	Ghoosery Rope Works ... ,,	3,70,000	6,34,600	Ditto.
	Padlocks (Domjor) ... ,,	.....	11,000	12,000
	Hukka ... ... ,,	.....	50,000	80,000
	Mats ... ... ,,	.....	8,000	9,000
	Curtain ... ... Pieces	.....	2,500	2,500
	Country papers ... Rs.	.....	700	700

Coal mines.

71. Coal mines are worked in the districts of Burdwan and Bankura. The number of collieries in the Raniganj subdivision is very large, and this industry has lately gained much importance. As compared with 1896, the output in 1897 shows an increase of about 13 per cent., and during the last seven years the annual output has doubled, or risen from about 1,000,000 tons to 2,000,000 tons in round figures, the average value of the coal being about Rs. 2-8 per ton. The price is reported to have risen since December last. The European companies are all doing good business, as is evident by the share quotations in the daily papers. Of the Native companies, a few are successful, but the rest are reported to have been handicapped by want of sufficient capital and an excessive eagerness for immediate profit. The accidents which took place during the year were comparatively few, and were mostly due to carelessness on the part of the persons injured. Of the accidents to mines three deserve mention. The Damuda Coal Company's pit at Bamandihi caught fire, and the pit head gear was burnt. The fire was put out by throwing down earth, but the loss to the Company was serious. Mylne and Company's pit at Pitani subsided, and the rush of air caused the death of two coolies employed at the mouth of the incline. The Inspector of Mines could not visit the place, and without the opinion of an expert it is not possible to say whether the owners were to blame for carelessness or not. Another serious subsidence took place in the Bengal Coal Company's pit at Egara. Fortunately no one was below at the time, and with wide galleries and several ventilating shafts the rush of air found an outlet, but the report and reverberation were felt a mile away.

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

75. As reported in previous years, almost all the important trade centres and marts in this Division enjoy special facilities of export and import by rail, river, and canal. Birbhum has the advantage of the railway. The districts of Burdwan, Hooghly and Howrah are served both by rail and river, while Midnapore enjoys the benefit of the canal system and the rivers Rupnarain and Silye. Bankura, though worst off in the matter of communications, has good roads to carry its traffic by means of carts to the East Indian Railway. The necessity for crossing the Damuda is, however, a serious drawback. The Howrah-Ampta and Howrah-Sheakhala Tramway lines opened during the year serve portions of Howrah and Hooghly.

76. The principal articles of trade in this Division are—

EXPORTS.

Rice, paddy, pulses, gunny-bags, sugar, coal, paper, hides, oilseeds, brass and bell-metal utensils, shellac, tasar and silk.

IMPORTS.

European piece-goods, gram and pulses, raw jute, gunny-bags, mustard seeds, sugar, tobacco, salt, kerosine-oil, cocoa-nuts, ghee.

77. The following table shows in a combined form the total traffic in 24 principal articles of merchandise imported into and exported from this Division by rail, steamer and country boats:—

Articles.	IMPORTS.								EXPORTS.							
	Up.				Down.				Up.				Down.			
	Rail.	Nadia river.	Canal.	Total.	Rail.	Nadia river.	Canal.	Total.	Rail.	Nadia river.	Canal	Total.	Rail.	Nadia river.	Canal.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice	21,175	4,225	30	25,430	39,899	...	44,256	84,155	18,73,274	63,836	.	19,37,110	18,53,987	705	9,86,214	28,30,906
2. Paddy	625	9,279	3,745	13,642	275	...	4,17,417	4,17,692	6,34,703	24,061	2,000	6,59,703	3,08,980	080	16,04,721	20,04,321
3. Wheat	33,960	...	...	33,960	3,838	...	...	3,838	3,961	100	...	4,061	1,920	..	500	2,420
4. Gram and pulse	3,82,045	4,270	6,150	3,93,065	87,843	...	220	88,063	18,677	936	...	19,613	18,550	60	1,350	19,960
5. Other food-grains	7,334	72	...	7,406	953	...	...	953	3,569	.....	...	3,569	1,836	..	11,735	13,590
6. Jute, raw	3,55,420	1,021	2,175	3,78,626	3,508	..	75,750	79,258	1,730	165	...	1,895	7,917	...	8,059	15,967
7. Gunny-bags	24,467	11	6,000	31,078	50,497	...	32	50,529	1,98,549	....	...	1 98,549	14,096	...	.	14,096
8. Linseed	2,967	595	....	3,562	14	...	96	110	143	.	..	143	5,059	..	500	5,559
9. Mustard-seed	4,60,481	7,963	18,825	4,87,268	26,089	...	500	26,589	2,465	130	...	2,595	3,853	...	725	4,578
10. Tea, Indian	16	..	... ..	16	156	...	... .	156	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	.. ..	..
11. Cotton, raw	2,344	...	.. ...	2,344	8,659	...	.....	8,659	454	.....	...	454	885	...	150	1,035
12. Silk, raw	3,372	...	.....	3,372	838	...	.....	838	237	.....	...	237	1,998	...	. ...	1,998
13. Sugar, refined	475	466	5,670	6,011	11,752	...	...	11,752	163	...	...	163	46	..	...	46
14. Do., unrefined	74,070	5,871	10,515	90,456	1,80,874	85	1,240	1,82,199	11,141	1,336	11,550	24,027	6,016	.	20,477	35,493
15. Tobacco, manufactured.	794	.	.....	794	218	...	. . .	218	222	.....	..	222	156	...	....	156
16. Tobacco, unmanufactured.	2,29,973	4,070	85,445	3,19,488	7,675	...	400	8,075	3,712	300	50	4,062	6,796	50	24,735	31,581
17. Indigo	3	...	.....	3	.....	...	...	....	.....	.....	...	.....	250	...	. ....	250
18. Cotton piece-goods, European, in bales.	64	...	8,010	8,074	87,529	...	... ..	87,529	333	16	...	349	1,049	.	.....	1,049
18. Cotton piece-goods, European, in boxes.	5	...	.....	5	321	...	. ..	321	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	..	... .	..
19. Cotton piece-goods, Indian, in bales.	2,097	...	.....	2,097	1,641	...	.. .	1,641	314	.....	...	314	217	..	......	217
19. Cotton piece-goods, Indian, in boxes.	3	...	.....	3	13	...	... .	13	1	.....	..	1	.....	...	.....	. ...
20. Cotton twist, European.	4	...	4,010	4,014	7,259	...	... .	7,259	11	.....	...	11	18	...	.....	18
21. Cotton twist, Indian.	227	...	.....	227	35,242	...	. ...	35,242	1,213	.....	...	1,213	10,110	...	.....	10,110
22 Salt	1,317	..	1,30,920	1,41,237	5,15,628	..	55	5,15,683	12,124	235	...	12,359	1,125	...	50	1,175
23. Kerosine oil	35	...	88,740	88,775	1,10,250	...	11,705	1,30,955	3,193	505	...	3,698	14,076	...	125	14,201
24. Coal and Coke	37,92,654	...	1,07,145	38,99,099	98,858	100	.	98,958	52,22,084	8,115	85	52,50,284	4,80,12,293	..	650	4,89,12,943
Total	83,87,327	37,845	4,63,280	89,18,458	12,88,920	185	5,51,671	18,40,755	79,92,272	98,735	13,068	81,04,092	5,11,71,191	1,555	27,98,002	5,39,30,748

It will be seen that the total imports by rail during the year amounted to 66,76,256 maunds against 5,91,63,463 maunds imported in 1896-97. The largest exports were in rice, paddy, gunny-bags and coal, and the most considerable imports in gram and pulses, raw jute, mustard-seed, sugar, tobacco, European piece-goods, salt and kerosine-oil.

78. The net traffic both up and down was—

	Mds.
Imported by rail (columns 2 + 6)	66,76,256
Ditto rivers and canals (columns 3 + 4 + 7 + 8) ...	10,82,987
Total of imports ...	77,59,243
Exported by rail (columns 10 + 14)	5,91,63,463
Ditto rivers and canals (columns 11 + 12 + 15 + 16)	28,71,977
Total of exports ...	6,20,35,440

The exports were thus enormously in advance of the imports, the difference being 5,42,76,197 maunds, though a comparison of the figures for the past two years shows that there was an increase under both heads, the exports arising from 4,91,77,238 maunds to 6,20,35,440 maunds, and the imports from 76,28,788 maunds to 77,59,243 maunds. The Magistrates have not, except in a few instances, analysed the figures and explained the variations. The details given below are, therefore, necessarily meagre.

79. In imports the increase under the head of gram and pulses was marked. That in the case of sugar (refined and unrefined), cotton goods and kerosine-oil was moderate. As regards exports, the increase was marked in gunny-bags and coal and coke, while there was an appreciable decrease in rice

and paddy, as will be seen from the figures noted in the margin. The increase in gunny-bags is attributable to an increased demand for the article, in consequence of the excellent harvests of the year having stimulated trade in other districts. The abnormally large exports of rice and paddy which took place in 1896-97, and the consequent exhaustion of the stocks, account for the falling off in the exports in these articles during the year under review. The reason assigned by the Magistrate of Burdwan for the increase under the heads of coal and coke is that a larger quantity of coal was raised owing to an increase in the number of labourers employed in the mines. But this does not explain why more labourers were employed, whether to meet an increased demand or whether labour was cheaper, not being stated.

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Mds.	Mds.
Gunny-bags ...	1,76,605	2,12,644
Coal and coke ...	4,04,24,160	5,41,43,227
Rice	53,89,969	47,77,076
Paddy	28,99,718	26,64,084

80. The Magistrate of Midnapore mentions that the statement furnished by the Executive Engineer, Cossye Division, showing the canal-borne traffic of the district, does not include the traffic by Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Company's steamer, or that passing direct from Calcutta into the district by other routes. Statements Nos. VIII and IX, showing exports to and imports from Calcutta, are not, therefore, quite accurate. So far as the exports to Calcutta are concerned, there was an increase in the case of rice and paddy (taken together), other food-grains, raw jute, raw silk, refined sugar, tobacco (unmanufactured and manufactured), coal and coke, and a decrease in all other articles shown in Statement No. VIII. With reference to imports there was an increase in Indian cotton piece-goods, salt and gunny-bags, and a decrease in the remaining articles shown in Statement No. IX.

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XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

167. The Calcutta-Cuttack section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, passing through the districts of Midnapore and Howrah, was under construction during the year. Earthwork was pushed on, the work of acquiring lands for the line has nearly been finished, and station sites selected. Mr. Duke justly points out that the progress of the line depends more on the completion of the bridge over the Rupnarain at Kola than on anything else. The Howrah-Ampta and the Howrah-Seakhala tramways were opened for traffic during the year, the former up to Majee, within a distance of ten miles from Ampta, and the latter up to Seakhala, its terminus. These two lines run for more than a mile along the side of public and much frequented streets in the town of Howrah. They are in effect railways as regards the length and weight of trains, the character of engines and also of permanent-way, and are liable to accidents, as in the absence of efficient brakes it is impossible to stop the trains within a moderate distance, owing to their great momentum. Complaints have been received against the promoters, Messrs. Martin and Company, for their neglect to comply with the orders of Government as regards providing smokeless and noiseless engines, and running at the rate of not more than six miles an hour within the town of Howrah. The matter has been reported to Government in the Public Works Department, in this office No. 1641L.S.-G. of 2nd April 1898, for orders.

168. The canal system in the district of Midnapore consists of distributaries of which the total length is 283 miles, and which command an area of 125,000 acres, and of three main canals with a total length of 113 miles. One of them, viz. the Midnapore Canal, is useful as a means both of navigation and irrigation. The other two, that is, the Hidjili Tidal Canal and a portion of the Orissa Coast Canal, are intended purely for purposes of navigation. The total collection on account of the water-rates and miscellaneous canal revenue amounted to Rs. 1,33,377 against Rs. 1,10,818 obtained in 1896-97.

Of the projects mentioned in paragraph 169 of the last Divisional General Administration Report, the following are still under consideration:—

(1) The construction of two lines, one from Burdwan to Katwa, and the other from the latter town to Hooghly *vid* Kalna, the survey of which was completed some time ago.

(2) A line from Bhagalpur to Ahmedpur.
(3) A line from Midnapore, through Bankura district, to Murralia, on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, the survey of which was made during the year.

169. The following table shows the accidents on railways and resulting casualties during the last two years:—

District.	Persons—				Trains—			
	Killed.		Wounded.		Accidents.		Obstructions.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Burdwan	35	42	34	33	14	70	4	...
Birbhum	1	12	...	2	...	2	1	...
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...
Midnapore ...	2	4	7	7	...	...	...	1
Hooghly	11	19	15	13	9	13	2	7
Howrah	8	19	7	73	...	10	...	6
Total ...	55	95	56	128	23	95	7	14

In Burdwan the number of accidents rose from 14 to 70, but the number of persons killed increased by seven only, and of those wounded decreased by one. The Magistrate of Burdwan reports that many of the accidents were due to carelessness on the part of people trying to cross the railway line while shunting is going on, and many were suicides. Two goods trains collided at the Saktigarh station. The driver of the train, which entered the station at high speed, was prosecuted, but he was acquitted, as the Court found that he had obeyed the existing rules and committed no offence. Two other goods trains collided at Memari. The driver of one of them was prosecuted, but without success. Subsequently another collision occurred at the above station between two similar trains, the result of the three accidents being that the system under which the line from Howrah to Khana Junction had hitherto been worked has been considerably modified. A passenger train collided with an empty train in the Howrah yard, when some of the passengers received slight injuries. The driver was prosecuted, but he was acquitted by the jury, who distrusted the evidence. In Midnapore an attempt is reported to have been made to wreck a ballast train, but not only was no evidence forthcoming, but the culprits could not be traced. None of the other occurrences shown in the above table require special mention.

170. Besides the construction of roads and bridges and the excavation of tanks and wells by District Boards and Municipalities, the only public work deserving special notice is the construction of a bathing ghât at Salkea, by Babu Mohan Lal Khetri, at a cost of Rs. 16,679.

XXIV.—COMMUNICATION.

171. As remarked last year, this Division is well off in the matter of communications, the only exceptions being the head-quarters of the Bankura district and the two outlying subdivisions of Vishnupur and Jahanabad.

The East Indian Railway connects the district head-quarters of Howrah, Hooghly, Burdwan and Birbhum, and the subdivisional head-quarters of Serampore, Raniganj and Rampur Hát. At Seoraphuli, a branch 22 miles long takes off from the main line and ends at Tarkessar, and from Tarkessar the line of the Bengal Provincial Railway Company rejoins the main line at Mugra, in the Hooghly district. From near Hooghly station the junction line crosses the Hooghly by the Jubilee Bridge, connecting with the Eastern Bengal State Railway at Naihati. The use of the bridge is, however, minimised for travellers

by the timing of the branch trains, which carefully avoid all connection with the trains on the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

The riparian tracts of the districts of Burdwan, Hooghly and Howrah are served by a line of steamers which carry both passengers and goods to Calcutta. The canal system serves the district of Midnapore. The Calcutta-Cuttack section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway is under construction. When the Asansol-Bankura-Midnapore line is constructed all the districts of this Division will be traversed by rail.

172. In Burdwan no original work of importance was executed during the year under review. 103 miles of the Provincial roads under the control of the District Board were maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 44,630, or an average of Rs. 433·3 per mile. A sum of Rs. 77,844 was spent in repairing 172 miles of metalled and 246 miles of unmetalled district roads, the above expenditure including Rs. 12,779 spent on village roads, which continued to be managed by Local Boards.

During the year under report, land was acquired for the construction of a feeder road from the Debipur railway station to the village of Debipur, a distance of three miles, and the work of construction was taken in hand.

Since the proposal of constructing a railway line from Burdwan to Katwa was started, the District Board has practically neglected the metalled district road from Burdwan to Katwa, the result being that the road has been so seriously damaged as to require an expenditure of about Rs. 70,000 to put it into really good order. An enquiry has been addressed to the Agent of the East Indian Railway Company as to whether the proposed line is likely to be constructed and, if so, when, so that the Board may come to a decision as regards the steps to be taken to improve the road.

Tenders have been invited by the Burdwan District Board for the construction of a steam tramway over the existing district road from Memari to Chakdighi, with the prospect of extending it up to Tarkessar. The Magistrate of the district is not, however, in favour of the project.

173. In Birbhum the outlay incurred by the District Board for the maintenance of roads was Rs. 12,062 on account of original works, Rs. 39,812 under the head of repairs, and Rs. 1,655 under that of village roads, which are looked after by Local Board. The roads were in good order during the year 1897-98. No new railway feeder or any other new communication was opened during the year.

174. In Bankura the budget grants under the heads of "Original Works" and "Repairs" amounted respectively to Rs. 9,217 and Rs. 36,361, and the expenditure incurred under the heads was Rs. 9,180 and Rs. 26,623 respectively. The important works executed were the following:—

(1) The construction of the unfinished portion of the Taldangra and Raipur road, from a little beyond Simlapal to Raipur, the total expenditure on the road being Rs. 5,642-14-3, viz. Rs. 5,000 paid to the Collector of the district for the purpose of acquiring lands, and Rs. 642-14-3 spent in excavation of earthwork.

(2) The construction of the Raipur and Salboni road, which has been only partially finished owing to want of funds.

(3) The construction of some small culverts on the Patroshiro to Mirzapur road, at a cost of Rs. 222-12-6.

During the famine, relief works, 50 miles of new roads were constructed and some of the existing roads were repaired. Owing to all available funds having been diverted to famine relief, the allotment for village roads had to be considerably reduced the total outlay under this head during the year amounting to Rs. 874-13-9. The total length of such roads repaired was 28 miles and 1,267 yards.

175. The Midnapore District Board were unable to provide for original works more than it did during the previous years, owing to the urgent and extensive repairs which the roads under it required during the year under review. The expenditure incurred by the Board on original and repair works during that period was Rs. 18,694 and Rs. 84,073 respectively, the most important original works completed during the year being the construction of seven bridges on the different district roads.

The Tamluk to Contai road and the Ghatal to Vishnupur road were metalled during the year.

The total allotment for village roads in the district was Rs. 13,500, of which Rs. 11,460 were expended in maintaining 1,359 miles of roads.

In 1895-96 the roads in the district could not be properly maintained for want of funds caused by a deficit of Rs. 40,000 which occurred in that year, as noted in paragraph 176 of the Divisional General Administration Report, 1896-97. A very large amount was, therefore, set apart for repairs during the year under report.

176. The cost of repairing metalled roads in the district of Hooghly is very high, so that the amount spent annually for maintaining the metalled roads absorbs most of the funds at the disposal of the Board. The Provincial roads, which were for the last nine years under the control and management of the District Board, were transferred to the Executive Engineer, 2nd Calcutta Division, with effect from 1st April 1897, under orders of Government, Public Works Department, No. 111E., dated the 12th January 1897.

The total length of the metalled and bridged roads in the district is 71 miles, and the total outlay incurred in maintaining them amounted to Rs. 29,787, or Rs. 420 per mile. A sum of Rs. 16,881 was expended on the repair of 423 miles of unmetalled and bridged roads, at the rate of Rs. 40 per mile.

The original works constructed during the year were—

(1) A light iron bridge over the Shybona Jala, on the road from Myapur to Jagatpur, estimated to cost Rs. 2,264, of which Rs. 986 were spent during the year.

(2) A light iron bridge over the Kharigatchee khal, which is under construction, and on which Rs. 501 were spent during the year.

(3) An inspection bungalow at Tarkessur, the expenditure incurred thereon during the year being Rs. 2,516.

Repairs to village roads were carried out by the different Local Boards, under the supervision of the District Engineer's staff, at a cost of Rs. 5,411-13-9.

177. The Howrah-Sheakhala Steam Tramway, which was opened during the year, and the Howrah-Ampta line, which is nearly completed, have much improved the means of communication with the interior of the district. The Calcutta-Cuttack section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, which is under construction, will, when completed, remove the difficulty felt by the people living in the interior of the Ulubaria subdivision in coming to the district head-quarters. The condition of the district roads is reported to be satisfactory, but this remark does not apply to village roads, which are described as almost impassable during the rains, many of these communications being intersected by khals or water-courses, where foot-bridges should be constructed. The funds at the disposal of the Board do not, however, admit of such works being taken in hand unless the cost is partially met by local subscription.

178. The subjoined statement shows the length of roads maintained by the District and Local Boards and by Municipalities in each district :—

District.	Description of roads.	By whom maintained.				Remarks.
		District Board.	Local Board.	Municipality.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	
Burdwan ...	Metalled ...	275½	Nil	54	329½	
	Unmetalled ...	246⅞	267½	40	554⅜	
	Total ...	522⅜	267½	94	883⅞	
Birbhum ...	Metalled ...	126	.....	14½	140½	* Represent village roads under the two Local Boards maintained and paid for during the year.
	Unmetalled ..	308	*17	.....	308	
	Total ...	434	17	14½	448½	
Bankura ...	Metalled ...	220	21	28½	269½	
	Unmetalled ...	331	103	7½	441½	
	Total ...	551	124	36	711	
Midnapore ...	Metalled ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Unmetalled ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hooghly ...	Metalled ...	71	.....	.....	.....	† The municipalities have not furnished the length of metalled or unmetalled roads maintained by them.
	Unmetalled ...	163	260	†.....	.....	
	Total ...	234	260	.....	.....	
Howrah ...	Metalled ...	20	.....	66	86	
	Unmetalled ...	61	.....	20	81	
	Total ...	81	.....	86	167	

179. The marginally-noted statement shows the amount spent on arboriculture in the various districts of this Division.

Arboriculture.

	Rs.		Rs.
Burdwan ...	4,050	Midnapore ...	90
Birbhum ...	1,320	Hooghly ...	378
Bankura ...	...	Howrah ...	499

In Burdwan 1,149 new trees were planted at a cost of Rs. 1,509, and a sum of Rs. 2,541 was spent in maintaining trees already planted, a fact which illustrates the keen interest taken in tree-planting by the Magistrate, Mr. Fisher, to whom every credit is due for what he has already done in this direction. Much useful work under this head was also done in Birbhum, where the planting of trees along the whole length of the Suri-Saithia road is reported as likely to be completed this year, and where Rs. 1,300 have already been allotted for the purpose, and a further allotment of Rs. 900 will shortly be made. In Midnapore the decrease of expenditure under this head is due to the fact that a large number of trees having already grown up are no longer in need of *malis* to look after them. No new trees have been planted for some years past in this district, as most of the district roads, which are now without trees, have no side lands. In Hooghly only 40 new trees were planted. In Howrah about 182 trees were planted, partly by the Howrah Municipality and partly by the District Board.

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XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

District Boards.

201. The District Boards are reported to have discharged their duties in a satisfactory manner during the year, and to have rendered useful assistance to District Officers as consultative bodies, a special feature of their working being an entire absence of factious oppositions and party spirit. The attendance of the members, too, appears to have been on the whole satisfactory.

The following gentlemen deserve special mention for the good work done by them:—

Babu Banwari Lal Hati, Vice-Chairman, Burdwan District Board.
Rai Lalita Mohon Sinha, Bahadur, Vice-Chairman of the Hooghly District Board.

Local Boards.

202. As regards Local Boards, the attendance of members at meetings in the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum and Bankura was small. The Magistrate of Birbhum brings to notice the fact that eight scheduled roads, which had been transferred to the Rampur Hât Local Board for up keep, could not be managed by them properly, and that, therefore, they had to be transferred back to the District Board, and observes that "Local Boards, so far as this district is concerned, might with advantage be eliminated."

The Magistrate of Bankura is of opinion that the usefulness of these bodies is marred by their want of "sufficient powers and scope of work." In the Midnapore district the average attendance of members of the Local Boards appears to have generally improved during the year. But the work done under their direction has been generally bad. The Magistrate writes:—

"The money spent on village roads is to a great extent wasted; pound administration is very elementary; with no staff and enormous territories under them, the Local Boards are really very helpless."

The Magistrate of Hooghly has offered no remarks on the working of the Local Boards in his district. The Local Boards in the Howrah district were charged with the management of pounds, ferries, village roads and primary education, and their working is described as having been tolerably good. The Ulubaria Local Board has dispensed with the services of the Subdivisional Officer as Chairman, a fact which the Magistrate remarks is not at all to the advantage of that body, on the ground that there is no one else who has the same facilities for seeing the country, and the Local Board road work needs a deal of checking. Mr. Stevenson has left the following remarks on District and Local Boards:—

"My general views are unchanged as regards their utility; pound management generally defective."

Union Committees.

203. No Union Committees exist in the districts of Birbhum and Bankura. The number of these Committees in the Burdwan district was six, as in 1896-97. They have been entrusted with the control of village roads and the inspection of primary schools. During the year under report the Daspur union, in the Ghatal subdivision of the Midnapore district, was abolished under the orders of Government, it being found that the chairman and the members had dealt with the money entrusted to them in an extremely unscrupulous manner. Of the remaining five Union Committees in this district, Panskura and Contai worked satisfactorily during the year. Nawada and Pingla took increased interest in their duties. Jara was too timid of responsibility to do any useful work. The attitude of the Local Boards towards these small rural committees was, it is stated, one of apathy and indifference. The Union Committees in the Howrah district are still infant institutions, and difficulty is often experienced in finding suitable men to serve on these Committees. Mr. Duke writes:—

"Slight as is the account work required of them, it is difficult to get it performed. My impression is that they repair village tracks in a rather lavish manner, and take little or no interest in sanitation, water-supply or anything else."

My own impression is that both Local Boards and Union Committees are institutions much in advance of the times. Their funds are small compared with the work to be done and it requires a great deal of public spirit to attend to the small every-day matters which alone come up before the members, and out of which no particular reputation is to be got.

Municipalities.

204. In the Burdwan district the municipalities continued to work well, and increased attention was paid to sanitation. In the newly-formed Municipality at Asansol, considerable difficulty was at first experienced in collecting the taxes, but two successful prosecutions had had a good effect on the rate-payers. Several latrines

have been erected, and the condition of the bazar has been improved. Altogether the Municipality, with the Subdivisional Officer of Raniganj as Chairman, promises to be a success, the railway members taking an interest in its management. The Suri Municipality in the Birbhum district appears to have worked successfully, the Commissioners in general paying proper attention to its affairs. A general revision of taxes resulted in an increased income. The interests of primary education was carefully looked after, and much was done in furtherance of water-supply and drainage, new wells being sunk where needed, and a portion of a *kutcha* drain made *pucka*. The municipalities in the Bankura district generally are well spoken of. There was an accretion to the income of the Bankura Municipality, caused by the donation of Rs. 1,000 by Rai Ram Bandhu Chatterjee Bahadur for the construction of a ward in the local dispensary. The town, however, is not, the Magistrate adds, so clean as it should be. The elective system is not in force in the Sonamukhi Municipality, as in the two other Municipalities of Bankura and Vishnupur. An improvement in the percentage of attendance is reported as regards the last two bodies, and a falling off in this respect as regards the first. The Tamluk Municipality in the Midnapore district is described to have been managed by its non-official Chairman with considerable zeal. In Chandrakona and Khirpai also a great deal of interest is said to have been taken by the non-official members. Ghatal and Midnapore were fairly well managed, though in the latter there was room for improvement. The working of the Kharar Municipality was anything but satisfactory, but during the year under report the Subdivisional Officer was appointed Chairman, a change from which the Magistrate anticipates good results. This is the only Municipality in which a general election was held during the year. With the exception of the Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality, the District Magistrate, Mr. D. B. Allen, Hooghly, made a thorough and exhaustive inspection of all the municipalities in the district, and his orders and suggestions were of great use in improving the collections and bringing the offices into order. The question of improving the Rishra *basti*, which forms part of the Serampore Municipality and stands on Government land settled with Messrs. Birkmyre and Company, and which has become highly insanitary, has formed the subject of a long correspondence. The matter is now pending with the municipal authorities, who have called upon Messrs. Birkmyre and Company, under section 246 of the Bengal Municipal Act, to carry out the required improvements. The general condition of the municipalities in the district was much the same during the greater part of the year as before. The Magistrate mentions that towards the close of the year the attention of these bodies was drawn, in view of apprehension of the plague, to the necessity of keeping roads, drains and latrines clean, and using disinfectants, with the result that steps have been taken in this direction in all the towns. With regard to the Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality, Mr. Stevenson has left the following remarks :—

"The Chairman does his best, but the obstructionists among the Commissioners are too strong for him."

The following observations of Mr. Duke are reproduced as explaining the difficulties of municipal administration at Howrah, the most important Municipality in the Division, and containing suggestions for improvement :—

"The Howrah Municipality has had a somewhat troubled existence, owing partly to the difficulty of keeping the expenditure within the income, and also in great measure to troubles and contentions regarding the management of the water-works.

"The financial trouble is not likely to be relieved until the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act Amendment Bill becomes law, for the Commissioners are resolute not to increase the general rate beyond 7½ per cent., although they are willing to adopt the Calcutta license-tax system if made applicable to coolies. A revaluation relieved the pressure somewhat, and with close economy and great forbearance on the part of Government in exacting payment of instalments of loans, some sort of equilibrium had been established. The threatened visitation of plague has, however, thrown everything out of gear by causing heavy extraordinary expenditure; recourse will have to be had shortly to the Emergencies Loans Act, and if a longer period of payment than two years cannot be allowed, it is hard to see how the Municipality can be kept going.

"The office management of the Municipality is extremely unsatisfactory and extremely difficult to improve, for, although on important questions the Commissioners are ordinarily extremely reasonable, yet when it comes to interfering with the status or emoluments of some petty clerk, it is found that he has a number of supporters amongst the Commissioners, and that any attempt to deal with him will be fiercely opposed. The Secretary of the Municipality is the only person who is really in a position to initiate reforms in the office, and he is made to feel that if he attempts it a great proportion of the Commissioners will become his enemies.

"The difficulties are perhaps principally inherent in the municipal constitution under the present law, and would be diminished if appointments, and still more if dismissals, were withdrawn from the control of the Commissioners."

205. Mr. Duke appears to have done much towards bringing about an equilibrium between the expenditure and the income of the Municipality, and in the notes left by him, Mr. Stevenson freely acknowledges the Magistrate's efforts in this direction. One of the matters now engaging the serious attention of the Commissioners is that of placing the water-works, which have been found to be faulty both in design and execution, on a satisfactory basis, with the assistance of Mr. Hughes, Engineer to the Calcutta Corporation his services having been engaged for the purpose with the sanction of Government. The management of the Bally Municipality, which was most unsatisfactory at the beginning of the year, has, since the present Chairman assumed office, markedly improved.

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XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

234. Having taken charge of the Division after the close of the year, my remarks under this head must necessarily be brief and perfunctory. As noticed elsewhere, the most prominent feature in the history of the year is the seasonable and well-distributed rainfall, which not only dispelled the apprehensions entertained during the early part of the period under review, but produced a harvest the like of which has not been reaped for several years past. The immediate result of the advent of the new rice was a reduction in the prices of food-grains and an appreciable improvement in the condition of the lower classes, among whom there had been considerable pinching. The effects of the strain they had undergone are, however, discernible in many directions. Great numbers left their houses in quest of employment. The excise revenue decreased to the extent of Rs. 4,702, principally under the head of pachwai, but this apparently was owing to a change in the rules. The number of sales and mortgages increased, as did that of deeds registered. The revenue from the sale of stamps advanced. The increase in crime was marked specially in the case of offences against property. Judging from figures, the considerable increase in imports, particularly under the heads of grain and pulse, cotton goods and European piece-goods, the improvement in the revenue derived from the income-tax, and the larger attendance at fairs, may be mentioned as evidence of the return of better times.

Another satisfactory point in the record of the year is its exceptional healthiness. Fever, which annually claims the largest number of victims, was unusually sparing in its ravages. The inroads of cholera were sensibly diminished, and the mortality from small-pox, though somewhat higher than in 1896, was decidedly lower than in 1895. With the exception of Local Boards and Union Committees, the local bodies appear to have administered their affairs with success during the year, and increased attention was paid to water-supply, while some improvement was made in sanitation within urban areas, in view of apprehensions of the plague.

235. Speaking for the whole Division, fair progress was made in the work of transferring chaukidari chakran lands to the zamindars under section 80 of the Chaukidari Act. The ghatwali settlements in Bankura seem to have been duly proceeded with.

236. The most remarkable event of the year was the earthquake of 12th June 1897, the severest experienced within the memory of living men, and resulting in serious damage to Government and private buildings all over the Division.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LOWER PROVINCES FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 16th October 1898.

RESOLUTION.—No. 3234L R.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Land Revenue Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1897-98.

THE Report was submitted to Government with fair punctuality (30th August).

COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE.

2. *Financial results.*—The current demand on account of the land revenue in Bengal for the past five years is shown below:—

CLASS OF ESTATES.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Permanently-settled estates ...	3,22,65,396	3,22,61,833	3,22,82,525	3,23,02,286	3,23,03,784
II.—Temporarily-settled estates ...	28,10,713	28,21,520	28,35,046	28,94,880	29,17,553
III.—Estates held direct by Government	34,08,777	34,84,498	35,25,890	35,55,897	36,96,820
Total ...	3,84,85,386	3,85,67,851	3,86,43,461	3,87,53,063	3,89,18,157

There was an increase in the total current demand of Rs. 1,65,094, shared by all three classes of estates, the largest fluctuation being in class III, which is mainly due to the settlement of the Kolhan Estate in Singhbhum. The increase in class II was due to new settlements, resettlements, and settlements at progressive rates, of which the most important were of certain tea estates in Jalpaiguri, of several Sundarbans lots in the 24-Parganas, and of two Government fisheries in Malda.

3. The demands, collections, and balances of land revenue for the same period are shown in the following table:—

YEAR.	DEMAND.			COLLECTIONS.			Remissions.	BALANCES.			Percentage of total collections on total demand (column 7 on column 4).	Percentage of total collections on current demand (column 7 on column 2).	Percentage of current collections on current demand (column 5 on column 2).
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.		Current.	Arrear.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1893-94 ...	3,84,85,396	16,11,646	4,00,97,034	3,72,03,505	12,39,743	3,84,43,259	1,31,405	12,65,118	3,67,288	15,32,376	95·87	99·89	96·66
1894-95 ...	3,85,67,851	15,66,095	4,01,33,946	3,72,10,347	12,99,076	3,85,09,423	92,741	13,37,463	3,10,418	16,47,881	95·93	99·54	96·48
1895-96 ...	3,86,43,461	12,72,463	3,99,15,924	3,75,73,616	9,49,576	3,85,23,192	87,220	10,44,892	2,10,020	12,55,512	96·63	99·81	97·23
1896-97 ...	3,87,53,063	13,02,153	4,00,55,216	3,74,98,106	9,06,531	3,84,04,637	1,73,303	12,13,473	1,85,644	13,99,076	95·97	99·30	96·73
1897-98 ...	3,89,18,157	14,50,231	4,03,48,381	3,74,92,944	11,56,411	3,86,49,355	1,49,254	13,31,146	2,28,626	15,49,772	95·79	99·31	96·34

4. *Collections, balances, and remissions.*—The current demand increased by Rs. 1,65,094 in comparison with that of 1896-97, and the current collections rose by Rs. 6,838, with the result that the percentage of current collections on current demand fell from 96·73 to 96·34. It was remarked in the Resolution on last year's report that the punctuality shown in the payment of Government revenue, in spite of general shortness and in extensive areas, almost total failure of crops, afforded a remarkable indication of the large reserve resources in these Provinces. During the first-half of the year now under report the effects of scarcity and famine continued to be felt, and the latter half of it was embarrassed by a cyclone and an earthquake. Good crops were, however, reaped, and there is everywhere evidence of returning prosperity. The arrear collections amounted to Rs. 11,56,411,—or 80·86 per cent. of the arrear demand, against a percentage of 76·55 in 1896-97. The arrear balances rose from Rs. 1,85,644 to Rs. 2,28,626,—a higher figure than they have stood at since 1893-94. The short collections, where they were short, were mainly attributable to the cyclone and storm-wave of the 24th October 1897 in Chittagong, to large remissions owing to failure of the crops in the Khurda Government Estate in Puri, and to the delay in realising the arrears of Government revenue in the estate of Kotdesh, the circumstances of which were peculiar and have been separately reported to Government. The collections in Government estates were also affected by the prevailing scarcity. The total balance, arrear and current, outstanding at the close of the year represented a percentage of 3·84 on the total demand as compared with 3·49 in the previous year. Of this, 94 per cent. was good and recoverable.

The total amount of land revenue remitted during the year was Rs. 1,49,254, of which the greater part, as usual, was in estates held direct by Government. The remissions of grace, amounting to Rs. 18,580, were considerably less than in the preceding year, when they had been granted to the extent of Rs. 88,151. They were sanctioned chiefly in the districts of Backergunge (Rs. 5,650), Patna (Rs. 3,640), and Cuttack (Rs. 2,203), to the tenants of Government estates on account of failure of crops. On the other hand, remissions of right rose from Rs. 38,603 during 1896-97 to Rs. 1,20,452, of which no less than Rs. 84,513 were on the Government estate of Khurda in Puri, where remissions on account of failure of crops are classified as of right, partly because the leases provide that remissions are to be granted for loss of crops. They were also heavy in Backergunge (Rs. 21,296). The nominal remissions amounted to Rs. 10,222, of which Rs. 2,567 represented the rent of vacant godowns in the Orphanganj market.

5. *Permanently-settled estates.*—Out of a total demand, current and arrear, from estates in class I of Rs. 3,26,19,028, the sum of Rs. 3,21,94,228 was realised. The percentage of the collections on the demand, after excluding from the demand, sums the recovery of which was in suspense and adding to the collections, sums realised but not credited during the year, amounted to 99·11 per cent. as against 99·21 in the preceding year and 98·91 in 1895-96. The current collections fell short of the standard of 99 per cent. in 16 districts, of which 6, however, collected more than 98 per cent. The districts which collected less than 98 per cent. of the current demand were Saran, Muzaffarpur, Khulna, Nadia, Manbhum, Shahabad, Palamau, Chittagong, Singhbhum, and Darjeeling. In Darjeeling, as in the previous year, excluding a fictitious demand of Rs. 474, the true balance was nil. The current balance in Saran amounts to Rs. 26,218, of which nearly half was on account of the last kist of the year. Out of Rs. 21,142 due in Muzaffarpur, Rs. 16,014 represented the arrears of the March kist, for the realisation of which coercive measures could not be taken before the close of the year, and in Khulna, out of a balance of Rs. 11,327, the sum of Rs. 10,440 has been realised since the close of the year. Rupees 20,221 out of the total balance of Rs. 20,708 in Nadia were received by remittance transfer receipt, but could not be credited in the accounts within the year, and in Manbhum the whole balance of Rs. 2,532 was due from the Patkum Encumbered Estate. In Shahabad the percentage of current collections improved slightly, but the balance outstanding, viz. Rs. 64,187, was still large; the short collections are attributed partly to the scarcity and partly

to the fact that the raiyats could not sell their opium until after the March kist, on account of which the greater part of the balance is due. In Palamau Rs. 2,402 were due from the jagirdari tenures which, though raised to the status of estates, could not be dealt with under Act XI of 1859, owing to the non-completion of the Land Registration proceedings. The large balance (Rs. 50,778) in Chittagong was chiefly the result of the destruction wrought by the cyclone and storm-wave. Rupees 2,100 in Singhbhum were due from the Porahat Estate on account of police contribution, and were recovered after the close of the year.

The realisations of the arrear balances were less than 99 per cent. in 15 districts, of which, however, the collections in the 24-Parganas, Chittagong, Midnapore, and Burdwan exceeded 98 per cent., and in Dacca, Murshidabad, and Noakhali the arrears were trifling. Out of the total arrear balances of Rs. 45,103, no less than Rs. 41,535 is outstanding in the Patna Division, the largest defaulter being the district of Shahabad (Rs. 24,391). Balances of over Rs. 1,000 were also due in the districts of Patna, Bhagalpur, and Bankura.

The total amount of land revenue due from Wards' estates at the close of the year was Rs. 27,662 in comparison with Rs. 7,192 in 1896-97 and Rs. 12,243 in 1895-96. The largest amounts were due from estates in Shahabad, Jessore, Chittagong, Saran, Backergunge, and Champaran. In Shahabad the Mahula Ward's Estate was in arrears to the extent of Rs. 9,058, owing, it is reported, to the famine, but this estate was unpunctual in its payments during the previous year also. The arrears due from the Sridharpur Estate in the districts of Jessore and Backergunge remained unpaid, with the sanction of the Board, all available funds being required to prevent the sale of a portion of it on account of non-payment of patni rents and in execution of a decree. The balance of Rs. 4,319 in Chittagong, which has since been realised, was attributable to the effects of the cyclone. It is reported that the balance outstanding in the Saran district will be paid as soon as funds are available, and the arrears due in Champaran have since been realised. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the amount due from wards' estates was larger than it has been for some years past. This was no doubt due to the scarcity, but he desires to repeat what has been often said before that there can be seldom adequate reason for a ward's estate failing to pay its revenue punctually on the due date.

6. *Temporarily-settled estates.*—The total demand, current and arrear, from temporarily-settled estates amounted to Rs. 31,99,444 against Rs. 31,31,078 during the previous year, and the total collections to Rs. 28,78,277 in comparison with Rs. 28,51,637 in 1896-97. The percentage of total collections on the total demand was 89·96 against 91·08 in the previous year and 93·32 during 1895-96. The results of collections in each subdivision of this class during the year under report as well as for the preceding year are exhibited below:—

Classification of Estates.	Years.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.	Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.	Percentage of total collections on total demand.
1	2	3	4	5
II (*a*) Settled for periods with the proprietors.	1896-97 ...	94·99	81·84	94·38
	1897-98 ...	92·35	96·59	92·59
II (*b*) Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	1896-97 ...	81·73	90·51	83·44
	1897-98 ...	84·81	84·09	84·70
II (*c*) Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	1896-97 ...	82·62	75·18	81·48
	1897-98 ...	83·53	76·52	82·29
Total ...	1896-97 ...	92·01	79·67	91·08
	1897-98 ...	90·29	86·56	89·96

The percentage of collections shows a falling off in class II (*a*), and an improvement in classes II (*b*) and (*c*), but the general result is worse than in the preceding year. The unsatisfactory results in the case of Government and private estates leased to farmers formed the subject of special comment in the Resolution of the previous year. The improvement now shown is very slight, and a special consideration of the subject is promised by the Board, who have called for the reports from Commissioners on it. The Lieutenant-Governor is very gravely impressed with the defects of the farming system, defects which have been noticed again and again. He trusts that the Board will go thoroughly into the matter, and will be glad to see reports furnished to them with any comments or orders the Board may pass upon them. The districts of Burdwan, Hooghly, Dacca, and Faridpur have failed to collect 50 per cent. of the current demand in estates of this description, all of them having been unfavourably noticed last year. Collections in Gaya and Muzaffarpur, which were similarly noticed, have improved, though in Gaya they are still poor. The current collections in the districts of Burdwan and Palamau in the case of Government estates let out in farm also fell short of 50 per cent. The standard of 95 per cent. fixed for current collections in temporarily-settled estates of all classes, was reached or exceeded in 17 districts only, of which 5, namely, Birbhum, Jalpaiguri, Chittagong, Darjeeling, and Manbhum, realised their demands in full. In Puri the large balance of Rs. 81,075 is due from the Kotdesh Estate, which was sold for arrears in 1896, and which it was not considered advisable to sell again for arrears that have subsequently accrued pending the decision of a suit to set aside the first sale. In Midnapore, Khulna, Backergunge, and Shahabad the outstanding balances are also large. The collection of arrears was specially poor in the case of Government estates leased to farmers in the districts of the 24-Parganas (20·85 per cent.) and Shahabad (23·28 per cent.), and of private estates similarly held in Gaya, where, however, the total balance outstanding was small.

7. *Estates held direct by Government.*—During the year under report there were altogether 2,739 estates held direct by Government, of which 2,495 were owned by Government as proprietor and 244 were private estates under Government management. The current demand increased from Rs. 35,55,897 to Rs. 36,96,820, and the total demand from Rs. 42,24,976 to Rs. 45,29,909, out of which Rs. 35,76,850, or 78·96 per cent., were collected and Rs. 1,43,829 remitted, leaving an unrealised balance of Rs. 8,09,230, or Rs. 4,355 less than in the previous year.

The general results are compared below with those of the previous year in each subdivision of this class:—

Classification of Estates.	Years.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.	Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.	Percentage of total collections on total demand.
1	2	3	4	5
(*a*) Managed for proprietors.	1896-97 ...	80·27	53·29	72·12
	1897-98 ...	80·45	82·02	80·77
(*b*) Owned by Government as proprietor.	1896-97 ...	79·12	69·24	77·91
	1897-98 ...	79·19	76·26	78·66
Total ...	1896-97 ...	79·34	63·92	76·90
	1897-98 ...	79·37	77·15	78·96

There was improvement under all heads in both classes of estates as compared with the previous year, though the results fell considerably short of the prescribed standards. This was due to the distress that prevailed during the first-half of the year, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the

effect of good harvests will be manifested in the collections of the arrears during the current year. The standard of 90 per cent. for current collections in both classes was reached or exceeded in 14 districts against 12 in 1896-97, while in one other district against 5 in the previous year it was exceeded in one class of estates only. The results were very poor in Murshidabad, where the percentages of current collections on the current demand were only 39·01 in the case of estates managed for proprietors, and 52·07 in that of Government estates. In Jalpaiguri the aggregate of collections, current and arrear, was large, amounting to Rs. 4,15,155, or 111 per cent. on the current demand, but the current arrears amounted to Rs. 1,38,226, the percentage of current collections being 62·96. The arrear balances were, however, nearly all paid up. This result shows great improvement on that of the previous year. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes, however, that the large balance still due will be reduced in the current year. In Midnapore collections continued to improve, and the percentage of current realisations also rose in Jessore and Khulna, which were unfavourably noticed last year, though in Shahabad, Balasore, and Palamau they still continued to leave much to be desired. The largest amount outstanding was in Chittagong, where, out of a total current demand of Rs. 5,01,410, there was an unrealised balance of Rs. 1,56,567 in consequence of the cyclone and storm-wave, and the lenient treatment extended to the tenants in consideration of their reduced circumstances. Arrear collections were worst in the districts of Midnapore, Faridpur, Tippera, Puri, and Lohardaga. There was a marked increase in the collections of miscellaneous revenue, due almost entirely to the large recoveries of survey and settlement charges, amounting to Rs. 7,56,270, principally in the districts of Saran, Champaran, and Muzaffarpur. The progress of realisations has been most satisfactory, the balance outstanding at the close of the year on this account from estates on which demands were made, being Rs. 9,404 only.

8. *Sale of Government lands.*—Owing to the expense and inconvenience of their management, 43 petty Government estates with an area of 5,047 acres and an annual rental of Rs. 6,611 were sold during the year under report, subject to a revenue fixed in perpetuity equal to the annual rental. The prices realised were Rs. 41,477, or rather over six times the annual rental. These were less than in the preceding year, but the fact that six times the existing rent was paid for a settlement in perpetuity at that rent, shows that rents in these Government estates were moderate.

9. *Particulars of estates held direct.*—Particulars of estates held direct by Government, classified by Divisions, and showing the demands, cost of management, and total collections during the year are given below:—

Division.	Government Estates.		Private Estates.		Total.		Cost of management.	Percentage of cost on current demand.	Current collection.	Percentage of current collection on current demand.
	Number.	Current demand.	Number.	Current demand.	Number.	Current demand.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Burdwan	283	65,124	6	2,35,369	289	3,00,493	28,694	9·6	2,66,251	88·60
Presidency	211	3,43,003	41	13,923	252	3,56,935	16,309	5·7	2,90,986	83·43
Rajshahi	71	5,11,963	33	18,738	104	5,30,720	42,977	7·9	4,08,337	72·82
Dacca	634	3,88,107	106	1,21,491	740	5,09,598	27,019	5·3	4,52,500	88·80
Chittagong	236	6,97,562	28	15,029	264	7,12,591	63,341	9·48	5,26,609	73·90
Patna	200	2,17,969	20	21,333	220	2,39,301	28,899	11·7	1,65,695	69·19
Bhagalpur	125	2,79,058	5	15,610	130	2,94,668	7,861	0·51	2,43,219	82·54
Orissa	706	4,15,888	5	76,390	711	4,90,278	21,764	3·9	3,81,303	77·77
Chota Nagpur	9	2,33,246	.....	.....	9	2,33,246	9,110	7·7	1,93,350	82·89
Total ...	2,495	31,80,929	244	5,99,901	2,739	36,96,830	2,42,663	6·5	29,34,149	79·37
Total in 1896-97 ...	2,411	30,40,820	242	5,15,017	2,653	35,55,837	2,36,646	6·05	28,31,436	79 34

In 11 districts, namely, Birbhum, Darjeeling, Bogra, Pabna, Tippera, Noakhali, Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Darbhanga, Cuttack, against 10 in the previous year, the cost of management exceeded 10 per cent. on the current demand. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that the Board have given special attention to the question of reducing the cost of management to 6 per cent.,

and that there are special causes which make it impracticable to do so everywhere.

10. *Road and Public Works Cesses.*—The following table shows the demands, collections, remissions, and balances on account of the road and public works cesses during the year under report as compared with the figures for the two preceding years :—

Year.	Net demand after excluding reductions and remissions.			Collections (including advance collections).	Percentage of collections on current demand.	Balances.	Percentage of balances on gross demand.	Remissions.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1895-96 ...	84,88,612	14,80,123	99,68,735	82,58,761	97·2	17,27,671	17·3	84,859
1896-97 ...	86,61,682	17,24,415	1,03,86,097	86,16,072	99·4	17,91,576	17·2	63,283
1897-98 ...	89,56,309	17,82,378	1,07,38,687	88,71,693	99·0	18,75,440	17·4	81,813

The current demand shows an increase of Rs. 2,94,627, due mainly to the revaluation of the districts of Midnapore, Patna, Monghyr, and Bhagalpur, and to partial revaluations in the districts of Jessore, Dacca, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Tippera, and Singhbhum. Both the cesses were levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee in the 43 districts in which Act IX (B.C.) of 1880 is in force. While the gross rental or valuation in these districts amounts approximately to slightly over sixteen crores of rupees, the current land revenue demand is little more than 3¼ crores. Ninety-nine per cent. of the current demand was realised during the year under report as against 99·4 in the previous year. In 27 districts the current collections were below 90 per cent. on the current demand, and in 13 districts the proportion of arrear collections to the demand was below 60 per cent. The aggregate collections were higher in amount than in any preceding year, but the percentage of collections on the demand was somewhat less than in 1896-97. This is attributed generally to the effects of the recent scarcity.

11. *Remittance of Land Revenue and rent by means of money-orders.*—There was an increase in the number of money-orders issued for the payment of revenue and cess, from 189,502 to 193,819, and in the amount covered by them, from Rs. 17,23,411 to Rs. 18,24,014. The system, it is stated, is becoming more appreciated by owners of petty estates, while owners of large properties prefer payments through their agents at head-quarters. The largest numbers of orders were sent in the districts of Chittagong, Hooghly, Faridpur, and Dacca.

The following table gives the available statistics of the working of the system of payment of rent by money-orders during the last five years :—

Year.	Number of money-orders issued for rent.	Amount.	Number of such orders refused.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
1893-94 ...	43,206	6,17,146	16,959	1,59,606
1894-95 ...	40,834	5,87,371	13,772	1,45,695
1895-96 ...	43,708	6,20,097	14,503	1,59,890
1896-97 ...	50,488*	7,40,526*	14,070*	1,73,724*
1897-98 ...	51,224	6,90,094	11,120	1,22,001

* These are the corrected figures.

12. *Operation of the Sale Laws.*—The working of the Sale Laws during the last five years is shown below:—

Year.	Number of estates and shares and interests liable to sale.	Sold.				Percentage of column 6 on column 2.	Revenue demand of estates sold.	Amount of defaults.	Amount realised by sale.
		Estates.	Shares.	Interests.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	16,239	991	438	...	1,429	8·7	1,43,659	45,051	10,72,584
1894-95	15,275	950	516	...	1,466	9·6	1,93,872	73,634	11,11,334
1895-96	16,237	966	539	2	1,507	9·2	2,08,232	2,38,031	12,85,081
1896-97	20,272	1,114	492	1	1,607	7·9	2,00,650	85,008	9,80,406
1897-98	20,977	1,109	536	...	1,645	7·8	1,80,477	73,466	10,96,928

20,977 estates, shares, and interests became liable to sale for non-payment of revenue, of which 1,645, or only 7·8 per cent. on the number that became liable to sale, were actually sold, as against 7·9 in 1896-97. The number of estates sold (1,109) represents only ·6 per cent. of the total number of estates in Bengal (179,750). The prices realised by sale rose from 4·9 to 6·07 times the revenue demand on the properties sold. Out of 314 appeals preferred to the Commissioner against sales, 66 were successful, and recommendations for the annulment of the sales were made to Government in 21 cases on the ground of hardship. The figures are noteworthy.

Defaults were most numerous in Shahabad (5,848), Muzaffarpur (1,343), Saran (1,256), Chittagong (1,125), Darbhanga (1,115), and Mymensingh (1,069). In the Resolution of last year the opinion was expressed that the sale law in the Shahabad district had been worked with undue leniency, and in the year under report, though the total number of sales increased, the proportion of sales to defaults was, as in the preceding two years, very low, being only 3·5 per cent. This leniency is ascribed to the existence of famine in pargana Chainpur, and may be justifiable in the special circumstances of the year, but the Lieutenant-Governor observes that the proportion of defaults to the number of estates and shares on the revenue roll in this district was as high as 42·4 per cent., while in Darbhanga, for instance, where the stress of famine throughout the district was many times more severe, the corresponding percentage was 6·9 only. The Commissioner is again requested to give particular attention to this subject, specially in Shahabad. With regard to Chittagong the Commissioner remarks that, considering the bad circumstances of the year, the estates and tenures brought to sale were very few.

The Lieutenant-Governor again observes that there were excessive delays in holding sales for arrears of each kist in Burdwan, Bogra, Patna, Saran, Bhagalpur, and Purnea. A similar state of things was noticed last year in connection with the sales in all these districts, with the exception of Bogra. There may be good reasons for not proceeding to sale at all, but once that measure is decided to be necessary, no advantage of any sort is gained, least of all to the owner, by a procedure, which is halting and uncertain. The usual difficulties in connection with the working of the new Tauzi Rules are assigned as the cause, but as remarked last year if there be difficulties in the way of understanding the new Tauzi Manual they would affect all districts, and there is no reason why if they have been overcome in some of them they should not be overcome in all. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board that if the ministerial officers are incapable of understanding the rules, their services must be dispensed with.

13. *Working of the Public Demands Recovery Act, I (B.C.) of 1895.*—In consequence of the alterations made in the certificate procedure by Act I (B.C.) of 1897, a revised Certificate Manual has been prepared by the Board and has since been submitted to Government for approval. Complaints have been made in the Burdwan, Patna, and Presidency Divisions that the provisions of section 21 of Act I (B.C.) of 1895, as amended by Act I (B.C.) of 1897, have interfered with the holding of certificate sales, and by discouragement of bidders increased the difficulty in the realisation of public demands.

By the section referred to the debtor is enabled to deposit the amount due with a penalty within 30 days of the sale and so get the sale set aside. The new Act only came into operation on 31st March 1897, and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Commissioner of Burdwan in thinking that it is too early to pronounce any opinion on the working of the section. His Honour, however, desires that the matter may form the subject of special consideration in the report for 1898-99.

The following statement shows the number of certificate cases instituted and disposed of during the year under the different classes of public demands:—

Classification of demand.	Number of cases pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending—		
					More than six months.	Less than six months.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I.—Demands of all kinds under section 5 ...	359	1,358	1,717	1,309	142	266	408
II.—Arrears of rent due to Government, clause ( ), section 7	5,320	25,662	30,982	23,800	1,037	6,145	7,182
III.—Embankment dues, section 60, Act VI (B.C.) of 1873	1,137	6,633	8,070	5,526	456	2,088	2,544
IV.—Water-rates, Act IX (B.C.) of 1876 ...	217	2,405	2,622	2,544	46	32	78
V.—Cesses, Act IX (B.C.) of 1880	52,516	101,663	154,179	109,596	14,945	29,728	44,673
VI.—Demands of the Court of Wards, clause (b), section 7	7,033	5,458	12,490	8,542	2,439	1,509	3,948
VII. All other demands under section 7 ...	11,928	29,621	41,549	29,368	5,085	10,098	13,181
Total ... 1897-98...	78,809	172,800	251,609	179,596	22,148	49,866	72,014
Total ... 1896-97...	59,302	174,572	233,874	155,005	21,004	57,805	78,809

There was a net decrease of 1,772 in the number of certificates filed. The increase of 7,270 cases filed for realisation of arrears of rent due to Government was due to stricter measures taken to enforce the payment of demands in Chittagong, Midnapore, and Jalpaiguri. All the four last classes show a decrease. The decrease in class V—"Cesses" (101,663 as against 104,822) occurred chiefly in the Patna Division, mostly in Gaya. In the Chittagong Division the release of the Sarail Estate from the management of the Court of Wards, and the death of the ward, in consequence of which institutions were kept in abeyance pending registration of the names of his heirs, resulted in the filing of fewer cases under class VI. The decrease of 3,194 cases in class VII is chiefly due to the fact that almost all the costs of settlement of the Dakhin Shahbazpur Estate in Backergunge had been previously recovered, and that fewer certificates were issued against the tenants of the Banaili Estate in the district of Bhagalpur for the realisation of survey and settlement costs. The proportion of certificates disposed of to the total number for disposal rose from 66·3 per cent. in the previous year to 71·3 per cent. The number of certificates filed on account of the realisation of water-rates shows a steady and satisfactory decline from year to year. The proportion of cases disposed of was highest in the Orissa Division and lowest in Chota Nagpur.

In the Resolution on the report of the preceding year, the serious attention of the officers concerned was drawn to the unsatisfactory state of the certificate work in the Burdwan Division. During the year under review the percentage of disposals rose from 54·0 to 65·3, but the percentage (59·5) of the cases pending for over six months was still higher than in any other Division. It is reported that explanations were submitted of the state of affairs previously noticed, but there is still room for much improvement. In the Burdwan district the number of cases pending over six months increased from 1,852 to 3,335, or a percentage of about 50 on the total number remaining for disposal. The majority of these cases are for arrears of cesses and Court of Wards' demands. In Hooghly there was a satisfactory increase of 5,904 in the number of cases disposed of, but the number of cases pending over six months nevertheless increased, and was no less than 7,442 at the close of the year. In Bankura, too, there are heavy arrears of old cases. In the Patna Division more than two thousand cases were pending over six months in the districts of Shahabad and Saran at the close of the year. The number of cases instituted during the year and pending at its close in Saran was noticeably

high. The Lieutenant-Governor joins with the Board in hoping that the new sliding scale of establishment recently sanctioned may prevent the accumulation of undisposed of cases in future.

14. *Compulsory measures for realisation.*—Of the cases in which the demand was realised, 29·2 per cent. were disposed of on issue of notice, 50·6 per cent. after attachment of property, and 2·8 per cent. after actual sale; the corresponding figures in the previous year were 32·4, 51·7 and 3·1 per cent. In Backergunge sales were required in one-fourth of the cases disposed of. The good effect of preliminary post-card notices appears to be wearing off in Chittagong, where it was once most effectual. The number of persons imprisoned for non-payment of public demands decreased from 37 to 22, of whom 15 were released without payment of the debt.

Administration of Land Revenue.

15. *Management of Government Estates.*—The grant at the disposal of the Board, calculated at the rate of 9½ per cent. on the collections for the management of Government estates during the year, and for miscellaneous and sanitary improvements in connection with them, amounted to Rs. 4,71,579: the expenditure incurred is shown below:—

	Allotment, 1897-98.	Expenditure, 1897-98.	Allotment, 1896-97.	Expenditure, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grant of—				
(*a*) Management proper ...	4,71,579	2,42,664 (*a*)	4,20,000	2,36,646 (*a*)
(*b*) Sanitary improvements ...		60,316 (*b*)		35,633 (*b*)
(*c*) Miscellaneous and agricultural improvements.		1,38,089		1,11,236 (*c*)
Total ...	4,71,579	4,41,069	4,20,000	3,83,515

In the previous year the Lieutenant-Governor had occasion to remark that the failure to make a full use of the grants allotted had not been satisfactorily explained. The results of the year under report in this respect are still less satisfactory. Out of a total of Rs. 2,28,915 available for agricultural, miscellaneous and sanitary improvements, the amount expended was Rs. 1,98,405 only, leaving a saving of Rs. 33,586. No explanation of the failure to spend the full allotments has been given. As was remarked in the Resolution of last year, when funds are available for miscellaneous and sanitary improvements, which are so much required, failure to spend them in a year of partial distress should be explained. The saving was common to four Divisions: Bhagalpur (Rs. 1,343), the Presidency Division (Rs. 4,000), Rajshahi (Rs. 9,000), while in the Patna Division Rs. 17,285 remained unspent out of Rs. 37,660 provided for expenditure. The Lieutenant-Governor requests that a special report may be submitted explaining the difficulties experienced in giving effect to the wishes of Government in this matter. Of the total sum expended, the largest amount was spent on tanks and wells and drainage and embankments. The grant of 1 per cent. on collections made over to the Director of Public Instruction for educational purposes in connection with Government estates amounted to Rs. 47,281, but the amount actually spent was Rs. 61,950. The excess is explained to be due to the fact that separate accounts have not in all cases been maintained in respect of the sums allotted, which have been supplemented by grants by the District Boards and from other sources. Details are given of the expenditure involved, and the allotment is reported generally to have been satisfactorily utilised. The 1½ per cent. grant on roads and communications amounted to Rs. 61,545, but it is stated that for similar reasons it is not possible to show separately the expenditure incurred in connection with Government estates. The same point was noticed last year, and it was then reported that attempts would be made to procure the

information. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad if further details could be furnished in future. Granting that separate accounts are not kept and that the expenditure from the allotment is merged in the expenditure from other sources, there should be no difficulty in ascertaining what roads in connection with Government estates are maintained by the District Board and what sums were spent upon them during any particular year. The special allotment for agricultural and sanitary improvements, amounting to 3 per cent. on collections, yielded Rs. 1,41,676; the expenditure amounting to Rs. 1,43,978. The subject of introducing new staples and improved agricultural machinery will be dealt with in detail separately, but the reports generally are said to show a record of failure.

16. *Inspection of accounts.*—The usual inspections were made of the registers and accounts of the Government estates, but no material irregularities were detected. The working of the revised rules of management introduced in the previous year has not been specially noticed.

17. *Condition of the raiyats.*—In common with the rest of the Province, the tenants of Government estates suffered in parts from the scarcity of the first-half of the year, though their condition generally had improved towards its close. Noticeably in Orissa and Chota Nagpur relief in various forms had to be given, but by the end of the year the outward signs of distress had mostly disappeared. In Bankura the raiyats had not recovered from the effects of the scarcity by the end of the year, but in Jessore and Khulna and in the Patna Division the good harvests of 1897-98 had made amends for the drought of 1896-97. In Malda the crops on the Government estates are reported to have been poor for some time past, but the cold-weather harvest was good. In Murshidabad the raiyats suffered from the failure of the mulberry crop, and in the Rajshahi Division from the low price of jute. A large area bordering on the Jumna was rendered sterile by deposits of sand in the Pabna district, and the same effect was produced in parts of Mymensingh by the earthquake of June 1897. A gradual deterioration in the condition of the khas mahal raiyats in Noakhali is reported as the result of a series of bad years, marked by the occurrence of drought, salt-water inundation, betel-nut plague and cattle-disease. The cyclone in Chittagong affected the raiyats of Government estates along with those of private zamindars.

18. *Survey and settlements.*—The leading features of the year in the settlement of Government and temporarily-settled and private estates under the control of the Director of Land Records are shown below, though the survey and settlement work in the Province generally has as usual been separately reviewed in detail for the year ending 30th September 1897 in Government Resolution No. 1491, dated 4th April 1898:—

Government and temporarily-settled estates.

Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rent.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed during the year.	Total area cadastrally surveyed up to the end of the year.	Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.	Number of villages of which the final records of rights have been published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act.	Cost during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							Rs.
Cuttack (all temporarily-settled and five permanently-settled estates).	2,268·00	4,023	.....	2,268·00	4,023	2,434	2,45,006
Puri (temporarily-settled estates and ekrajat lands).	985·00	2,090	.....	1,080·43	2,087	1,702	90,756
Khurda Government estates	913·00	1,342	.....	913·00	1,342	1,127	77,404
Balasore (temporarily-settled estates) ...	1,733·00	3,736	.....	1,733·00	3,736	2,471	1,22,874
Chittagong—							
Chittagong district	1,023·00	1,037	.....	1,023·00	1,037	959	1,42,783
Noakhali	99·03	16	32·20	92·33	11	1	27,077
Chota Nagpur—							
Palamau Government estates ...	283·00	339	.....	283·00	339	339	9,703
Singhbhum (Kolhan Government estate).	... ...	.....	.....	.....	... ...	... ...	8,852
Darjeeling Terai jotes and 30-years lease grants.	229·95	914	.....	229·95	914	.....	9,083
Midnapore (Patashpur temporarily-settled estate).	54·70	96	.....	54·70	96	96	10,050
Jaipur Government estates in Berra ...	55·06	156	.....	55·06	156	156	11,621
Bankagunge Government estates ...	59·84	31	.....	59·45	30	29	14,013
Faridpur (taluk Basudeb Ray and taluk Kali Sankar Sen).	23·02	113	.....	21·75	21	...	996
Gaya Government estates ...	102·0	118	.....	118·00	118	118	15,223
Shahabad ditto ...	18·32	20	.....	15·32	20	19	68
Total	8,747·59	15,090	32·20	8,860·01	14,890	9,511	7,83,380

Survey-settlement of private estates, excluding Wards' Estates.

Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed during the year.	Total area cadastrally surveyed up to the end of the year.	Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.	Number of villages of which the final records of rights have been published under section 105 (3) of the Tenancy Act.	Cost during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							Rs.
North Bihar—							
Muzaffarpur district	3,060	4,505	2	3,060	4,504	4,006	1,03,329
Champaran (excluding 251 square miles of hill and jungle).	3,280	2,855	.....	3,280	2,855	1,761	78,761
Saran district	2,022·00	4,296	500	1,543	2,524	1,523	1,05,084
Darbhanga ditto	3,335·56	3,440	700	1,201·56	492	.....	1,67,760
Chakla Roshanabad in Tippera	556·85	1,507	.....	556·85	1,507	265	50,609
Palpara in Tippera	3·19	11	.....	3·19	11	11	3
Gangamandal in Tippera	2·69	4	.....	2·69	4	8	360
Chaurasi in the 24-Parganas	33·00	50	.....	33·00	50	50	.....
Tantibunia in Khulna	19·95	8	.....	19·95	8	18	865
Ulania taluks in Backergunge	14·06	31	.....	14·06	31	31	.....
Chikurkandi in Backergunge	27·24	17	3·81	13·43	12	1	3,180
Taluk Grishnaram Sen in Backergunge	14·76	11	.....	14·76	9	.....	4,220
Tater Kati in Backergunge	1·51	4	1·51	1·51	2	.....	855
Gazipura in Backergunge	4·35	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	419
Shazadpur in Backergunge	3·90	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	150
Total ...	12,979·06	16,801	1,273·32	10,203·97	12,009	7,724	5,91,591

It has been decided to postpone for a year the resurvey and revision of rents in the Majnamutha and Jalamutha estates in Midnapore. A proposal for the entertainment of a surveyor at an annual cost of Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,500 for the maintenance of the map of the town of Calcutta, which was prepared at a total expenditure of Rs. 2,38,063, after a survey ending in 1894, was accepted during the year; half the cost will be borne by Government and half by the Corporation.

114 original settlements, 176 resettlements and 225 summary settlements were completed during the year, with a net increase of revenue amounting to Rs. 1,47,717. The settlement of the Kolhan Government estate in Singhbhum was completed in 1896-97, and the final report has since been reviewed by Government. The total rental of the estate was raised from Rs. 64,829 to Rs. 1,77,300, the increase of Rs. 1,12,471 (or 173 per cent.) being chiefly due to extension of cultivation and to the assessment for the first time at a low rate of high lands locally termed *gora*. The collection of the current demand during 1897-98, as fixed by the new settlement, was 100 per cent., and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board that this was a satisfactory justification of the settlement. Good progress was made in the settling of rents in Orissa, and the completion report of the operations in Chittagong will be shortly submitted. The collection of the new revenue in the Palamau Government estates, the settlement of which had been completed in the previous year, was satisfactory, amounting to about 96 per cent. of the demand. The final reports of the settlements of the Darjeeling Terai and the Patashpur estates in Midnapore are in course of submission. In Bankura the total area of ghatwali lands under settlement is 271 square miles. The settlement, which is being conducted on an amicable basis, was practically completed during the previous year in the ghats which pay quit-rent direct to Government or which pay no quit-rent at all. The papers were, however, revised during the year. In the ghats paying quit-rent through the zamindars survey and record-writing have been completed during the previous year, and that under report in 91½ out of a total area of 183 square miles.

The progress made in the smaller settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act conducted under the supervision of the Commissioners of Divisions is shown below:—

ESTATES.	Estimated area in acres.	Total number of villages.	Area surveyed in acres during the year under report.	Total area surveyed in acres up to the end of the year under report.	Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.	Number of villages of which the final records have been published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act.	Cost during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Government estates in the districts of Midnapore, the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Khulna, Patna, Faridpur, Tippera and Monghyr.	86,796	277	29,473	79,184	100	61	Rs. 15,301
Private estates in the districts of Midnapore, Jessore, Rangpur, Pabna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Noakhali and Patna.	69,648	271	7,575	67,245	174	147	4,796

In the usual forecast of increases of revenue expected from revision of settlements and other causes for the six years ending 1901-1902, a total increase of Rs. 5,50,724 was anticipated in the demand of the year under review, but the actual increase obtained was only Rs. 1,65,094 as compared with an increase of Rs. 1,09,602 in the previous year. The causes of this difference are explained by the Board, the principal reason being that the sum of Rs. 2,50,000, estimated as the increase of revenue in the districts of Cuttack, Puri, and Balasore, was not realisable till 28th April 1898. No operations, moreover, were, it is stated, undertaken in Angul, and the revision of the khas mahal rent-rolls in Chittagong yielded an increase considerably less than the forecast. The reference to Angul is not understood, and the total increase of revenue in Chittagong was in excess of anticipations, though the whole of it may not have been obtained in the year 1897-98.

There were a considerable number of petty settlements pending in the Presidency, Dacca, and Chittagong Divisions, but the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the Board report that greater interest is now taken by District Officers in the completion of these settlements, with the result that there has been some improvement in the disposal of pending cases.

19. *Land Registration.*—The statement for the past three years, showing the total number of interests registered under initial registration in each Division since the commencement of the operations, the number of mutations effected during the year, and the percentage on the total number of interests registered, is given in the same form as last year, although the Board explain that the figures in column 2 being inaccurate, no correct deductions can be drawn from the percentages deduced from columns 6, 7, and 8. Orders were passed during the year with the view of obtaining correct figures of initial registrations, including the registrations effected since the introduction of the Act and previous to the year under report, but great difficulty has been experienced in collecting the figures, and the old form has therefore been adhered to. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that no time will be lost in the revision of the statement, without which its value is greatly lessened. If the figures of mutations reported were correct, they would indicate that approximately all changes of proprietary interests are registered, which is *a priori* unlikely to be the case and is indeed shown not to be the fact by the high

percentage of mutations in Dacca, where special measures were taken to ensure improvement in registration:—

Division.	Total number of interests registered under initial registration (section 38).	Number of applications under section 42 filed during the year—			Percentage of column 5 on column 2.	Percentage during 1896-97.	Percentage during 1895-96.
		On account of succession by inheritance, whether under will or otherwise.	On account of succession by purchase, gift, or otherwise.	Total of columns 3 and 4.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Burdwan ...	50,055	1,866	2,001	3,867	7·7	7·3	7·2
Presidency ...	65,574	2,071	1,363	3,434	5·2	6·5	4·8
Rajshahi ...	27,016	1,400	634	2,034	7·5	7·7	7·0
Dacca ...	99,623	6,261	4,961	11,222	11·2	11·6	11·2
Chittagong ...	184,636	2,432	4,568	7,300	3·9	4·4	5·0
Patna ...	287,642	11,281	12,965	24,246	8·4	8·7	8·4
Bhagalpur ...	99,209	1,837	1,696	3,533	3·5	4·0	3·0
Orissa ...	168,798	4,869	5,526	10,395	6·1	7·7	6·6
Chota Nagpur ...	4,214	284	292	526	12·4	5·2	4·8
Total ...	986,767	32,251	34,306	66,557	6·7	7·3	6·9
Total for 1896-97 ...	975,977	37,022	34,324	71,346	7·3	...	...

There was a decrease of 4,789 in the number of applications for mutation filed, though it is still above the average of the last five years. The figures of cases disposed of show an increase of 2,718. The rewriting of Register D of intermediate mutations has now been completed in 22 districts. The work in the remaining districts should be expedited.

20. *Partitions.*—Partition work is of greatest importance in the three Divisions of Patna, Bhagalpur, and Dacca, and the statistics of cases instituted and disposed of are given below:—

Division.	Pending at close of—		Instituted during—		Total for disposal during the year—		Disposed of during—		Pending at the close of—
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Patna	1,052	999	296	267	1,348	1,266	349	349	917
Bhagalpur	131	124	24	56	155	180	31	54	126
Dacca	430	476	192	137	622	613	147	187	426

The number of cases instituted decreased in the Patna Division by 29 and in the Dacca Division by 55. The disposal of cases showed an improvement in Bhagalpur and Dacca. The work of the Special Deputy Collector at Patna is reported to have been unsatisfactory, and the employment of the Batwara Deputy Collector in Saran on magisterial and miscellaneous duties, contrary to the orders of the Board, retarded the disposal of cases in that district.

The new Estates Partition Act, V (B.C.) of 1897, came into force on 8th December 1897, and 75 applications in the Dacca Division and 17 in Monghyr are reported to have been struck off under the provisions prescribing the limitations of Government revenue payable by shares forming the subject of partition. Similar information should have been furnished for other districts.

In the Resolution on the Report for 1896-97 attention was drawn to the variations in the costs of partition per acre in different districts, and it is reported that the subject has now been noticed by District Officers, but not fully. Some explanations have been furnished, but the Lieutenant-Governor requests that the point may be discussed in greater detail in future reports.

The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe the statements made as to the unsatisfactory condition of the accounts of the Batwara Department in

several districts. In Monghyr, where it was noticed last year that the work had been grossly mismanaged by the Deputy Collector in charge, a special auditor has been deputed, who is reported to have found great difficulty in reconciling the accounts owing to the confusion they were in. Audit is said to be required in other districts also, but the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board that the duty of maintaining correct accounts rests primarily on the local officers concerned. It is hoped that partition proceedings will be expedited under the new Act, that the expenses of them will be reduced, and that the accounts will be carefully and accurately kept.

21. *Land Acquisition.*—The quantity of land acquired during the year under the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, the department for which it was acquired, and the cost of acquisition were as follows:—

Purpose for which land was taken up.	Area of land taken.	Revenue abated.	Cash compensation paid, including other charges.
1	2	3	4
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
Government ...	1,021	62	1,69,648
Irrigation ...	256	150	35,905
Municipalities ...	64	10	58,767
Railways ...	6,565	1,802	10,46,186
District Boards ...	181	13	17,763
Port Commissioners ...	...	...	863
Total ...	8,087	2,037	13,28,232

The average cost per acre amounted to Rs. 164, or, omitting projects of a specially costly nature, to Rs. 129: the corresponding figures of the previous year were Rs. 311 and Rs. 154, the decrease in the year under report being attributable to the acquisition of large areas of lands at low rates in Orissa, Midnapore, and Singhbhum. The quantity of land acquired during the year was largely in excess of the total for 1896-97, which amounted to 1,674 acres only. The acquisition of land for numerous railway and tramway projects contributed towards this result, the most important schemes in progress at the end of the year being the Cuttack-Midnapore-Calcutta extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, the East Coast Railway, the Sultanpur-Bogra-Kaliganj and Rajbari-Faridpur extensions of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, the Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagarnathganj extension of the Dacca-Mymensingh Railway, the work in connection with the Assam-Bengal Railway in Chittagong, the South Bihar and Mogulserai-Gaya Railways, and the Segouli-Raxaul, the Bettiah-Bagaha, the Hajipur-Katihar, and Sakri-Jainagar extensions of the Tirhut State Railway. Important projects in connection with the drainage and improvement of Calcutta were in progress, 512 acres being taken up, for which Rs. 5,07,972 was paid as compensation for the land and buildings thereon, or nearly a thousand rupees per acre. Proceedings were also held in connection with the Tribeni and Dhaka Canals in North Bihar, which had originally been undertaken as famine-relief works.

22. *Kanungos and patwaris.*—The reorganisation of the patwari establishments in Orissa and in the Patashpur estates in Midnapore, in order that the record of rights may be maintained by their agency, is under consideration.

23. *Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act.*—Out of a total amount of Rs. 6,18,115 applied for by the Collectors for advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, the sum of Rs. 4,82,467 was allotted for distribution, of which Rs. 3,58,510 was actually disbursed, Rs. 1,67,305 were advanced under the special famine conditions, and Rs. 1,91,205 on account of payment of instalments of loans previously granted as they

became due, and in Chittagong as a measure of relief in consequence of the cyclone.

The progress made in the realisation of outstanding advances is shown below:—

Outstanding advances.	Demand (principal *plus* interest) falling due during the year.	Collections (principal *plus* interest) during the year.	Percentage of collections on demand.	Remissions.	Balance at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. 8,47,149	Rs. 1,75,580	Rs. 1,22,761	69·9	Rs. 100	Rs. 52,719

The Collectors were quite right in mitigating their demands during bad seasons. Greater punctuality may now be expected.

The following amounts were advanced during the year under the modified rules for famine conditions: the details for the Patna Division are wanting:—

		Rs.			Rs.
Bankura	...	2,000	Puri	...	15,000
Nadia	...	36,475	Hazaribagh	...	9,776
Murshidabad	...	10,038	Palamau	...	32,024
Khulna	...	24,695	Manbhum	...	33,147
Rajshahi	...	2,550			
Pabna	...	1,600	Total	...	1,67,305

By far the largest amount in any one district was advanced in Chittagong, where Rs. 1,15,631 was distributed among 414 applicants for the reconstruction of embankments destroyed by the storm-wave.

24. *Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.*—The prevalence of famine conditions in many districts during the first-half of the year led to a large increase in the sums lent to raiyats under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884. Altogether Rs. 11,93,115 was advanced in comparison with Rs. 2,61,017 in the previous year. Advances were made in every district of the Province with the exception of Midnapore and Hooghly, varying in amount from the petty sum of Rs. 270 in Darjeeling to Rs. 2,37,987 in Saran. In the districts in which the existence of famine was declared, the following sums were disbursed:—

		Rs.			Rs.
Bankura	...	20,587	Muzaffarpur	...	1,75,291
Nadia	...	23,579	Darbhanga	...	351
Murshidabad	...	28,155	Bhagalpur	...	29,764
Khulna	...	59,741	Sonthal Parganas	...	15,349
Shahabad	...	50,966	Puri	...	16,924
Saran	...	2,37,987	Hazaribagh	...	36,000
Champaran		2,19,343	Palamau	...	22,999
Manbhum		... Rs. 41,492			

In Jessore also, where distress was felt, though not to the extent of famine, more than Rs. 50,000 was advanced during the year. As in the previous year, practically no loans were given in Darbhanga, where, although

famine was severe, the Collector did not consider them required. Advances to the extent of Rs. 3,397 were granted for the construction of wells which had collapsed during the earthquake.

The demands, collections, and balances on account of advances in this and previous years, are shown below:—

Outstanding advances.	Demand (principal *plus* interest) falling due during the year.	Collections (principal *plus* interest during the year.	Percentage of collections on demand.	Remissions.	Balance at close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. 15,15,564	Rs. 5,18,283	Rs. 2,79,194	53 8	Rs. 103	Rs. 2,38,986

The percentage of collections is considerably higher than the corresponding figures of the previous year, when 39·5 per cent. only of the demand was realised, collections having been suspended in several districts owing to the famine. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes now that bountiful harvests have put the peasantry at ease, no time will be lost in recovering the amounts due.

Of the balances outstanding at the close of the year, the Patna and Chota Nagpur Divisions are responsible for Rs. 1,20,588 and Rs. 87,074, respectively.

Rent.

25. *Relations between landlord and tenant.*—Notwithstanding that scarcity prevailed during a considerable portion of the year over the greater part of the Province, the relations between landlord and tenant were not seriously affected, and continued generally satisfactory. In some instances the zamindars materially assisted their tenants to tide over the distress, and exercised leniency in the collection of rent. To this general rule, however, there were the usual individual exceptions. In Burdwan a zamindar was killed by the tenants of a newly-purchased village whom, it is alleged, he was attempting to oppress. The murderers were not discovered, and precautionary measures have since been necessitated, as the state of tension still continues. In Midnapore the attempt of the non-resident zamindar of one estate to collect rent at enhanced rates led to disputes with the tenants, and in the Contai subdivision a dispute between a patnidar and the tenants for the ejection of the latter resulted in a riot. The tenants have since been maintained in possession. In the Kandi subdivision in Murshidabad the efforts of a landlord to enhance rents by coercive measures led to the institution of several criminal cases. In Khulna, where most of the zamindars are non-resident, and in Nadia, where there is an absence of influential landholders, and attempts to enhance rents illegally are frequently made, the relations between the landlords and their raiyats are not, it is reported, satisfactory. In Khulna most of the zamindars being absentees, little material help was rendered by them to their tenants during the scarcity. In the district of Tippera the gradual absorption of the old grazing grounds by cultivation is reported to lead to disputes. The condition of affairs in the Patna Division generally does not call for special notice. The assistance rendered during the famine by the Maharaja of Darbhanga and by the Court of Wards in the Hatwa and Bettiah estates has already been gratefully acknowledged by Government. In the Barh subdivision of the Patna district there

was bad feeling between some landlords and tenants, resulting in a riot. There was a considerable number of indigo disputes in the districts of Bhagalpur and Monghyr, which appear to call for attention. The hope expressed last year that the state of affairs in killa Al was improving does not appear to have been fulfilled, while in the Jajpur and Bhadrak subdivisions the relations between landlords and tenants are reported to be specially strained. In the Chota Nagpur Division, with the exception of the district of Palamau, the relations between the zamindars and their raiyats remain unsatisfactory. It is as yet too early to judge of the effect of recent legislation for the commutation of predial services. The levy of illegal cesses on the occasions of new settlement or of landlords visiting their properties, and that of contributions for marriages and other ceremonies continue, but the tenants, it is said, generally pay them without objection to secure the good-will of the landlords and their servants. In the Patna Division the custom is said to be gradually dying out as the tenants become better acquainted with their legal liabilities, and this is reported to be a striking proof of the value of the settlement proceedings in that Division in making known to them the provisions of the law.

26. *The Bengal Tenancy Act.*—The working of the Bengal Tenancy Act presents no new features. The generally expressed opinion is one of disappointment that its provisions are not more largely used; but, as remarked in the previous year, the preventive effect of the Act in checking disputes and abuses, while less obvious, is perhaps of as high importance as the active application of its sections. It is admitted that the Act has worked smoothly. With the previous sanction of the Government of India and the Secretary of State, a Bill to amend sections 30, 31, 39, 52, and 119 and Chapter X of the Act was introduced into the Bengal Legislative Council on 3rd April 1897, and after some revision was passed after the close of the year.

The working of some of the most important sections of the Bengal Tenancy Act in the various divisions of the Province is shown below:—

1	2			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Division.	Transfer of Tenures.												
	(a) Voluntary, section 12 (3).	(b) By decree sale, sections 13 (2) and 14.	(c) By succession, section 15.	Commutation of rent payable in kind, section 40.	Appraisement or division of produce where rent is paid in kind, sections 69 and 70.	Registration of improvements, section 80.	Certificates of Collectors as to acquisition of land for building or other purposes, section 84.	Notices of resumption of land by landlords, section 87 (2).	Written permission to landlords to measure land under section 94.	Applications by Collectors for appointment of common Manager under section 93.	Applications made for a survey and record of rights under Chapter X.	Applications made for survey and record of proprietors' private lands under Chapter XI.	Local enquiries held by order of a Court, section 158.
Burdwan	3,469	116	198	754	43	21	..	35	...	...	13	5	2
Presidency	5,388	284	400	..	6	17	...	5	...	...	10	...	1
Rajshahi	531	93	50	...	1	...	...	11	...	...	1	...	...
Dacca	1,771	1,177	431	...	...	65	5	16	...	1	21	...	1
Chittagong	2,196	850	449	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	16
Patna	939	...	4	45	529	217	2	809	...	1	1	...	21
Bhagalpur	1,311	...	13	1	637	17	..	33	...	...	...	...	2
Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	2					1	...	...
Grand Total for 1897-98	15,105	2,526	1,545	800	1,316	336	7	918	...	2	46	5	37
Ditto for 1896-97	16,592	3,930	1,635	161	347	251	3	632	...	1	36	...	55

The decrease in the number of voluntary transfers of tenures registered is attributed to the fact that the registration of transfers of occupancy rights is no longer considered obligatory under the Act. The most noticeable fluctuations were in the numbers of proceedings for commutation and appraisement: the former were practically confined to the districts of Midnapore and Shahabad, and the variation was more apparent than real, applications of several tenants having in previous years been tried as one case instead of separately. The increase in proceedings for appraisement is partly ascribed to a similar cause and partly to the good crops in the latter part of the year. The reluctance of landlords to accept landlords' fees continues.

27. *Rent suits.*—The number of suits tried in Revenue Courts under the provisions of Acts X of 1859 and I (B.C.) of 1879 during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 are compared below:—

District.	Number of cases instituted.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1896-97.	1897-98.		
1	2	3	4	5
Darjeeling ...	54	53	...	1
Jalpaiguri ...	3,406	5,290	1,884	...
Cuttack ...	4,149	4,757	608	...
Puri ...	2,146	2,679	533	...
Balasore ...	2,201	3,287	1,086	...
Hazaribagh ...	2,581	2,697	116	...
Lohardaga ...	6,863	5,184	...	1,679
Singhbhum ...	538	597	59	...
Manbhum ...	6,222	5,711	...	511
Palamau ...	371	297	...	74
Total ...	28,531	30,552	4,286	2,265

The increase in Jalpaiguri was mostly under the head of suits for arrears of rent, and is attributed to the scarcity prevailing during 1896-97. In Balasore the increase was in the number of rent suits and miscellaneous cases, chiefly arising out of applications for deposits of rent. The decrease in Lohardaga occurred in miscellaneous applications, execution cases, and appeals. The attachment of *bhadoi* crops in execution of decrees without special permission was temporarily stopped by the Deputy Commissioner, except in suits about to be barred by limitation, on the ground that after a year of scarcity the raiyats were dependent on this harvest for food.

28. *Miscellaneous.*—765,704 cases of all kinds were instituted during the year, and 157,135 cases were pending from the previous year. The cases disposed of numbered 792,691. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 820,918 and 790,533.

29. *Training of Junior Civilians in survey-settlement work.*—A systematic course, extending over two months, for the training of junior Civilians in survey-settlement work has been drawn up by Mr. Stevenson-Moore, Settlement Officer in North Bihar, in communication with the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys and the Commissioner of Patna. The requirements of other work somewhat interfered with the deputation of junior officers, but the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that with the cessation of the famine similar interruptions may not be experienced during the next cold weather.

30. *General.*—The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to the Board for their habitually careful supervision of the revenue administration of the Province and for their generally ample report. In connection with the sudden death of Mr. H. G. Cooke, late Commissioner of the Orissa Division, just after the close of the year, the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to repeat and endorse the remarks made by the Board that "the care, local knowledge, and consideration for the people shown by his work, particularly in connection with the Orissa settlement, as well as its clearness and able treatment, testify to the loss sustained by the Land Revenue Administration in his death." The paragraphs relating to the several district and subordinate officers mentioned as deserving of special commendation will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 17th October 1898.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·22, Kalna 5·62, Katwa 6·89, Raniganj 3·13. Weather fine. Rain has done great good to *aman*. Harvesting of *aus* nearly over. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13 to 16	per rupee.
Kalna	12 to 13	
Katwa	14	
Raniganj	16	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·99, Rampur Hât 2·72. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects of crops good. Price of common rice at Sadar 15 seers and at Rampur Hât 15·8 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 2·57, Vishnupur 2·00. Weather cloudy and seasonable. There was sufficient rainfall generally all over the district. *Aman* paddy and sugarcane doing well. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Bankura	16	per rupee.
Vishnupur	15	

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·45, Contai 11·39, Tamluk 8·70, Ghatal 5·28. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Damage by grass-hoppers reported from Kessiari outpost. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12½	per rupee.
Contai	14 to 15	
Tamluk	12	
Ghatal	12 to 14	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·36, Serampore 6·22, Jhanabad 3·90. Prospects of *aman* good. Cattle-disease prevails. Common rice sells from 11 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·49, Ulubaria 7·12. Weather threatening till 14th. The recent rainfall has much improved the condition of *aman* both in Sadar and Ulubaria. Harvesting of *aus* nearly finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 11 to 14 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·05, Barasat 5·73, Basirhat 6·17, Diamond Harbour 9·25. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects good. The recent rainfall has done much good to the *aman* crop. Cutting of *aus* and steeping and washing of jute going on. Cattle-disease reported from the Hasanabad police-station in the Basirhat subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	15⅞	
Basirhat	12 3/16	
Diamond Harbour	13	

Nadia.—Weather cyclonic in Kaliganj and some other thanas till the 15th. Rainfall at Sadar 4·44, Kushtia 3·03, Meherpur 3·24, Chuadanga 3·19, Ranaghat 3·62. Prospects of *aman* good. Sowing of *rabi* crops continuing. Common rice selling at 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·18, Jangipur 2·41, Kandi 9·09. Weather seasonable. The recent rain has done much good to the standing crops. *Aman* plants, sugarcane, and mulberry doing well. Cutting of jute nearly finished. Fodder insufficient in places. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Jangipur	16	
Kandi	16½	

Jessore.—Weather cloudy, rainy, and windy. Rainfall at Jessore 4·74, Jhenida 8·69, Magura 7·72, Narail 7·89, Bangaon 3·81. Ploughing and sowing of winter crops and of indigo commenced. Floods subsiding in Bongaon. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16 to 17	per rupee.
Jhenida	17 to 18	
Magura	18 to 20	
Narail	17-12½ chs.	
Bangaon	16	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·22, Bagirhat 7·29, Satkhira 7·18. Weather cloudy with heavy showers of rain. Transplantation of *aman* over. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14 to 18	per rupee.
Bagerhat	16	
Satkhira	15	
	21 (new *aus*)	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·60, Nator 11·11, Naugaon 9·14. Prospects of crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Rice sells from 12 to 23 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 1·73 Weather cool. Standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Rice 15 seers a rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·41, Alipur Duars 1·84. Weather seasonable, but last three days cloudy with high wind and showers. Steeping of jute going on. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 16 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 1·41, Kurseong 2·10, Siliguri 1·37. Weather seasonable. *Hills—Hamanti dhan, bara marua, kalai* and *phaphar* progressing. *Terai*—jute being cut; *haimanti* paddy and *kalai* progressing. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Hills	8 to 10	per rupee.
Terai	11 to 14	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 16 seers and at Kalimpong 44 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·26, Kurigram 7·23, Gaibanda 11·42, Nilphamari 1·4. Steeping of jute going on. Transplantation of *aman* over. Lands are being prepared for tobacco and potatoes. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 11·77. Heavy rain has fallen all over the district. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Preparation of land for *rabi* crops retarded for floods. Prospects good. Common rice sells from 13½ to 16½ seers a rupee. Supply of fodder and water sufficient.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·40, Sirajganj 10·59. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects of crops very good. Price of common rice 13 to 16 seers a rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·49, Manikganj 8·00, Munshiganj 5·46, Narainganj 4·94. Weather rainy during greater part of week. Harvesting of jute and *aus* rice continues. Prospects of *aman* rice good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 12·96, Kishorganj 4·99, Netrokona 3·89. Weather rainy. Prospects of paddy crop favourable. Harvesting of jute nearly over. Cattle are healthy. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice selling from 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 14·18, Goalundo 6·60, Madaripur 3·27. Heavy rain. Prospects good. Rice 14 to 20 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·47. Weather stormy. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 10 to 17 seers (*aman*) and from 15 to 21 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·19, Brahmanbaria 5·84, Chandpur 5·53. Clear after a very cloudy and cyclonic weather. Harvesting of jute nearly completed The rain has done much good to the standing *aman* crop. Fodder available. Rice sells at 12 to 20 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 10·26, Feni 4·04. Weather rainy. Heavy rain has done good to crops. Prospects satisfactory. Cattle-disease reported from Ramganj. Fodder not good. Water sufficient. Price of rice—*aman* 11 to 14 seers and *aus* 16 to 20 seers per ample.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 3·30. Weather seasonable. *Aman* still being transplanted. Prospects good. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·26, Barh ·48, Bihar 1·20, Dinapur, 5·06, Hilsa 1·55, Bikram ·68. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Sowing of mustard and castor seeds in progress. Prospects of paddy fair. Prices almost stationary. In Patna common rice sells at 16 seers a rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·05, Jhanabad ·94, Aurangabad 1·34, Nawada ·43. Prospects of paddy favourable. *Rabi* being sown. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·26, Bhabua ·18, Sasaram ·14, Buxar ·20. Weather cloudy with easterly wind. More rain wanted. Ploughing for *rabi* sowings continues. Rice sells at Arrah 14 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar ·59, Gopalganj ·40. *Aghani* paddy generally doing well. Ploughing for *rabi* continues, and sowing has begun. Average prices are—Common rice 14 seers 11 chitaks, and *makai* 23 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari ·58, Bettiah ·10, Barharwa ·24. *Bhadoi* harvesting almost over. Lands being prepared for *rabi* crops. Wheat is being sown. Prospects of winter rice good, but rain wanted for high lands. Cattle-disease in Mainatand outpost. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice 15 seers and of maize 23½ seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·61, Hazipur 2·31, Sitamarhi ·85. Standing crops in good condition. Lands being prepared for *rabi* sowings. No cattle-disease. Prices are—Common rice 11 to 14 seers, wheat 15 to 18 seers, barley 19 to 20 seers, maize 22 to 35 seers, gram 14 to 17 seers, *rahar* 20 to 21 seers, and *marua* 25 to 27 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·64, Samastipur ·97, Madhubani 1·64. Weather cloudy and hot. Paddy doing well. Fields being prepared for *rabi*. Tobacco and sweet potatoes being planted. Difficulty for fodder still felt in the flooded tracts. Rain has much benefited paddy on high lands, and prospects continue good. Common rice selling at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·74, Begusarai ·77, Jamui nil. Weather hot in the beginning of the week, but latterly cloudy and cool. Rapeseed and *rabi* are being sown. Standing crops doing well. Rain wanted for winter paddy and *rabi* cultivation at Begusarai late. *Makai*, *rahar*, &c., were damaged to 30 per cent., and pepper crop to 50 per cent. by floods in north of the Begusarai subdivision. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling at Monghyr 13 seers, Begusarai 14 seers, and Jamui 15 seers per rupee.

Bhagalpur.—Weather seasonable. Rainfall at Sadar ·25, Banka 1·40, Madhipura nil, Supaul ·02. Standing crops doing very well. No cattle-disease except at Pratapganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices nearly stationary.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·49. Weather cloudy with strong easterly wind. Prospects of *aghani* rice good. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Harvesting of jute still going on. Cattle-disease still continues in Araria. Two fresh cases of *kaladukh* reported from Kishanganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	17	seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	18	„
Araria	...	...	...	21	„

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·89, Shibganj 4·15, Gajole 5·24. Weather getting cool. Prospect of winter paddy continues satisfactory. Sowing of *kalai* progressing. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Coarse rice selling at 18 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—The very welcome rain (average 1·89 inches) has done immense good. Prospects of all crops excellent. Price of rice 14 to 18½ seers, and of maize 32 to 45 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·50, Jajpur 8·11, Kendrapara 11·14, Banki 6·43. Weather showery and cloudy. Harvesting of *beali* nearly over. *Laghu sarad* in ear. *Guru sarad*, *birt*, *mug*, and *arhar* growing well. Cotton being plucked. Jute being cut. Sugarcane maturing. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease prevails in places. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				S.	ch.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	17	1	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	17	1	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	19	11	
Banki	...	...	...	18	6	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 12·69. *Sarad* being weeded. Harvesting of jute and *asu* continues. Insect-pest damaging *sarad*. Sugarcane thriving well. Rice sells from 14 to 24 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 16 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 3·45. Prospects of crops good. Rice selling at 20 seers per rupee at Angul.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri 10·52, Khurda 6·49. *Sarad* progressing well. *Laghu* ripening and being cut in places. State of sugarcane, *arhar*, gram, and other miscellaneous crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from different parts of the district. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Puri	15	12	per rupee.
Khurda	14	7	
Interior of district	14 to 18	2 6	

Hazaribagh.—Drizzling rain. Rainfall at Sadar 2·11, Giridih 1·13. The rain has much improved the state of the standing crops. Full rice crop is expected. Rice selling at 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall 2·40. Harvesting of *gora dhan* continues. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 16 seers per rupee, and from 13 to 16 seers in the interior. Cattle-disease continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall at Sadar ·94. Weather seasonable. Rain very beneficial for winter paddy and *rabi* sowings. Rice sells from 15 to 22 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·22, Gobindpur 1·88. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops excellent. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 14 seers 1 chitak and at Gobindpur 13 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall 3·28. Prospects good. Rice sell sfrom 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was heavy rain generally throughout the week in Bengal Proper and Orissa; in Bihar and Chota Nagpur the fall was less heavy. This has on the whole been beneficial for the winter rice crop, but high lands in parts of Bihar require more rain. A pest of insects is reported from parts of Midnapore and Balasore. The cultivation of the *rabi* crops is progressing, and oil-seeds and pulses are being sown. Cattle are generally in good condition except in a few flooded tracts, where the fodder-supply is still insufficient. Prices remain about the same as in the previous week. New *aus* rice and *makai* are selling cheap,

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 18th October 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 9th to 15th October 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
t.	9th	154·0	4·0	29·875	81·4	89·4	12·0	77·4	78·3	0·931	77·1	87	N and calm ...	32	1·33	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.
,,	10th	145·6	5·4	·898	78·4	86·2	11·7	74·5	76·3	·879	75·3	91	ENE and calm ...	47	0·23	Chiefly cloudy, o, p.
,,	11th	98·7	Nil	873	76·8	78·1	3·7	74·4	75·2	·854	74·5	92	E by N, E and ESE	92	1·09	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.
,,	12th	97·5	,,	·775	75·4	77·8	6·7	71·1	74·0	·824	73·4	93	ENE and NE ...	128	0·38	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.
,,	13th	96·8	,,	·768	76·4	78·5	5·1	73·4	75·3	·865	74·3	95	S by E and calm	61	0·90	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.
,,	14th	147·3	8·5	·738	78·5	83·8	9·9	73·9	77·2	·918	76·6	94	E by N, SSE, and SSW.	182	2·40	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p.
,,	15th	148·7	1·5	·816	76·2	80·5	8·1	72·4	74·0	·811	72·9	90	N by E and calm	34	0·05	Chiefly cloudy, o, d.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·820
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·827
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	14·4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	81·7
The mean temperature of the seven days	77·6
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	82·5
The extreme variation of temperature	18 3
The maximum temperature	89·4
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	15
	%
The mean relative humidity	92
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	80
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 9th to 15th October 1898	6·38
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·12
The total fall from 1st January to 15th October 1898	59·51
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	61·87

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 17th October 1898.

C. LITTLE.
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
				Air Pressure.					Wind.		Temperature.					
				Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·818	29·487	29·662	29·709	+·003	S18°E	29	92·4	73·3	88·5	78·8	83·6	−0·5
			Raniganj	29·578	29·182	29·409	29·692	—	S53°E	34	91·2	74·4	88·3	76·9	82·6	−0·7
		Birbhum	.....													
		Bankura	Bankura	29·577	29·161	29·420	29·669	—	S49°E	95	93·1	74·6	88·3	77·1	83·0	−0·2
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·758	29·347	29·601	29·697	−·006	S10°E	53	93·3	75·1	89·5	77·6	83·6	+0·3
		Hooghly	.....													
		Howrah	.....													
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	29·837	29·506	29·724	29·693	0	S8°W	315	90·4	75·6	88·4	80·1	84·3	+0·7
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29·900	29·558	29·741	29·708	+·010	S1°W	96	90·4	75·7	87·1	77·8	82·4	−0·2
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29·873	29·577	29·719	29·714	—	S8°E	111	91·3	75·7	88·8	78·1	83·5	+0·3
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·846	29·548	29·694	29·709	+·003	S16°E	101	91·2	75·3	87·2	78·9	83·0	−0·6
		Jessore	Jessore	29·901	29·615	29·741	29·721	+·006	S31°E	69	91·8	74·7	89·2	78·7	83·9	+0·2
		Khulna	.....													
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·834	29·592	29·692	29·711	+·007	S9°M	115	90·6	73·6	(a) 87·2	(a) 78·6	(a) 82·9	+0·2
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·780	29·547	29·648	29·726	+·012	S69°E	100	91·3	73·7	86·7	76·4	81·6	−1·5
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·615	29·387	29·492	29·737	−·006	N63°E	58	91·4	72·1	84·2	74·5	79·4	−2·0
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23·055	23·001	22·965	—	−·033	S63°E	102	68·2	53·2	63·2	56·0	59·6	−0·4
		Cooch Behar	.....	29·753	29·513	29·621	29·733	—	N68°E	30	91·4	73 1	85 2	75·9	80·6	—
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29·751	29·544	29·656	29·734	+·005	S63°E	56	90·7	71·2	85·8	76·5	81·2	−1·5
		Bogra	Bogra	29·853	29·605	29·712	29·725	—	?	?	90·2	74·7	87·1	77·2	82·2	−0·5
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29·867	29·607	29·710	29·718	+·004	S21°E	134	89·8	73·7	86·3	77·7	82·0	−0·8
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	29·910	29·645	29·763	29·737	+·018	S9°E	174	90·1	75·7	87·1	78·6	52·9	−0·8
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·865	29·618	29·728	29·739	+·013	S48°E	40	89·2	74·1	86·1	77·5	81·8	−0·6
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29·883	29·638	29·739	29·733	+·005	S17°E	42	88·8	75·9	86·7	78·8	82·8	+0·1
		Backergunge	Barisal	29·908	29·621	29·764	29·722	+·007	S11°E	?	90·8	76·1	87·1	77·9	82·5	−0·1
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29·901	29·643	29·763	29·747	—	S85°E	78	94·8	73·8	87·9	76 0	82·0	−0·4
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29·896	29·639	29·760	29·750	—	S23°E	80	88·5	72·8	85·1	75 8	80·5	−1·2
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·867	29·586	29·719	29·735	+·003	S37°E	140	90·2	72·6	85·6	75·8	80·8	−0·7
		South Lushai Hills	Lungleh													
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·708	29·266	29·544	29·680	−·016	S77°E	150	92·0	73·2	86·5	77·9	82·2	−2·5
		Gaya	Gaya	29·514	28·977	29·243	29·673	−·015	S6°W	216	95·4	73·8	90·2	(a) 76·8	(a) 83 4	−0·9
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·529	28·938	(a) 29·231	(a) 29·667	−·022	S20°W	(a) 217	93·3	72·0	(a) 88·0	(a) 77·2	(a) 82·6	−0·5
			Buxar	29·643	29·161	29·480	29·675	−·015	S63°E	105	92·5	72·1	87·4	77·0	82·2	−1·0
			Arrah	29·648	29·200	29·529	29·665	—	S39°E	91	93·4	72·0	88·3	77·0	82·7	−1·2
		Saran	Chapra	29·715	29·266	29·540	29·685	—	S72°E	84	92·8	73·1	87·2	77·3	82·2	−1·6
		Champaran	Motihari	29·680	29·337	29·596	29·709	—	N66°E	176	93·0	70·8	85·6	74·7	80·2	−3·0
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·700	29·283	29·545	29·678	—	N88°E	130	92·3	71·2	85·7	76·4	81·1	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·710	29·274	29·569	29·689	−·016	S68°E	127	91·3	72·5	85·3	77·1	81·2	−2·3
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	.....													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·729	29·463	29·577	29·691	0	S40°E	59	92·2	74·6	87·4	77·3	82·4	−0·8
		Purnea	Purnea	29·773	29·505	29·636	29·716	+·008	N77°E	106	91·2	71·7	86·2	76·3	81·2	−1·9
		Malda	Malda	29·824	29·578	29·680	29·703	—	S19°E	63	92·1	75·0	88·3	72·7	83·0	−0·8
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·412	29·070	29·254	29·702	0	S17°E	64	90·5	73·3	87·2	75·5	81·4	−0·9
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·851	29·377	29·674	29·697	+·014	S90°W	65	95·4	74·2	91·2	78·1	84·7	+0·9
			False Point	29·914	29·371	29·733	29·696	+·010	S40°W	190	91·5	74·1	88 0	78·3	83·2	+0·3
		Balasore	Balasore	29·873	29·458	29·705	29·698	+·021	S38°W	82	92·5	75·3	88·6	77·6	83·1	+0·6
			Shortt's Island	29·890	29·390	29·716	—	—	S21°W	414	91·4	74·6	88·4	80·2	84·3	—
		Puri	Puri	29·925	29·409	29·738	29·701	—	S70°W	280	93·2	73·6	90·1	80·2	85·2	—
			Gopalpur	29·910	29·480	29·742	29·703	—	N85°W	293	91·8	74·1	88·5	77·7	83·1	—
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·910	27·484	27·733	29·690	−·012	S36°W	109	87·2	69·8	83 4	72·2	77·7	−0·5
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·797	27·286	27·625	29·694	+·001	S37°W	194	86·7	69·4	85·8	71 6	77·8	+0·7
		Palamau	Daltonganj	29·177	28·711	29·003	29·692	—	S	108	93·1	71·0	88·8	74·7	81·8	—
		Manbhum	.....													
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29·143	28·523	28·971	29·682	—	S76°W	37	92·4	73·0	88·9	75·7	82·3	+0·1
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	(a) 29·023	(a) 28·508	(a) 29·478	(a) 29·705	+·002	N14°W	89	91·2	72·0	86·3	75·4	80·9	−1·7
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29·810	29·564	29·673	29·743	+·001	N60°E	119	88·2	74·8	83·1	76·7	79·9	−1·5
		Cachar	Silchar	29·858	29·620	29 721	29·778	+·027	E	69	94·0	73·3	88 2	75·9	82·1	−1·0

(a) Mean of 29 days. (b) Mean of 21 days.

Bengal for the month of September 1898.

Humidity.		Cloud.			District Observations.										
					Rainfall—										
					Of month.					Since 16th May 1898.					
Mean, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M.	Rainfall.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	District.
88	+2	7·1	−0·7	13·32	13·32	7·76	+5·57	12·40	11·03	59·94	43·56	+16·38	50·00	56·62	Burdwan.
90	—	5·5	—	12·92											
					12·60	9·90	+2·70	13·50	11·82	50·39	48 17	+11·23	62·50	59·73	Birbhum.
89	—	6·0	—	10·09	10·24	8·15	+2·09	11·20	11·13	53·00	46·83	+6·17	53 10	56·85	Bankura.
86	—	3·9	—	8·82	8·64	9·04	−0·40	8·67	12·13	43·77	47·54	−3·77	56·01	56·91	Midnapore
					8·52	8·06	+0·46	10·67	12·00	43·36	45·03	−1·67	54·34	60·01	Hooghly.
					7·06	8·07	−1·01	9·00	12·16	43·4.	45·28	−1·87	57·00	62·59	Howrah.
87	−3	8·4	+0·9	7·84	7·67	9·10	−1·43	10·43	12·46	44·85	48 39	- 3·54	60·71	61·94	24-Parganas.
87	0	7·5	−0·7	8·00	8·00	9·33	−1·33	11·00	13·73	49·43	48·50	+0·93	67·00	66·34	Calcutta.
87	—	7·1	—	9·35	8·37	8·12	+0·85	11·20	10·98	48·87	48·24	+5·63	64·60	58·63	Nadia.
89	+3	8·3	−0·2	11·02		9·02			11·57		43·22			57·64	Murshidabad.
89	+2	6·6	−1·8	9·39	6·87	7·73	−0·86	11·20	10·96	52·47	48·84	+8·63	70·60	60·30	Jessore.
					7·26	8·85	−1·59	9·67	12·36	61·50	49·38	+12·14	70·00	67·25	Khulna.
(b) 90	—	6·2	—	14 21	16·28	10·21	+6·07	15·80	11·52	56·52	45·70	+10·82	61·60	57·86	Rajshahi.
30	—	8·3	—	20·42	16·06	11·31	+5·65	16·80	11·58	53·54	53·29	+0·25	63·40	59·98	Dinajpur.
93	—	5·0	—	34 49	34·82	19·04	+15·78	17·00	13·29	98·08	104·04	−5·96	65·60	74·26	Jalpaiguri.
95	+3	8·4	+0·5	38·56	33·07	19·53	+14·14	18·25	16·03	114·80	117·49	−2·69	82·25	91·52	Darjeeling.
91	—	9·0	—	37·45	34·31	19·38	+14·93	18·25	13 85	100·53	103·98	−3·45	73·75	76·64	Cooch Behar.
91	—	7·8	—	19·78	19·41	13·33	+6·08	18·00	11·53	71·53	67·08	+4·45	65·40	60·36	Rangpur.
91	—	7·2	—	13·13	16·21	10·60	+5·61	17·50	11·72	60·77	52·11	+8·66	65·00	61·27	Bogra.
92	—	6·7	—	8·82	10·16	9·34	+0·82	14·50	11·70	48·28	40·97	+1·31	66·50	60·86	Pabna.
90	+1	8·4	+1·2	10·54	8·08	8·69	−0·01	11·60	11·68	55·68	52·72	+2·96	60·60	67·70	Dacca.
91	—	7·4	—	12·89	14·31	12·34	+1·97	17·00	12·59	71·15	68·10	+3·05	72·27	67·39	Mymensingh.
90	—	6·2	—	7·16	8·56	8 06	+0·49	13·33	11 02	60·53	48·16	+12·37	72·34	63·85	Faridpur.
87	—	6·3	—	8·68	10·36	10·57	−0·21	14·00	13·80	77·63	65·12	+12·51	85·50	75 01	Backergunge.
84	—	7·6	—	7·46		9·23			11·23		54·42			62·08	Tippera.
91	—	7·0	—	15·20	14·16	13·98	+0·18	17·75	14·24	108·38	90·87	+17·75	88·00	78·93	Noakhali.
88	0	6·9	−0·2	7·67	10·63	11·64	−1·01	14·80	14·08	113·17	90·80	+22·57	73 60	78 78	Chittagong.
					14·25	11·50	+2·75	16·00	15·84	76·98	71·59	+5·33	75·00	85·54	South Lushai Hills.
88	+3	6·8	−0·2	17·39	18·16	6·86	+1·30	13·50	9 01	56·54	38·69	+17·85	52·34	45·83	Patna.
(a) 86	+5	5·4	−2·0	12·06	12·04	6·45	+5·59	11·11	8·53	49·53	37·05	+12·48	50·99	44·53	Gaya.
(a) 84	—	4·4	—	8·31											
87	—	6·0	—	11·41	10·67	6·83	+3·74	9·20	9·09	47·11	36·82	+10·29	48·06	44·17	Shahabad.
88	—	5·3	—	14·58											
88	—	6·2	—	16·12	19·69	7·60	+12·09	14·67	8·60	49·53	38·57	+10·96	52·01	45·71	Saran.
89	—	3·8	—	29·88	25·28	9·50	+15·78	14·00	8·55	54·89	48·28	+6·61	53·00	47·80	Champaran.
91	—	5·2	—	34·10	22·94	7·57	+15·37	14·43	8·02	51·50	40·09	+11·47	50·00	43 19	Muzaffarpur.
90	+2	6·4	+0·5	21·65	21·60	9·01	+11·89	14·50	9·31	49·85	44·16	+5·09	49·80	47·41	Darbhanga.
					18·18	7·99	+10·19	12·40	8·68	50·49	41·77	+8·73	46·40	44·04	Monghyr.
88	—	7·—	—	23·13	22·27	9·27	+13·00	14·17	9 96	53·31	44·89	+8·42	53·17	51 60	Bhagalpur.
92	+3	8·1	+1·6	34·25		12·99			11·34		63·20			61·13	Purnea.
89	—	8·1	—	18·28	17·86	11·19	+6·67	14·00	11·71	51·47	48·63	+2·84	61·75	57·97	Malda.
88	—	8·3	—	16·66	16·62	9·17	+6·85	13·66	11·52	51·40	44·83	+6·57	60·14	57·66	Santhal Parganas.
85	+3	5·7	−0·9	6·20	8·39	10·20	−1·97	8·00	12·48	45·84	47·61	−1·77	54·54	55·23	Cuttack.
86	−1	7·3	+0·2	6·18											
87	—	5·8	—	11·33	10·72	11·22	−0·50	10·29	12·95	42·96	47·06	−4·12	51·01	56·81	Balasore.
82	—	5·7	—	9·43											Shorti's Island.
83	—	4·5	—	5·84	6·80	10·74	−3·94	8·40	13·06	37·27	46·58	−7·31	48·20	52·91	Puri.
82	—	2·1	—	3·38											
87	+2	7·8	−0·3	15·83	13·76	8·51	+5·25	13·67	11·31	53·02	45·54	+7·48	60·34	56·39	Hazaribagh.
87	—	6·1	—	9·79	9·51	8·76	+0·75	10·67	11·00	54·21	45·77	+8·44	58·00	57·67	Lohardaga.
86	—	3·8	—	8·07	8·43	7·82	+0·61	11·25	8·81	46·14	43·42	+2·72	40·50	49·48	Palamau.
						7·79			11·25		45·48			57·38	Manbhum.
87	—	4·1	—	10·06	9·20	7·86	+1·34	9·25	12·06	45·76	45·43	+0·33	50·75	57·96	Singhbhum.
95	+3	8·9	+0·5	11·32											Sibsagar.
92	0	8·1	+1·4	17·27											Dhubri.
93	+5	9·1	+1·5	14·53											Cachar.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Presidency.	Burdwan	Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	0·03	...	0·02	...	...	0·72	1·38	1·28	0·13	0·24	0·35	0·56	0·70
			Burdwan ...	0·05	0·02	...	...	...	1·34	0·26	...	...	0·12	0·21	0·03	1·21	4·05	0·02	0·02	1·36	0·40	0·99	0·57
			Katwa ...	0·73	...	...	...	1·12	0·15	0·20	0·37	0·04	0·39	...	...	0·17	1·72	1·10	0·22	0·73	0·18	1·51	1·62
			Raniganj ...	0·03	...	...	1·12	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	0·02	0·03	2·06	0·58	...	0·37	0·04	4·97	1·64
			Mankur ...	...	...	...	...	1·11	3·52	...	...	...	0·11	1·14	...	1·05	2·75	1·80	...	...	2·15	3·36	1·15
		Birbhum ...	Suri ...	...	...	...	0·25	2·27	0·03	...	...	...	0·89	0·56	0·03	0·01	2·26	1·21	0·15	0·41	1·55	1·03	1·35
			Hetampur ...	...	...	...	0·53	0·38	0·01	...	...	...	1·38	0·20	0·12	0·04	1·95	1·00	...	...	0·90	0·14	1·01
			Rampur Hât ...	...	...	...	0·06	2·81	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·07	...	0·24	0·96	3·37	0·49	0·46	0·30	3·35	0·35
			Bolpur ...	...	...	...	0·25	0·48	0·19	...	...	...	0·90	0·62	...	0·02	2·08	1·24	0·05	0·22	0·24	0·39	0·85
			Murari ...	...	0·18	...	0 04	2·51	0·09	...	...	...	0·21	...	0·21	...	0·97	7·06	0·05	0·04	0·11	0·04	5·03
			Jaipur ...	0·47	...	...	...	1·18	0·17	...	...	...	0·53	...	0·11	...	1·57	1·26	0·06	...	0·11	0·60	1·45
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	0·98	0·02	0·04	...	...	...	0·22	0 02	0·36	2·18	0·34	0·03	0·59	0·46	0·11	1·50
			Vishnupur ...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·34	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·06	0·45	1·80	0·38	...	0·06	1·22	1·40	3·37
			Mahara ...	...	...	...	0·28	0·43	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·74	...	0 38	2·17	0·31	...	0·15	0·15	0·73	1·22
			Khatra ...	0·23	0·04	...	0·33	0·34	1·07	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	0·86	2·69	0·20	0·02	0·12	2·44	0·08	1·58
			Indas ...	0·42	...	...	...	0·44	1·34	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·15	4·03	0·48	...	1·04	0·31	0·19	...
			Kotalpur ...	...	...	...	...	0·75	2·20	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·20	5·29	1·05	...	0·10	0·25	0·75	1·35
			Onda ...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·05	3·10	...	...	...	1·05	0·15	1·95	...
			Gangajalghati ...	...	...	...	...	1·43	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	2·66	0·26	...	1·46	0·12	0·22	0·42
			Raipur ...	0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 63	1·71	0·70	...	0·76	1·00	0·54	0·97
			Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	0·77	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·59	3·82	0·95	...	0·48	0·26	0·95	0·21
		Midnapore ...	Contai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·05	0·48	2·90	0·40	...	0·01	2·00	0·41	0·89
			Tamluk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	0·25	5·05	1·82	...	...	3·25	0·10	0·50
			Midnapore ...	0·10	...	...	...	9·06	...	...	0·10	0·11	...	...	1·82	0·24	1·96	0·03	0·08	...	4·30	0·17	1·21
			Ghatal ...	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·37	...	0·37	0·20	0·04	...	0·06	4·50	1·20	...	1·23	0·10	0·17	0·17
			Kukrahaty ...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	3·81	0·60	...	...	...	0·50	1·30
			Garhbeta ...	...	...	...	...	0·20	1·71	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·02	0·23	1·39	0·70	0·83	0·30	0·40	0·46	0·34
			Panskura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	...	...	...	0·14	3·21	0·46	...	...	0·21	1·53	2·07
			Dantoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·07	0·25	3·33	0·19	...	...	0·23	0·80	1·09
		Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	1·39	...	0·28	...	0·05	2·08	0·74	...	0·09	0·33	0·43	1·33
			Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·05	0·54	...	...	...	0·03	0·41	1·71	1·56	...	0 11	0·13	0·23	1·29
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·09	0·05	1·18	0·63	0·37	0·38	4·30	0·04	...	1·95	0·27	0·16	0·45
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	0·21	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·08	...	...	...	0·08	0·16	1·23	0·03	...	0·11	...	0·56	0·49
			Mohesreka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·05	0·08	...	...	0·12	0 18	0·92	1 43	...	...	1·15	0·89	0·26
			Uluberia ...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·12	2·15	0·60	0 04	0·03	2·70	0 50	0·45
		24-Parganas ...	Saugor Island ...	...	0·08	...	...	0·10	0·05	0·07	0·02	...	...	0·24	0·34	0·79	2·03	0·04	...	0·04	1·88	1·07	1 74
			Diamond Harbour.	...	0·13	...	...	0·22	...	0·44	...	...	0·03	0·12	0·20	0·75	3·10	0·42	...	...	0·10	0·80	0·60
			Canning Town	1·59	...	...	0·47	0·60	...	...	0·06	0 26	0·80	0·20	...	0·19	1·41	0·11	...	0·90	...	0·65	0·61
			Alipore (Observatory),	0 76	0·07	0·03	...	0·02	0·13	0·14	0·06	0·09	0·40	...	0·05	0·23	1·94	0·61	...	0·01	0·04	0·87	0·75
			Barrackpore...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	1·62	0·11	...	...	2·24	0·93	...	0·08	0·49	0·72	0·90
			Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·77	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	1·73	0·23	...	0·15	0·33	2·23	0·83
			Barasat ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 23	1·06	1·03	0·18	0·06	0·04	1·53	0·19
			Basirhat ...	0·14	0·23	...	0·40	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	0·63	...	...	3·30	1·80	...	0·12	0·37	0·89	...
		Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	1·04	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	0·30	1·35	0·40	0·14	0·10	...	0·06	0·02
			Krishnagar ...	0·14	0 02	...	...	0·11	0·05	0·01	0·01	...	0·06	...	...	0·22	2·76	2·54	0·02	0·09	...	0·16	0·83
			Chuadanga ...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·15	0·06	0·61	0·01	0·06	0·14	...	0·49	0·82	1·45	1·07	0·25	...	0·11	0 54
			Meherpur ...	0·01	...	...	...	0·37	0 02	0·02	0·53	0·07	0·07	0 03	0·01	0·18	1 13	1·45	0·05	0·21	...	1·04	0·37
			Kushtia ...	...	...	...	...	0·36	1·43	...	0·23	...	2·71	1·02	...	...	0·73	0·32	1·21	0·28	0·17	0·03	0·95
		Murshidabad	Kandi ...	...	0·37	...	...	0·35	0·89	0·10	...	...	0·91	0 33	0·37	...	1·39	3·74	0·05	1·10	0 13	0·20	2·34
			Berhampore...	0·25	0·06	...	0·12	1·24	0 15	...	...	0·02	0·04	0·41	0·19	0·18	1·05	1·08	0·51	1·52	0 05	0·33	0·73
			Lalbagh ...	0·01	...	...	...	0·69	0·34	...	...	0·01	...	0·02	...	0·83	0·50	1·78	2·40	0·25	...	0·01	0 25	1·80
			Azimganj ...	...	0·06	...	...	0·60	0·07	...	...	0·01	...	0·25	0·05	...	0·50	0·85	2·23	0·40	1·11	0 77	1·33	0·83
			Jangipur ...	...	0·18	...	...	1·06	2·40	...	...	...	...	0·95	...	...	0·39	1·87	1 43	...	0·83	0 18	0·26	0·38
			Lalgola ...	0·05	...	0·03	...	...	1·70	0·25	...	0·75	0·28	...	...	0·07	1·05	2·05	0·40	0·80	1·10	0·50	2·90
			Akriganj ...	0·14	0·40	...	...	3·30	0·17	0·40	0·40	0·02	0·48	0·09	...	0·46	0·69	1·95	1·14	0·20	0·54	...	0·76
			Patkabari ...	...	...	...	...	1·70	...	...	...	...	1·20	...	...	...	1·00	2·00	...	...	...	1·59	0·20
			Dumkal ...	0·80	1·82	...	...	1·80	0·15	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	0·90	0·76	2·50	1·07	...	...	0 11	0·14
		Jessore ...	Narail ...	0·45	...	...	0·05	...	0 02	...	...	...	0·01	0·03	...	...	0·95	0·18	0·15	0·01	...	...	0·25
			Jessore ...	...	0·08	0·48	...	0·09	...	0·35	0·02	...	0·09	0·11	...	0·34	1·63	0·92	0·03	0·10	...	0·18	0·36
			Jhenidah ...	...	0·35	0·01	...	...	0·15	0·23	0 16	0·01	0·01	0 15	0·01	0·72	1·02	0·36	0·13	0·07	...	0·30	1·10
			Magura ...	...	...	0·58	...	1·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·85	0·20	0·17	3·00	...	...	2 30
			Rangaon ...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	0·00	...	0·21	0·16	1·51	0·64	...	...	0·15	0·02	0·12
		Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	...	0·04	...	1·50	0·30	0 21	...	0·08	0·41	0·45	...	0 06	0·33	0·06	0·81	0·06	...	1·34	0·21	0·08
			Bagerhat ...	...	...	...	0·64	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0 19	2·74	1·80	0·09	...	0 28	0·10	...
			Khulna ...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·15	...	0·79	1·23	0·53	...	0·08	0·70	1·09	0·54	0·09	...	...	0·57	0·13
			Kaliganj ...	0·05	...	...	0·43	...	...	...	2·43	0·46	0·16	0·30	0·30	2·00	0·92	0·20	1·70	...	0·81	0·08	1·02
			Nakipur ...	...	...	...	0·34	1·21	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	0·64	0·31	0·19	...	...	0 45	...
			Dumuria ...	...	0·50	0·22	0·15	...	0 36	0·05	0·22	0·15	0·90	...	...	...	2·60	0·28	0·13	0·37	...	...	0·17
			Rampal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·19	0·15	0·25	4·17	2·52	...	0·11	0·06	0·13	0·10	...	0·65
			Kaluroa ...	1·25	...	...	0·15	0·08	0 14	...	...	...	0·08	0 14	0·11	0·03	1·47	1·78	0 67	...	0 50	...	0·11
			Paikgacha ...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·53	...	...	0·30	1·87	1·50	0·68	...	0·06	...	...
			Mollahat ...	0·05	...	...	0·02	0·05	1·00	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	0·15	2·00	1·00	0 55	0·05	0·05	0·05	1·05
			Morelliganga ...	...	...	...	0·02	0·30	0·05	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	0·03	2·94	0 52	0·05	...	...	0·04	...
		Rajahahi ...	Bamla ...	...	2·52	...	0·23	2·27	0·18	0·10	0·16	...	0·31	0·07	...	0·38	0·60	1·36	0·40	0·06	...	0·38	...
			Nator ...	0·02	0·40	1·52	0·74	0·69	5 10	0·11	...	0·05	0·70	0·02	...	0·20	0·93	0·74	0·05	0·10	0·02	0·31	1·30
			Naugaon ...	...	0·05	...	1 55	2·56	0·05	0·30	0·23	...	0·04	1·26	0·17	0·71	0·83	1·64	0·48	0·62	0·47	0·79	0·92
			Lalpur ...	...	...	...	0·10	0·02	0·20	0·54	...	1·01	0·97	0·30	1·20	0·52	0·70	3·03	0·37	...	...	...	0·31
			Manda ...	...	...	...	2·16	1·16	0·34	0·11	...	...	0·51	1·30	0·40	0·89	0·09	1·50	1·20	...	1 20	2·00	5·45
		Dinajpur ...	Nithpur ...	...	0·03	...	0·35	2·00	0·07	0·37	...	0·18	0·95	...	...	0·52	0·02	0·71	0·71	...	1·85	...	0·76
			Nawabganj ...	...	...	0·19	1·55	0·82	0·38	1·03	1·01	0·30	2 13	2 20	...	0·15	0 27	1·50	1 20	1·56	0·23	0·42	0·55
			Gangarampur ...	...	0·14	0·02	0·07	0·68	0 80	0·10	...	1·02	0·44	...	...	0·31	6·23	1·26	2·85	0·15	0·27	...	2·82
			Mahadebpur ...	...	...	...	1·35	1·34	0·05	...	0·36	...	0 13	...	0·82	0·08	0·67	0·14	0·01	0·06	...	0·88	1·42
			Churaman ...	0·01	0·27	2·52	1·50	0·13	1·21	1·34	0·28	0·30	0 27	0·04	...	0·08	0·09	0·64	1·09	0·22	...	...	1·55
			Raiganj ...	1·40	...	0·31	0·30	0·40	0 43	0·82	1·82	1·14	0·37	...	...	...	0·15	1·40	1·43	...	...	...	3·23
			Dinajpur ...	0·60	...	0·02	0·08	0·60	0 12	0·69	0·15	3·98	0·64	0·27	...	...	0·13	1·05	3·74	0·47	0 01	0·09	1·13
			Balooghat ...	0·32	0·47	...	0·26	0·31	0·73	0·12	...	0·26	1·21	0·16	0·19	0·07	0·46	0·04	2·76	1·11	0·83	0·14	1·81
			Thakurgaon...	2·90	...	1·92	2·32	0·22	0·87	3·28	1·44	1·38	0·20	...	...	...	...	1·30	3·88	0·28	...	0·24	1·72
			Sitalganj ...	0·45	...	...	3·75	...	1 12	3·25	1·10	3·50	0·12	0·15	...	...	...	1·50	3·25	0·10	...	...	...	1·00
			Ramganj ...	0·44	0·16	4·02	1·19	0·31	0 33	0·63	2·45	3·23	0·67	0·08	...	...	0·06	1·26	3·89	0·09	...	0·04	0·94
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	0·96	0·06	0·85	4·50	2·20	2 49	4·44	2·79	0·71	0·73	0·07	...	...	0·09	1·09	5·70	5·50	0·04	...	0·85
			Alipore Duar	5·22	...	5·00	4·00	1·08	2·75	2·31	4·43	2·35	1·60	...	...	...	...	0·45	3·21	5 85	0 80	...	...
			Fallacotta ...	1·36	0·07	1·34	3·41	3·10	1·80	2·37	2·45	0·06	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·43	10·86	2 30	...	...	0·59
			Debiganj ...	3·68	...	1·00	0·11	0·35	0·15	5·83	1·74	2·49	1·38	...	...	...	...	0·90	3·04	0 40	...	...	0·87
			Bhagatpur (Nagrakutta).	3·40	0·60	2·50	6·03	0·32	2·60	0·52	0·85	1·50	5·82	0·06	...	0·10	0·40	0·74	2·20	1·13	...	...	...
		Darjeeling ...	Baxa ...	4·21	0·02	1·45	3·50	4·10	1·27	0·94	2·19	0·15	0·40	0·15	0·02	...	0·33	0·70	2·85	1·48	0·31	0·20	0·22
			Siliguri ...	3·00	0·25	0·30	5·48	0·48	3·00	1·41	2·00	1·20	0·50	0·35	...	...	...	3·00	8·15	1·75	...	...	...	0·65
			Darjeeling ...	1·90	...	1·59	2·28	0·58	0 88	0·16	0·90	1·52	1·30	0·11	0·47	...	2·55	5·91	7·04	1·97	0·04	...	1·94
			Kalimpong ...	...	0·08	0·28	2 10	0·05	3 22	1·27	2·38	0·78	2·33	...	0·03	...	0 69	2·03	5·90	3·30	...	...	1·31
			Mungpoo ...	0·65	...	0·97	2·60	0·85	1 78	0·12	1·95	0·25	1·80	...	...	0·04	1·20	5·02	0·70	1·00	...	0·13	2·48
			Kurseong ...	1·10	0·10	2·00	5·50	2·40	1 00	0·30	1·10	1·74	1·90	...	...	...	1·50	5·10	7·20	1·90	0·70	1·10	1·80
		Tibet ...	*Pedong* ...	0·13	0·09	0·70	1 78	0·68	2 91	0·32	2·04	0·24	1·72	0·16	0·30	0·41	0·85	1·02	3·35	1·44	...	0·10	1·03
			Yatung ...	0·08	0·20	0·09	0·35	0·10	0 48	0 27	0·58	0·37	0·47	0·30	...	0·03	0·10	0 98	2·68	1·70	0·17	0 16	0·43
		Cooch Behar	Dinhatta ...	0·04	0 41	1·55	2·42	0·11	1·95	4·13	4·91	2·37	1·21	0·38	...	...	0·03	0·41	3·09	5·20	0·02	0·21	0·38
			Cooch Behar...	2·76	0·80	2·27	3·10	1·43	2 39	5 00	0·06	1·84	2·85	0·10	...	...	...	0·35	3·31	7·03	...	0·07	0·78
			Mickliganj ...	0·67	0·09	1·43	0·27	0·57	0·64	4·38	1·16	0·50	2·00	...	...	...	0·18	0·88	5·52	3·50	...	...	0·74
			Mathabhanga	0·49	2·77	4 52	1·25	0·15	1·55	3·90	0 91	0·80	1·57	0·01	...	...	0·01	0·31	13 10	5·77	0·04	...	1·12
			Pulberi ...	0·07	0·71	2·13	1·00	1·90	1·17	3·76	2·00	0·75	1·95	0·21	...	...	0·06	0·22	1·24	0·23	0 12	0·12	...
		Rangpur	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	...	...	...	2·77	2·27	0·73	0·29	0·66	2·23	...	0·23	...	0·49	0·17	0·29	0·53	1·00	...	0·23	0·35
			Rangpur ...	0·06	0·27	0·19	2·23	0·84	1·03	0·00	0·74	2·21	0·02	1·53	...	...	0·10	0·50	2·76	0·43	...	...	1·08
			Peerganj ...	...	...	...	0 85	2·03	1·02	2·31	0·26	...	2·00	0·50	...	...	0 20	0·50	1·96	3·41	...	...	0·37	0·74
			Kurigaon ...	0·05	...	0·15	1·25	1·53	0·02	0·37	1·79	3·00	1·00	1·34	...	...	0 50	0 50	1·36	1·30	...	0·15	0·50
			Gobindganj ...	0·18	...	0·48	0 89	0·19	0 64	0·62	0·19	...	0·75	0·26	...	0·80	0·39	0·72	0·62	0·80	0·56	0·11	1·30
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	0·20	...	0 30	0·45	1·40	0·50	1·84	1 80	1·00	0·95	0·06	...	...	0·20	1·00	5 13	0·16	...	...	0·45
			Ulipur ...	...	0·03	0·07	0·46	1·02	1·85	1·00	0·74	1·35	3·74	3·35	...	...	..	0·38	1·06	1·46	...	0·31	0·46
			Sunderganj ...	...	0·01	...	0·42	1·75	5·05	2·00	0·19	0 13	2·09	4·67	...	...	...	0·37	1·09	1·41	...	1·11	0·89
		Kogra ...	Sherpur ...	0·05	..	0 15	0·45	4·05	0·20	0·32	1·60	...	0·05	...	0·20	0·15	1·10	1·50	1 11	0·21	0·08	1·30	1·70
			Nowkhilla ...	0·11	...	0·32	1·27	0·30	0·20	...	...	0·18	0·19	0·55	...	...	1·82	0 31	0·40	1·04	0·10	0 40	0·17	0·53
			Bogra ...	0·17	1·16	0·06	0·37	3·84	1·00	0·02	0 26	0·10	0·02	0·02	...	...	2·05	0·05	1·75	0·32	0 03	0·10	0·05	0·54
			Panchbibi ...	...	...	...	...	1 00	1·23	0 35	1·70	...	...	...	1·81	1·44	1·33	0·53	1·08	0·09	4·14	1·49	...	2·40
		Pabna ...	Pabna ...	...	...	...	0 44	0·03	1·27	0·15	0·29	...	1·47	0·26	...	...	0·24	1·52	0·70	1·45	0·21	...	0·22	0·70
			Serajganj ...	0·15	...	...	0 18	1·16	0·14	...	...	...	1·01	0·08	...	...	0·37	0 31	0 80	0·15	0·27	...	0·69	0·80

in Bengal in September 1898.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st May up to 30th September 1898.	Average rainfall from 16th May up to 30th September.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Div.
0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	9·42	6·40	8·65	1·38	50·83	40·74	Kalna ...	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	South-West Bengal.
0·05	0·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	14·19	18·52	8·04	4·07	57·08	43·45	Burdwan			
1·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	11·15	11·74	7·92	1·74	51·76	42·36	Katwa.			
0·07	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	11	11·76	12·92	7·33	4·57	60·88	46·20	Raniganj.			
1·44	1·31	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10·64	22·18	8·84	8·51	70·11	45·27	Mankur.			
0·45	0·25	0·09	...	...	...	0·05	0·39	...	...	14	12·92	13·06	9·95	2·27	67·49	59·09	Suri ...	Birbhum.		
0·59	0·53	...	...	...	...	2·71	...	...	...	12	9·73	10·61	9·67	2·71	55·04	48·64	Hetampur.			
0·82	1·31	...	...	...	...	0·17	2·99	...	...	14	12·95	16·97	10·83	3·37	65·10	47·99	Rampur Hát.			
0·39	0·03	..	...	...	...	0·02	1·30	.	...	14	12·09	9·77	9·18	2·28	51·67	46·80	Bolpur.			
1·25	0·36	...	...	...	0·37	0·66	1·15	...	...	13	?	23·28	?	7·06	62·56	?	*Morzri.*			
0·05	0·13	..	...								?		?			?	*Lahpur.*			
1·52	0·46	0·24	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	13	12·00	10·03	8·02	2·18	58·93	46·23	Bankura ...	Bankura.		
0·05	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	9	12·11	10·10	8·95	3·97	51·06	45·39	Vishnupur			
0·80	0·91	0·01	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	13	11·31	8·03	6·07	2·17	46·10	41·79	Maliara.			
1·98	0·10	..	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	13	11·81	12·52	8·79	2·51	61·79	45·93	Khatra			
0·85	0·12	1·00	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	13	10·55	12·37	8·43	4·43	51·30	44·56	Indas.			
0·05	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	...	...	11	9·00	14·34	6·51	5·79	60·70	46·56	Kotulpur.			
.	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10·73	6·93	9·02	2·10	47·02	42·85	Onda.			
1·46	0·26	0·09	...	...	...	...	0·65	...	...	10	10·61	9·04	8·54	2·26	44·85	40·65	Gangajalghati			
	0·65	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12·55	6·99	8·80	1·75	50·08	52·04	Raipur.			
0·20	0·29	1·61	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	13	9·91	11·44	7·75	3·82	56·93	42·96	Sonamukhi			
0·06	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	13·03	7·37	11·00	2·10	35·00	50·43	Contai	Midnapore.		
0·20	...	0·45	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10·52	11·07	8·47	5·05	45·81	46·02	Tamluk.			
..	...	0·05	..	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	9	12·07	10·34	7·06	4·20	55·23	43·46	Midnapore.			
...	0·74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12·50	8·81	9·23	4·50	58·38	48·08	Ghatal.			
0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	13·11	7·28	9·03	3·81	49·19	46·39	Kukrahaty.			
										11	11·56	8·50	8·83	1·71	56·23	50·02	Garhbeta.			
0·55		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	?	8·70	?	3·21	50·34	?	*Panskura.*			
0·07	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	?	0·38	?	0·43	47·25	?	*Dantoon.*			
0·66	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	10	11·76	7·35	8·00	2·08	58·76	44·54	Serampore ...	Hooghly		
0·03	0·17	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	11·76	6·34	7·33	1·71	53·68	42·02	Hooghly.			
0·71	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12·43	11·87	8·79	4·50	51·76	48·53	Jahanabad			
0·70	...	0·28	.	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	9	12·80	5·34	8·07	1·93	45·25	44·82	Howrah ...	Howrah.		
5·35	0·07	0·55	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	9	11·52	8·77	8·06	3·05	41·29	45·70	Mohesreka			
0·06	1·25	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	?	9·04	/	2·10	32·37	?	*Ulubaria.*			
0·17	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	13·33	7·04	11·23	2·03	45·13	54·36	Sagor Island	24-Parganas.		
0·68	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	12	13·46	7·43	10·21	3·00	42·37	51·53	Diamond Harbour.			
0·32	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·57	...	14	13·18	9·01	8·76	1·59	53·91	51·15	Canning Town.			
0·11	0·01	...	1·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	13·73	8·00	9·33	1·94	50·48	48·50	Alipore (Observatory).			
0·40	0·07	.	...	...	...	..	...	0·49	...	10	10·92	8·33	7·74	2·24	39·39	43·74	Barrackpore			
0·48	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	9	12·93	7·11	8·93	2·25	44·16	46·40	Dum-Dum.			
0·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11·92	5·05	8·44	1·31	37·65	43·27	Barasat.			
0·20	...	.	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	13	11·36	8·78	8·30	3·30	48·92	48·31	Bauvrhat.			
0·58	0·60	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10·85	5·67	7·14	1·35	47·42	42·40	Ranaghat ...	Nadia.		
0·79	1·81	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	9	10·34	9·35	7·31	2·76	55·22	46·80	Krishnagar.			
0·05	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11·72	7·87	8·88	1·85	49·70	43·50	Chuadanga.			
2·37	0·35	0·51	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	...	13	10·69	10·21	7·60	2·27	58·81	42·98	Meherpur.			
1·80	0·17	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	14	11·50	12·14	9·42	2·74	53·12	46·81	Kushtia.			
0·81	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	16	12·47	13·56	9·13	3·74	71·64	43·77	Kandi	Murshidabad		
1·61	1·14	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	15	12·61	11·02	10·13	1·98	64·04	46·36	Berhampore.			
2·27	..	...									12·63	...	9·79	2·10	.	44·93	Lalbagh.			
4·66	0·75	..	...	...	...	0·13	0·38	...	...	14	12·83	13·24	9·24	4·66	58·68	44·07	Azimganj.			
5·25	0·21	...	...	...	...	3·30	0·60	...	...	15	12·16	10·35	10·04	5·25	48·92	44·24	Jangipur.			
4·30	1·10	.	...	...	...	1·50	2·00	1·30	0·71	16	12·30	21·84	10·25	4·30	56·19	45·73	Lalgola.			
1·04	1·10	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	17	11·10	13·49	8·79	3·20	51·68	44·17	Akriganj.			
0·80	0·70	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	8	7·63	9·16	8·00	2·00	51·70	33·83	Patkabari.			
1·35	0·40	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	13	10·29	12·15	8·24	2·30	50·50	43·05	Dumkal.			
1·42	0·21	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	0·01	...	9	10·61	4·98	6·59	1·42	51·13	39·97	Narail ...	Jessore		
0·48	1·02	...	...	2·80	0·02	0·29	...	...	...	15	11·06	9·30	8·09	2·80	62·19	47·08	Jessore.			
1·02	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	14	11·32	7·04	8·58	1·92	54·36	46·46	Jhenidah			
0·61	0·72	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	10	10·48	9·03	7·36	2·30	49·81	43·13	Magura.			
0·25	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	0·11	...	10	10·12	8·97	8·05	1·51	43·83	43·72	Bangaon			
0·55	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12·00	7·67	8·20	1·50	51·56	47·23	Satkhira ...	Khulna.		
0·31	...	..	..	0·73	...	...	0·98	...	...	9	12·36	7·95	9·11	2·75	51·65	51·45	Bagerhat.			
0·31	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12·72	6·25	9·24	1·72	71·27	47·40	Khulna.			
0·34	...	..	...	0·30	0·30	0·22	...	...	...	16	?	12·02	?	2·13	65·41	?	*Kaligunj.*			
1·69	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	?	5·49	?	1·59	48·54	?	*Nakipur.*			
0·97	...	.	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	14	?	7·57	?	2·80	58·93	?	*Dumuria.*			
...	...	...	0·35	0·43	0·31	0·67	0·40	0·06	...	14	?	10·99	?	4·17	60·14	?	*Rampal.*			
1·05	0·21	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	13	?	7·75	?	1·75	53·10	?	*Kaliroa.*			
0·85	0·11	...	...	0·51	0·16	0·24	...	...	...	12	?	7·96	?	1·87	53·01	?	*Paikgacha.*			
1·75	0·62	...	...	0·25	0·32	...	0·15	...	...	11	?	9·14	?	2·00	52·76	?	Mollahat.			
0·07	0·65	0·10	...	1·03	0·41	0·96	...	0·15	...	10	?	7·62	?	2·05	70·35	?	Moreligungo.			
2·06	1·55	..	...	..	...	0·09	0·05	...	...	15	12·12	14·33	10·38	3·66	51·67	46·00	Boalia	Rajshahi.		
1·50	0·58	..	...	...	...	..	0·09	...	...	16	11·92	13·96	11·14	4·50	57·61	50·41	Nator			
3·42	0·77	..	...	...	...	...	0·59	...	...	18	10·92	18·93	11·13	3·12	61·05	48·24	Nawgaon.			
1·32	2·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	11·64	14·88	8·68	3·62	50·84	40·43	Lalpur.			
0·45	0·03	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	15	11·00	10·20	9·44	5·45	62·39	43·45	Manda.			
3·00	1·13	1·00	...	...	0·30	...	1·00	...	0·20	19	?	17·55	?	3·00	?	?	*Nithpur* ...	Dinajpur.		
3·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	19	?	18·84	?	3·45	?	?	*Nasabganj.*			
2·80	2·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	15	?	17·22	?	2·85	?	?	Gangarampur.			
4·74	1·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	11·33	16·23	11·14	4·74	58·45	50·14	Mansadevipur.			
1·20	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	16	11·35	14·65	12·49	3·12	57·60	52·56	Churamon.			
2·03	1·28	...	...	...	...	...	0·74	...	...	16	11·40	17·27	11·11	3·21	53·59	56·35	Kaiganj.			
7·59	2·20	0·20	...	...	...	...	0·52	...	0·17	18	12·31	19·51	11·39	3·98	64·47	58·66	Dinajpur.			
3·02	1·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	10·53	17·14	10·44	3·12	54·15	48·60	Balughat			
0·84	..	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	3·00	17	?	27·31	?	3·88	78·34	?	*Thakurgaon*			
1·50	0·61	..	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	.	15	?	31·51	?	3·75	63·49	?	*Sotabganj.*			
0·68	1·65	..	..	..	...	0·10	...	0·32	0·05	17	?	24·87	?	5·23	?	?	*Ramganj.*			
1·02	0·20	...	...	...	1·15	0·16	...	0·16	0·05	19	15·04	30·71	22·37	5·70	113·55	111·49	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri.		
						0·85	...	0·50	...	15	12·41	40·79	20·82	6·85	114·39	118·49	Alipore Duar.			
0·32	...	..	..	...	...	3·11	...	0·12	0·50	16	13·30	35·03	18·80	10·05	99·93	105·06	Fallacotta.			
0·43	0·70	..	..	...	...	0·44	...	0·41	1·10	18	12·40	20·73	14·35	5·83	74·04	81·08	Debiganj.			
0·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·06	0·20	...	18	?	31·06	?	6·03	103·72	?	*Bhagalpur (Nayrakatta).*	Darjeeling.		
1·41	0·02		...	...	0·20	0·38	0 33	0·35	...	22	19·54	37·27	30·07	4·21	133·06	180·72	Buxa			
0·85	0·15	0·05	...	...	0·65	0·05	...	1·31	0·03	19	15·38	40·31	17·90	9·00	120·06	107 88	Siliguri.			
6·59	1·95	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18·04	34·55	17·31	7·04	118 45	103·91	Darjeeling.			
3 23	0·55	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14·75	28·50	11·04	5·20	86·79	77·35	Kalimpong.			
3 70	0 13	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	18	?	32·00	?	6·70	111·08	?	*Mungpoo.*			
4·20	1·60	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	?	41·54	?	7·20	168·17	?	*Aurecong*			
1·38	0·26	0·02	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	20	?	20·91	?	3·35	96·34	?	*Pedong* ...	Tibet.		
0·95	0·19	0·11	...	0·06	0·08	0·28	...	...	...	20	?	11·50	?	2·65	35·47	?	Yatung.			
2·03	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	0·11	0·23	19	13·47	20·08	18·89	4·34	90·36	92 61	Dhubria	Cooch Behar.		
1·08	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·04	0·04	18	14·00	37·45	20·38	7·03	101·67	111·09	Cooch Behar			
0·47	...	...	...	...	...	2·16	...	2·44	2·38	18	13 91	29·81	19·85	5·52	96·30	103·88	Mekliganj.			
0·88	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·61	..	0·36	0·17	16	14·00	40·31	19·38	13 10	111·84	108 85	Mathabhanga.			
0·47	...	.	...	...	...	1·00	...	0·76	0·23	18	?	26 23	?	6·23	99·41	?	*Fulbari.*			
0·94	1·17	..	.	...	..	0·92	0·12	0·78	0·08	20	10·80	16·80	12·51	9·77	78·09	57·89	Bhawanganj (*Gaibandha*).	Rangpur.		
0·60	0·50	...	...	...	0·25	1·08	...	...	0·60	20	13·04	10·78	13·72	3·76	74·50	67·42	Rangpur.			
2·31	0·62	...	...	...	...	0·92	...	...	0·18	17	?	21·18	?	3·41	80·15	?	*Peerganj.*			
1·15	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	0·30	0·30	18	11·14	17·68	13·15	3·56	71·06	70·16	Kurigaon.			
1·72	...	...	...	2·06	...	0·76	0·14	0·09	...	21	?	14·23	?	2·06	61·41	?	*Gobindganj.*			
0·60	1·60	...	...	...	0·30	...	0·45	...	...	18	12·60	18·09	14·40	5·13	70·21	78·19	Badkora.			
																	(*Nilphamari.*)			
0·70	...	...	...	...	1·31	1·70	...	...	0·07	17	10·09	23·82	12·82	3 74	63·80	61·73	Ulipur.			
1·38	0·16	0·01	...	...	2·13	0·39	0·04	...	0·19	18	?	21·50	?	4 67	81·52	?	*Sundarganj.*			
1·40	0·28	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	19	11·30	17·91	10·07	4·05	64·68	51·32	Sherpur ...	Bogra.		
1·17	0·53	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·49	20	11·65	10·55	9 66	1·82	48·93	59·07	Nowkhilla.			
1·47	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	18	12·04	13·13	10·88	3·34	55·36	54·09	Bogra			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Tunshigunj	...	.	...	2·74	0·39	.	...	...	0·04	0·35	..	...	0·34	0·24	2·48	...	0·06	0·30	...	0·57
			Dacca ...	..	...	0·03	0·45	0·04	0·10	..	...	...	0·04	0·15	0·04	0·11	0·12	2·19	0·10	0·03	0·02	0·10	0·29
			Narainganj	...	..	...	0·85	0·05	0·0	...	...	...	2·81	0·05	0·04	0·12	0·42	2·03	0·01	0·17	1·02	0·06	0·40
			Jamkuni	...		...	0·05	..	0·21	0·06	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·27	0·75	0·30	0·25	1·15	...	0·10	0·50
			Jaydebpur ...	.		...	1·25	..	0·08	..	0·15	...	0·40	0·76	0·12	0·14	0·68	0·86	...	1·23	..	2·30	0·76
		Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	...	0·05	0·47	...	2·06	1·78	...	...	...	0·22	0·25	...	0·18	..	0·50	0·03	1·75	1·75	0·55	0·17
			Atia (*Tangail*)	...	.		...	3·74	..	...	...	1·83		0·09	...	1·14	0·37	0·55	..	0·14	..	0·30	0·36
			Mymensingh	0·05	0·01	0·14	..	1·01	0·38	0·35	...	0·05	1·04	0·30	0·51	0·65	0·24	0·58	0·06	0·01	1·36	0·70	0·32
			Jamalpur ...	1·17	0·30	0·10	2·90	0·50	...	...	0·35	0·55	0·48	1·60	...	0·27	0·45	0·50	0·05	0·70	0·30	0·67	0·45
			Netrakona ...	0·40	0·54	0·51	.	1·08	0·3	0·46	..	0·37	0·31	0·84	...	3·12	0·08	0·36	0·38	0·81	0·34	0·26	0·4
			Subarnakhali	0·15	..	...	2·30	0·55		...	...	...	0·35	...	...	0·32	2·03	1·40	0·55	..	2·05	1·09	0·25
			Durgapur ..	0·30	1·20	1·35	1·20	2·59	1·89	1·50	1·10	1·20	0·80	0·10	...	0·20	0·20	0·30	1·20	0·50	0·30	0·25	1·30
			Sherpur Town	0·67	0·07	0·70	3·14	1·00	0·15	0·50	0·32	...	0·15	1·00	...	0·45	0·17	0·40	0·00	0·00	...	0·10	1·00
			Biwanganj ...	0·20	...	...	3·11	0·32		...	0·46	0·37	0·10	1·04	...	0·44	0·34	0·01	3·16	1·11	.	0·05	1·55
		Faridpur	Indaripur ...	..		...	2·53	0·30	0·10	0·36	0·15	...	0·06	...	0·05	0·02	1·05	0·58	0·03	.	0·20	...	0·31
			Faridpur ...	...		...	...	...		0·27	...	...		0·18	0·50	0·76	1·77	0·67	0·27	0·73	...	0·06	0·83
			Goalundo ...	0·03	0·01	...	...	1·70	0·20	...	..	0·12	0·32	0·01	...	0·79	1·38	0·94	0·13	0·29	...	. . .	0·52
		Ba kergunge ..	Patuakhali ...	0·02	0 19	...	0·45	0·10	1·09	...	0·04	.	...	0·13	0·09	0·23	3·50	1 36	0·05	0·05	0·13	0·31	0·35
			Pirojpur ...	..	0·01	0·03	...	0·73	0·50	...	0·06	0·10	0·01	0·13	...	0 11	2 25	0·66	...	0·33	0·27	0·10	0·13
			Barisal ...	0·18	...	0·32	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	2·03	0·88	...	1·35	...	...	0·54
			Gaurnadi ...	...	0 03	...	...	...	0 33	0·05	0·06	0·23	...	...	...	0·17	1·47	1·17	...	...	0·08	0·12	..
			Shola ...	0 02	0·75	...	0·74	0·09	0·13	...	0·02	0·07	0·56	...	0·07	0·58	5·92	2·08	0·27	0·23	...	0·22	0·37
			Daulatkhan ..	0·10	1·85	0·02	0·42	0·21	0·15	0 05	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·70	3·03	1·20	0·15	0·12	...	0·30	0·25
			Bauphal ...	0 03	0·15		0·45	0·06	0·35	...	...	0·21	0·07	0·12	0·22	0·56	4 23	1·20	0·05	0·35	...	0·25	0·50
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartara ...	...	...	2·25	...	0·20	.	...	0·10	...	...	1·20	...	0 20	...	0·20	1·00	..	...	2·50	...
		Tippera	Comilla ...	0·01	0·43	0·06	0·44	1·01	0 5	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·06	0·40	0·07	1·76	0·16	1·12	...	0·29	0·34
			Chandpur ...	...	...	0·19	0·03	...	..	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·01	0·24	0·76	1·39	0·16	0·01	...	0 0	1·15
			Brahmanbaria	...	1·00	0·10	1·20	0·23	0·25	...	...	0·27	...	...	0·27	0·60	0·05	0·53	0·03	0·60	...	2·83	0·59
			Ramchandra-pur.	...	...	0·06	4·18	1·40	0·41	0·03	...	0·10	0·28	0·02	0·68	0·03	0·06	1·25	0·0.	0·18	..	0·22	0·35
		Noakhali	Nasirnagar ...	...	0·00	0·13	0·02	0·30	0 0	3·10	1·10	2·50	0·35	1·05	0·10	0·80	2·36	1·23	1·00	1·17	...	...	...
			Daudkandi ...	0·40	0·15	0·16	...	0·18	0·12	3 36	0·30	0·20	0·15	0·35	...	0·10	0·16	...	0·0	2·20	...	...	...
			Kasba ...	...	..	0·00	0·19	0·19	0·03	...	...	0·08	...	...	0·03	0·36	0·12	0·88	0·35	0·40	...	0·47	0 9
			Laksam ...	0·40	...	0·07	0·70	0·40	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·31	...	0·53	1·20	0·66	0·20	0·04	0·70	0·3	0 0
			Noakhali ...	0·18	2·76	..	1·23	0·18	0·2	...	0·18	0·40	0·10	0·08	0·14	0·03	0·94	1·24	0·40	0·04	0·36	1·84	1·22
			Feeny ...	0·80	1·53	0·00	1·40	0·53	0·5	...	0·40	0·01	0·30	2 25	...	0·03	0·49	1·05	0 55	3·30	0·32	0·10	0·71
			Hatiahpur ...	...	1·48	0·03	2·00	0·27	2 9	...	0·07	...	1·04	0 12	0·08	0·12	1·25	0·85	1·00	1·72	0·13	0 75	0·70
			Ramganj ...	...	0·06	0·04	0·06	0·32	...	0·10	...	...	0·20	0·32	0·03	0·40	1·65	0·98	...	0·29	...	0 4	1·20
			Chhagalnaya	1·07	1·00	0·35	1·20	...	0·19	0·04	...	...	0·82	0·18	1·60	...	0·36	0·68	1·39	2·31	0·12	0 25	0·21
			Hatia ...	0·32	1·02	0·18	1·08	0·30	0·75	0·05	...	0·10	0·03	...	0·45	0·58	1 38	1·10	0·51	1·14	1·05	0·55	0 75
			Lakpur ...	0·09	0·24	...	...	0·03	...	0·05	0·10	...	0·14	0·04	0·20	0·07	0 27	1·90	0·42	0·13	0·27	...	0·14	1·09
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar ...	...	...	...	0·45	...	0 25	0·10	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·80	1·50	1·10	2·40	0 60	2·15	...	0·35	0·65
			Chittagong ...	0·07	...	0·06	0·45	0·48	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	0·22	0·75	0·90	2·40	0·15	0·14	0 44
			Kutubdia ...	..	1·46	...	0·87	0·71	...	0·00	...	0·08	...	...	..	0·53	0·74	0·48	0·75	2·18	0·74	0·15	0·50
			Satkanya ...	...	0·72	0·43	..	0·34	...	0·12	0·35	...	0·28	...	...	0·58	0·50	0·30	1·10	0·58	...	0·23	...
			Kodala ...	...	0·30	0·29	0·31	...	..	...	0·04	0·74	0·45	0·38	1·35	0·22	0·37	1·32	1·30	..	2·60	0·15	0·05
			Fenua ...	...		1·55	0·45	0·53	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·10	0·17	0·48	4·32	1·58	0·20	0·40	0·30	0 14
			Mirsarai ...	0·30	1·02	0·61	2·70	1·40	1·25	...	0·48	...	0·49	...	0·58	..	0·43	1·08	1·00	1·19	...	0·36	0 70
		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Ramgunnatia ..	0·60	0·02	0·08	2·40	0·27	0·06	...	0·03	0·02	1·05	0·11	...	0·18	0·07	0·09	1·34	2·41	0·02	1·04	1·78
			Bandarban ...	0·23	0·38	1·56	0·08	...	0·20	0·48	...	1·05	0·70	...	0·50	0·30	0·10	0·50	0·41	1·70	0·10	0·16	0 0
	Patna	Patna	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·15	2·23	0·27	...	0·74	...	...	...	...	2·81	2 06	0·34	...	...	2·09
			Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	1·11	0·55	1·47	0·07	0·04	1·03	...	...	...	0·16	2·83	3·64	0·30	...	...	2·18
			Bihar ...	...	0·14	...	...	...	0·46	0·28	0·85	0·91	0·30	...	...	0·95	1·21	4·20	1·20	0·07	...	...	3·80
			Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·75	0·28	0·90	0·26	0·43	0·35	0·15	0·20	4·48	2·54	0·12	...	...	0·61
			Bekram ...	...	...	...	0·59	1·65	1·45	2·03	0·25	0·32	0·23	...	...	0·09	0·37	2·90	2·60	0·21	...	...	0·90
			Hilsa ...	...	...	...	0·70	1·10	0·30	0·75	0·42	0·10	...	...	0·23	0·60	0·29	2·75	2·15	0·50	...	...	2·95
		Gaya	Aurungabad...	..	...	0·11	0·38	1·70	1·71	...	0·12	0·17	0·79	...	...	...	0·09	2 45	1·59	0·3	...	..	
			Gaya ...	...	...	0·42	0 09	1·88	...	0·08	...	1·06	1·40	1·16	...	...	0·12	4·06	0 08	0 07	...	...	0·25
			Nawada ...	...	...	...	0·76	0 80	0·32	0·76	0·16	1·04	0·54	0·09	0·03	0·06	0·28	5·5.	0·26	...	...	...	0·42
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	0·30	2·41	..	1·74	...	0·85	...	...	...	...	...	3·70	1·72	0·03	...	...	2·55
			Arwal ...	...	...	...	0·70	1·28	0·30	0·37	0·50	0·06	...	2·10	...	...	1·10	1·85	2·07	0·04	...	..	
			Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	0·02	1·30	2·07	0·15	0·30	0·04	0·08	...	...	...	0·37	2·32	0·36	0 16	...	...	0·57
			Sherghati ...	...	...	...	0·13	0·12	.	0·11	...	0·74	...	0·15	0·10	0·08	2·47	0·67	0·12	.	...	0·05	0·62
			Rajauli ...	0·76	...	0·90	2·46	...	1·97	...	0·30	2·88	1·45	...	0·24	4·15	...	..	1·10	...	..	2·11	0·78
			Pakri Barawan	..	..	...	2·50	0·06	...	0·37	0·24	0·31	...	3·03	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	..	1·00	0·70
		Shahabad	Buxar ...	...	0·03	...	...	0·07	1·56	1·48	...	0·19	...	...	0·52	...	0·14	2·14	1·84	0·05	...	...	0 08
			Dehri ...	...	...	...	...	1·91	0·30	0·05	1·31	1·11	0·30	...	...	...	...	2 23	1·04	.	...	...	...
			Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	0·48	2·17	0·10	...	...	...	0·43	...	...	...	0·31	2·25	1·80	0·05	...	...	...
			Sasaram ...	...	...	...	1·83	0·78	1 17	0·86	0·10	0·37	0·98	...	...	...	0·16	2·05	1·53	0·05	0·02	.	0·16
			Arrah ...	...	...	...	0·02	0·80	1·33	1·43	0·05	0·17	0·40	...	...	0·08	3·00	2·40	...	...	...	...	2·40
			Mohanea ...																				
			Khiri ...	...	..	..	1·00	0·35	0·12	0·22	0·09	...	...	...	...	0·23	1·30	1·50	...	...	1·35	1·07	0·22
			Ageaon ...	...	...	...	0·50	...	0·30	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	0·30	4·23	2·50	0·10	...	...	...
			Ramgar ...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	6·10	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·70	0·48	...	...	...	2·40
			Koath ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	3·55	0·45	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	1·65	1·30	...	...	...	0·47
			Sikrool ...																				
			Bassarea ...	...	...	1·25	...	2·21	0·52	0·23	...	0·15	0·23	0·06	0·05	0 36	0·36	1·18	2·93	0·06	...	..	0·90
			Monaharpur ...	...	...	...	0·48	0·29	2·16	1·36	0·30	0·10	...	0·13	0·50	0·19		2·35	2·47	0·18	...	...	0·38
			Chausa ...	...	...	...	...	0·21	2·3	0·09	...	0·05	...	...	0·39	...	0·21	2·89	2·17	0·19	0·39	0·13	0·79
		Sarun	Gomaicanj ...	..	..	...	2·25	0·35	1·74	2·55	3·77	0·83	...	...	...	...	0·32	1·45	5·50	0·30	...	0·27	0·80
			Siwan ...	...	...	0·03	3·16	0·51	1·50	1·50	1·78	0·21	0·36	...	...	0·41	0·47	1·81	5·09	0·20	...	0·08	0·40
			Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	1·05	0·3	4·40	0·36	1·10	0·11	...	...	...	0·11	2·60	4·75	0·05	...	0·42	1·75
			Chapra ...	...	...	0·17	0·06	0·05	1·12	2·90	1·29	0·11	0·22	...	...	...	0·10	2·34	3·68	0·04	...	...	0·06
			Hathua ...	...	...	...	0·45	0·27	3·07	2·67	2·58	0·27	...	...	...	...	0·48	1 36	6·48	0·31	...	...	0·64
			Amnour ...	...	...	...	0·38	0·15	3·60	0·50	0·85	1·23	...	...	0·23	...	2·40	4·60	0·10	...	...	1·50	1·80
			Ravanlpur ...	...	...	...	1·86	3·50	2·80	3 25	1·50	1·12	2·30	...	...	0·05	0·22	2·20	5·10	0·13	...	0·14	0·54
			Baronda ...	...	...	...	...	1·40	1·70	3·37	0·03	0·70	0·10	...	...	0·05	0·45	3·00	1·90	0·00	...	0·40	0·05
			Bhorch ...	...	...	0·10	0·10	0·75	1·9.	2·60	2·50	19·00	2·10	...	...	...	1·50	1·40	8·0.	0·37	...	...	...
		Champaran	Motihari ...	..	...	...	0·60	4·55	0·20	2 70	8·45	2·15	2·54	...	...	...	...	0·75	4·25	3·09	.	0·15	0·18
			Betiah ...	...	...	...	0·76	1·05	1·50	3·10	12·34	1·70	0·10	3·80	...	...	...	0·35	5·79	0·80	...	...	1·20
			Bagaha ...	...	...	...	0·20	0·21	2·12	2·64	1·41	2·81	0·11	...	...	...	...	0·40	3·21	0 20	.	...	1·74
			Ramnurwa ...	0·18	...	...	0·66	0 47	1·57	3·06	4·24	0·60	0·03	...	...	...	0·05	1·50	5·05	0·17	.	0·19	1·27
			Ramnagar ...	...	...	0·08	1·80	5·85	2·10	3·50	6·70	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	3·10	0·52	.	0·23	1·35
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	1·15	0·78	1·50	2·30	3·74	2·77	2·17	...	...	...	...	0·95	3·07	3·05	...	...	0·88
			Muzaffarpur ...	.	..	0·33	0·28	1·15	0·81	1 70	2·35	2·61	0·21	...	1·19	...	0·18	2·85	4·27	0·15	...	...	1·55
			Hajipur ...	...	0·30	...	...	0·23	0·36	1·90	2·42	0 02	0·40	...	...	...	0·14	2·61	5·40	0·35	...	...	0·61
			Parn ...	...	...	...	1·75	2·50	1·30	5·10	0·80	0·11	0·50	0·18	.	...	0·33	2·55	7·15	0·60	...	0·54	1·76
			Mahuwa ...	...	...	...	1·20	0·40	0·30	2·02	.	0·50	0·50	...	...	...	...	3·08	5·30	...	...	...	2·10
			Shahar ...	...	...	...	0·30	0·45	1·10	2·19	3·85	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	2·00	4·00	1·20	...	...	0·70
			Pupri ...	...	...	...	2·30	0·15	3·05	1·30	2·87	2·85	2·02	...	...	...	...	1·45	5·01	0·40	...	...	2·58
		Darbhanga ...	C.Jour ...	...	..	0·03	0·10	0·57	2·42	1·80	0·48	1·50	1·07	1·21	0·00	...	0·05	3·30	1·44	0 24	.	..	1·00
			Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	1·95	2·25	1·29	0·70	0·80	1·62	1·16	...	...	...	...	2·00	3 81	0·65	0·17	0·07	1·07
			Madhubani ...	0 13	0·03	...	0·28	0·41	2·19	0 41	0·43	0·86	0·84	0·04	...	...	...	2·72	5·80	1·10	0·20	...	1·31
			Bahera ...	0·08	..	...	1·20	0·25	2·00	0·95	0·20	0·90	1·95	...	...	...	0·40	3 22	0·30	0·27	...	...	4·00
			Rosera ...	...	.	...	...	...	1·05	0 95	...	...	1 05	5·10	...	...	...	2·10	2·05	1·00	0·85	...	...	1·34
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr	Begusarai ...	0·07	...	...	1·15	0·52	0·75	1·05	0·82	0 23	2·07	0·05	0·18	0·07	0·47	3·00	0·36	0· 0	...	...	1·91
			Monghyr ...	0·12	.		0·35	1·80	1·25	3 80	0·28	0·02	0·67	...	0·06	0·04	0·32	2·00	1·13	0·06	0·03	...	0·38
			Jamui ...	..	...		0·08	1·05	0·51	0·76	0·20	0·78	0·07	0·84	0·58	...	0·30	4·12	0·30	...	...	0·15	0·20
			Giddi ...	...	...		...	1·61	1·07	0·07	0·09	0 59	2 00	..	...	6·33	0·74	3 80	...	...	...	...	1·86
			Jamalpur ...	0 23	0·09	...	0·81	...	2·24	0·74	0·41	1·07	0·29	...	0·15	...	0·24	3·51	0·82	...	...	...	0·84
			Sirakhmara ...	...	...						0·25	0·92	0·85	...	...	...		2·36	0·14	0·11	...	...	1·30
			Chakai Bamdia	...	...		0·41	0·09	1·12	0·02	0·29	1·01	1·46	0·04	0·20	0·17	0·08	4·80	1·51	0·03	0·19	0·01	0·66
			Gangeona ...	...				1·72	2·00	1 24	0·65	1·25	0·10	...	...	...	...	4·15	4·74	1·03	0·15	...	0·17
			Godhour ...				0·53	0·73	0·19	0·09	0·20	0·60	1·22	0·32	0·12	0·18	0·25	4·50	0·11	0·02	.	0·75	1·07
			Khaspur ...	1·05	..	..	0·41	2·23	0·25	0·06	0·31	0·55	0·48	0·12	...	..	0·65	2·60	0·07	..	...	...	1·03

in Bengal in September 1898—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st May up to 30th September 1898.	Average rainfall from 1st May up to 30th September.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
0·18	...	...	...	0·86	0·44	...	1·80	...	...	13	12·41	10·89	10 86	2·74	53 63	59·30	Munshiganj ...	Dacca.	Dacca.	East Bengal.
0·52	...	...	...	...	2·37	...	0·36	...	...	13	11·50	7·06	8·85	2·37	59·73	51·06	Dacca			
0·34	...	...	...	0·01	0·58	...	0·01	...	...	12	11 61	10·84	8 51	2 81	60·83	53 44	Narainganj.			
1·37	0·03	...	...	...	0·28	...	0·04	...	...	11	10 70	5·36	7·26	1 37	46 40	44 09	Manikganj.			
..	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	11	12 20	8·65	7·97	2·30	54 84	53·80	Jaydebpur.			
0·09	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·77	0·03	0·15	13	13·50	11·18	12·45	3·06	66 70	64 04	Kishoreganj ...	Mymensingh.		
0·43	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	10	9 46	9·82	8·50	2·74	51·92	48·02	Atia (*Tangail*).			
0·84	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	2·34	...	...	17	14 84	12·89	12·04	2 31	78·42	67·94	Mymensingh.			
1·35	0·22	0·18	...	...	..	...	0·00	0·24	0·20	23	13·15	15·03	13·88	2·99	62·66	60·10	Jamalpur.			
0·84	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	3·78	...	...	19	14·61	16·35	13·32	3·78	76·27	70·99	Netrokona.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·25	...	12	11·40	11·20	9 71	2 31	61·00	49 67	Subarnakhali.			
0·20	...	...	...	0·20	1·20	0·10	0·00	...	...	24	12·00	19·15	18·44	2·50	94·45	114·23	Durgapur.			
1·35	0·11	...	...	...	...	1·80	0·35	...	0·41	21	?	15·44	?	3·14	70·04	?	*Sherepur Town.*			
1·02	0·30	..	...	..	0·14	1·62	...	0·94	0·86	18	9·70	18·64	10·43	3·10	78·17	59·81	Diwanganj.			
0·40	0·10	0 02	...	...	2·34	...	0·30	...	...	13	11·23	9·39	7·08	2·53	71·35	47·00	Madaripur.	Faridpur.		
0·23	0·51	...	...	0·03	0 20	..	0·16	...	...	13	11 76	7·16	8·95	1·77	57·81	50·90	Faridpur.			
1·11	0·67	...	...	..	0·52	0 30	...	...	...	14	10·05	9·10	7·54	1·70	51·65	45·69	Goalundo.			
2 71	0·10	...	...	1·85	0·22	...	...	0·06	...	15	14·29	12·93	12·04	3·50	82·71	81·08	Patukhali ...	Backergunge.		
0·52	0·20	...	...	1·41	0·50	0·10	0·07	0·17	...	17	14·00	8·49	10·63	2·25	76·13	60·03	Pirojpur.			
1·41	0·81	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·60	...	...	11	14·81	8·90	10·79	2·03	63·09	50·45	Barisal			
0·83	0·15	...	...	0·11	0·44	0·05	0 83	...	...	12	12·72	7·33	7·3	1·47	47·40	49 47	Gaurnadi.			
0·43	...	0·11	...	...	0·01	0·22	0 29	...	...	15	15·05	13·80	10·97	5·02	88·98	67·99	Bhola			
0·35	..	..	...	0·12	...	...	0·10	...	...	16	?	8·58	?	2·09	86·78	?	*Doulatkhan.*			
1·10	0·01	0·03	...	...	...	0·55	0·02	...	...	14	12·10	10·73	11·62	4·25	77·44	69·68	Bauphal.			
..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	8	13·53	7·45	10·05	2 30	55·09	53·32	Agartola	Hill Tippera		
0·11	...	...	...	0·07	0·10	0·22	0·01	0·32	...	14	13·12	7·46	10·51	1 78	61·46	66·59	Comilla	Tippera		
0·30	...	...	...	...	1·26	..	0·61	...	...	9	14 33	6·44	10·65	1·90	62·00	64·02	Chandpur.			
0·20	0·06	...	...	0·87	0·31	0·10	0·08	...	...	16	12 48	10·38	10·77	2·83	48·54	53·21	Brahmanbaria			
0·22	0·20	0·08	...	...	2·90	0·75	...	...	...	14	9·55	13·45	7·52	4·18	60·74	46·35	Ramchandra-pur.			
...	...	..	...	...	0·50	...	0·45	...	...	18	10·80	19·15	9·47	3·10	64·10	47·38	Nasirnagar.			
											8·10		6·50			45·05	Daudkandi.			
0·40	...	..	..	0·20	0·34	...	0·36	0·26	...	15	10·36	8·62	8·43	0·08	52·31	50·01	Kasba.			
0·09	..	0·15	0·25	...	..	...	...	...	...	14	8·82	6·27	9 18	1 20	83·53	61·86	Laksam.			
1·06	..	..	1·32	0·04	...	...	0·15	...	...	19	13·42	15·80	15·77	2 76	122·23	94·10	Noakhali ...	Noakhali.		
0·29	...	..	2·00	0·25	0·30	0·41	0·51	0·08	...	23	14·05	18·43	13·41	3·36	100·07	91·76	Feuny.			
0 29	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	17	14·50	15·69	17·21	2 69	128·68	110·01	Harishpur.			
0·48	...	...	...	0·14	0·06	0·69	...	...	...	13	12·40	7·41	9·33	1·53	81·72	66·34	Ramganj.	Chittagong.		
0 85	...	...	0·06	0·12	0·32	0·08	0·53	...	...	19	?	15·12	?	2·51	93·58	?	*Chhagalnaiya.*			
3·20	0·05	0·15	0·40	3·75	0·35	...	...	...	...	21	?	17·94	?		104·41	?	*Hatya.*			
0·30	0·02	...	...	0·21	0·08	...	...	...	0·02	13	?	6·66	?	1·90	?	?	*Lakhimpur.*			
0·21	...	.	1·23	0·09	...	0·01	...	...	0·10	14	14·30	12·01	14·34	2·40	110·22	120·38	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong.		
0·12	...	..	1 38	...	0·02	0·05	...	...	...	11	13·76	7·67	12·91	2 40	98·04	84·37	Chittagong.			
0·36	..	...	0·52	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	14	11·44	10·51	10 08	2·18	102·05	93·13	Kutubdia.			
...	0·65	..	1·15	0·07	..	...	...	...	...	15	14·10	7 68	10·18	1·15	119·18	79·91	Satvanya.			
0·11	..	5·05	0·36	0·58	0 03	0·40	0·35	...	...	19	16·82	15·34	10·70	3·93	136·35	70·39	Kodala.			
...	...	0·27	0·12	...	0·82	..	0·13	...	...	16	?	13·31	?	4·31	100·67	?	*Fenoa.*			
0·29	...	...	0·51	...	0·18	0·17	0·62	...	...	20	?	15·94	?	2 70	106·50	?	*Mirsarai.*			
0 20	...	...	1·06	0·22	...	0·11	0·16	0·20	...	16	15·84	14·25	11·80	2·41	77·72	61·99	Rangamati	Chittagong Hill Tracts.		
0·04	...	0·59	2·16	0 07	0·03	0·02	0·09	...	...	18	?	18 80	?	2·10	109·19	?	*Bandarban*			
5·03	0·98	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	11	9·05	17·89	7·40	5·03	57·14	39·13	Patna ...	Patna.		
5 25	0·50	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·05	...	...	11	9·54	19·38	7·25	5·25	63·44	39·26	Dinapore.			
3·67	0·67	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	9·33	18·08	6·47	4·20	45·33	38 93	Bihar.			
4 14	.	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8·81	16·29	7·53	4·49	54·86	36 90	Barh.			
2·79	1·05	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	9·30	17·85	6·78	2·90	57·77	36·35	Bikram.			
3·15	2·95	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	16	7 55	14·45	5·39	3·15	50·16	38·56	Hilsa.			
0·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	9·08	10·53	6·80	2·45	59·44	39·49	Aurungabad...	Gaya.		
0 38	0·05	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	9·31	12·36	6·79	4·16	41·48	40·08	Gaya.			
1·31	0·22	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8·88	12·86	6·43	5·05	47·00	37 17	Nawada.			
1·06	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8·13	14·59	5·87	3·70	59·61	37·72	Jahanabad.			
1·52	1·65	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	11	8·27	13·30	6·93	2·10	37·34	36·80	Arwal.			
0·38	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7·45	9·12	6·07	2·34	46·24	34·78	Dandnagar.			
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8·00	5·90	7·49	2·47	55·75	34·12	Sherkhali.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	9·07	19·04	5·97	4·15	56·49	36·37	Rajauli.			
0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·00	...	...	10	8·00	19·09	5·01	3·43	40·98	36·94	Pakri Barawan.			
2·71	0·62	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·05	...	9	9·19	11·41	7·17	2 71	45·63	36·95	Buxar ..	Shahabad.		
0 06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10·07	8·31	6·81	2·23	47·79	37·74	Dehri.			
0·66	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9·46	9·48	6·91	2·35	43·79	37·01	Bhabhua.			
0·39	0·04	...	...	1·13	...	...	...	...	...	13	9·73	11·41	6·76	2·05	35·41	35 98	Sasaram.			
1·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9·81	13·25	7·19	3 00	51·94	38·05	Arrah.			
												6·30	6·12			36·17	Mohanea.			
0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	?	7·90	?	1·50	47·47	?	*Khiri.*			
3·95	2·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	?	10·08	?	4·23	44·34	?	*Ageaon.*			
1·60	1·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	?	16·48	?	6·10	53·16	?	*Ramagar.*			
...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	?	9·77	?	3·55	47·15	?	*Koath.*			
											?		?			?	*Sikraul.*			
1·10	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	12	?	11·30	?	2·08	57·41	?	*Basawan.*			
0·38	0·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	?	11·30	?	2·47	53·01	?	*Maraharpur*			
1·82	1·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	?	15·74	?	3·39	54·21	?	*Chausa.*			
1·30	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	7·78	21·76	2·29	5 30	48·70	38·88	Gopalganj ..	Saran.		
2 21	0·14	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	16	9·65	21·20	6·57	5·09	46·58	40·29	Siwan.			
2·05	0·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	?	20·41	?	4·75	40·57		*Ekma.*			
1·65	0·48	...	...	...	...	0 65	...	...	...	14	9·38	16·13	6·91	3·59	53·06	36·53	Chapra.			
1·04	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	?	15·96	?	6·43	?	?	*Hathwa.*			
1·10	..	...	...	0·02	0·03	...	...	...	...	15	?	18·22	?	4·50	48·28	?	*Amnour.*			
1·04	0·31	...	...	...	0·20	0·15	...	...	...	17	?	26·30	?	5·10	53 82	?	*Basantpur*			
1·70	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	?	16 24	?	3·37	50·19	?	*Darowlee.*			
1·17	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	?	41·35	?	19·09	63·16	?	*Bhursh.*			
0·45	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	0 37	...	...	15	9·04	23·88	9·45	8·45	59·00	46·13	Motihari ..	Champaran.		
1·13	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8·60	33·50	9·58	12·34	62·80	46·12	Bettiah.			
1 20	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8·82	16·80	10·09	3·21	41·87	38 62	Bagaha.			
0·65	0 35	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	7·73	20·24	7·98	5·25	56·19	42 35	Burhurwa.			
1·20	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	14	?	30·20	?	6·70	55·40		*Ramnagar,*			
0·60	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	14	8·28	23·83	8·97	3·74	53·20	41·85	Sitamarhi	Muzaffarpur.		
0·82	0·43	...	...	...	0·56	...	0·51	...	...	18	8·96	29·59	8·02	4·27	53 26	40·45	Muzaffarpur.			
2·35	0·50	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	13	9·33	18·35	7·48	5·10	51 73	38 02	Hajipur.			
1·73	0·62	..	...	...	1·11	0·21	0·19	...	...	19	8·27	32·28	8·27	7·15	58·24	40·90	Paru.			
2·18	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8·10	20·38	6·12	5·30	52·90	38·67	Mahuwa.			
0·45	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	13	6·80	19·38	7 43	4·40	43·23	38·21	Shiuhar.			
0·85	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	13	6·38	27·23	5·84	5·61	48 83	42 16	Pupri.			
1 87	1 31	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	15	9·20	19·25	8·10	3·52	49·20	39·87	Tajpur ...	Darbhanga.		
0·30	2 77	0·11	...	...	0·15	..	...	0·07	...	16	9·16	21·65	8·09	3·81	46·34	42·61	Darbhanga.			
1·03	1·86	0·06	...	...	0·19	0·01	0·05	...	...	16	9 08	19·51	9·82	5·09	45 83	43·58	Madhubani.			
0·35	5·75	...	...	...	0·10	.	...	0·05	...	16	8·45	29·02	12·09	6 20	62 37	49 68	Rahera.			
1·52	2·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	10·64	19·54	10·90	5·10	46·59	45·08	Kosea.			
3·70	5·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	9·46	22·78	7 55	5·63	55·62	37 53	Begusarai ..	Monghyr ..	Bhagalpur.	
5·71	2·09	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	10·35	21·63	8·87	5·70	51·17	42 87	Monghyr.			
4 92	1·49	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	9·54	17·50	6·89	4 92	54·67	40·02	Jamui.			
5·97	1·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	9·00	19·55	9·05	5·97	43 03	40·00	Giuri.			
7·24	3·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	?	21·86	?	7 24	52·84	?	*Jamalpur.*			
3·80	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5·73	9·43	6·08	3·50	48·19	39·35	Sonakhpura.			
0 07	1·03	1·03	0·01	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	15	?	15·40	?	4·80	49·05	?	*Chakar Ramda.*			
0·07	2·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	?	21·07	?	4·74	45 14	?	*Chuprcon.*			
4·69	2·89	0·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	?	18·93	?	4·80	49·33	?	*Gulhour.*			
3·90	4·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	?	19·01	?	4·35	49·73	?	*Kharagpur.*			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1898.

As not unfrequently happens during the monsoon season, an apparent reversal occurred in the rainfall distribution in September as compared with that of August. In the latter month, as may be seen in a subsequent table, rainfall was above the normal in the southern districts, while over a tract of country extending from the east of North Bengal westward over North Bihar, there was a considerable defect. In September the heaviest rainfall was in North Bengal and Bihar, and the only division where the fall was below the normal was Orissa. A rainfall distribution of this kind shows that the monsoon current moving northwards over Burma or the eastern districts of the Province turned westward over North Bengal, instead of being deflected westward across the north of the Bay of the south of the Province.

There was only one cyclonic storm of any importance. It occurred about the middle of the month, and moving northwards from the north-west angle of the Bay towards Bihar broke up on reaching the Himalayas. Throughout its course it caused heavy rain, and the falls were, as usual, very heavy along the hill districts after the depression filled up. As in August, a shallow residual depression formed over Bengal, and after remaining fairly stationary for some time moved towards the north-west. This shallow depression maintained the rainfall over the north of the Province, and it was not till the 22nd that the general rainfall, which commenced with the approach of the original depression, to a large extent ceased.

The only other disturbances during the month were generally of small importance. A shallow depression formed over the northern districts in the early days of the month, causing heavy rainfall in North Bengal and North Bihar; and towards the end another shallow depression commenced in the south-east of the Bay. It moved northwards into Burma, where it filled up. But the inrush of monsoon winds which followed it northwards reached East Bengal, and caused showery weather about the beginning of the fourth week.

As cloudy rainy weather was more frequent than usual, temperature on an average was below the normal, though not by large amounts, except in the north. The difference from the normal maximum temperature varied from excess of 1° in Orissa to defect of 4° in part of Bihar, and the difference in the case of night readings was about 1°.

At the beginning of the month the pressure distribution over the Bay was not favourable for the prevalence of ordinary monsoon weather. Pressure was increasing in the north, and a small excess had accumulated there, whereas towards the south there was defect. The gradient was in consequence less steep than usual at the beginning of September. Only a few scattered showers were falling in Bengal except in North Bengal, especially in the Jalpaiguri district, where heavy rainfall was general. Temperature was above the normal over the Province and the Bay. On the 2nd a fall of pressure began in the north, and continued on the 3rd, a very shallow low-pressure area forming along the hills. Though the pressure differences were very slight, the resulting interaction of the light irregular winds caused rainfall over a steadily widening area, until on the 5th general rain was falling in all parts of the Province except Orissa. The slight depression moved towards the west, but it was not till the 8th that it ceased to influence weather in the extreme north. Many stations in North Bengal and North Bihar received heavy falls on the 7th and 8th.

On the 9th the pressure distribution was similar to that at the beginning of the month. The excess over Bengal was smaller, but there was still a low-pressure area over the south of the Bay. Within this area the depression of the middle of the month probably began to develop, but it was not till the 11th that it became well defined, and it was then approaching the north of the Circars, where pressure was lowest. It was a diffused depression extending over the whole area and apparently shallow at the centre, the greatest defect reported on the 11th being less than ·1 inch in the Circars. Very little change of position was shown on the 12th, but the depression was deeper; and as pressure was rising in the south of the Bay, the gradient was considerably more steep to the south-east of the centre. Winds were strengthening at Diamond Island, and weather had probably become squally over the east and centre of the Bay. The disturbance developed considerably between the 12th and 13th, during which time a rapid fall of pressure occurred in the north-west of the Bay, the greatest reported being ·16 inch from the Orissa stations. The depression was then moving northwards, the centre was to the east of Puri, probably at no great distance from the Orissa coast, and the gradient was steepest towards the east. The variation from the normal in the central area was about ·25 inch.

The centre of the depression crossed the coast to the south of Balasore, and on the morning of the 14th was near Chaibassa, where the barometric reading was 29·23 inches. Weather had been stormy over the north of the Bay, and as the centre of the disturbance moved northwards, heavy rainfall became general. On the 14th the heaviest falls were in

Orissa and South-West Bengal, but many stations in East Bengal also reported falls of more than 1 inch. On the 15th the centre was near Dehri with but little change in the depth. Strong winds with heavy rain prevailed in the north of the Province during the 15th; and though the winds were moderating on the 16th after the depression had filled up, there was still very heavy rainfall in North Bihar and North Bengal.

During the 15th rapid changes of pressure occurred in the western districts, over which the area of lowest pressure passed. They varied from a rise of ·3 inch at Chaibassa to a fall of the same amount at Dehri. The depression remained undiminished as to depth, and caused stormy weather in the north of the Bay and over the whole Province between the 13th and 16th.

Pressure continued to rise rapidly in Bihar on the 16th and 17th, and the distribution had then become very nearly normal. The rapid increase in the west had given rise to a shallow residual depression over Bengal—a feature of cyclonic disturbances which has been very noticeable during the present monsoon season. Remaining stationary over Bengal, they have caused general and, in some cases heavy, rainfall for several days, owing to the indraught towards the area of low pressure. On the 17th and 18th rainfall was more scattered, but as the residual depression remained and gradually deepened, the falls became more general. On the 20th moderate to heavy rain was falling in every part of the Province.

The depression on that date was well defined over Lower Bengal with a defect of more than ·1 inch in the central parts, and was moving towards the north-west. The gradient was steeper than usual over the north of the Bay, and a strong monsoon was blowing across the Bengal coast and maintaining the rainfall, which continued in most districts till the 22nd, and was very heavy in Bihar on the 21st. On that date the area of lowest pressure was over South Bihar, a rapid rise of pressure having occurred in the east of the Province. The rise extending westward, the depression had disappeared by the 22nd.

During these two last days pressure had been falling in the south-east of the Bay, a depression forming over the south of Burma. It remained shallow and moved northwards into Burma, causing moderately heavy rain in the districts over which it passed. It was felt slightly in the east of the Province on the 24th, and caused fairly general rain in East Bengal Pressure then rose, and was in considerable excess over the Province and the north of the Bay, remaining normal farther south. In consequence the distribution of pressure was more uniform than usual, and westerly winds prevailed during the closing days of the month with an almost entire absence of rain in places, and nowhere more than scattered showers.

Pressure without differing much from the normal was during a great part of the month favourable for the continuance of monsoon winds. At the beginning and end of the month there was a small to moderate excess, while at other times there was usually a small defect. The only occasion of a difference from the normal greater than ·1 inch was on the 14th and 15th, while the cyclonic storm was passing over the western districts. Within the central area defect was about a third of an inch.

On an average for the whole month the differences from the normal are very small. They vary from excess of ·01 inch in East Bengal to defect of ·02 inch in the west of Bihar.

Temperature.—Owing to the cloudy weather, which was prevalent during September, temperature was frequently below the normal—most so in the middle of the month. Means for the month were normal in South-West Bengal and Chota Nagpur, and about half a degree above in Orissa, but elsewhere there was defect—greatest in Assam, North Bengal, and Bihar, where it was upwards of 1°.

The defect in mean maximum temperature ranged up to 3° in the northern districts, the difference in the case of minima being much smaller and rarely more than 1°.

Rainfall—was more continuous than usual in September, and though scattered in the early part of the month and again towards the end, no marked break occurred. All the large divisions received more than the average except Orissa, where there was a deficiency of 18 per cent. The heaviest falls were in Bihar and North Bengal—in the former 224 and the latter 161 per cent. of the normal. There was a small excess in Lower Bengal, and a moderate excess in Chota Nagpur.

In Chota Nagpur, Orissa, and a considerable part of Lower Bengal the falls at the individual stations varied from 7 to 10 inches. Towards the north the amounts increased rapidly. In South Bihar and the central districts of Bengal proper they ranged from 10 to 20 inches, while in North Bengal and Bihar they were generally over 20 inches, and in places between 30 and 40 inches.

The difference from the normal ranged from defect of 5 inches on the Orissa coast to excess of 5 inches on a line running almost east and west across the central districts. To the north of this line excess varied from 5 inches to 10 inches in South Bihar and the southern half of North Bengal. In the extreme north it was between 10 and 20 inches.

The following table gives a condensed summary of the rainfall statistics of the present year up to date for each meteorological division, the first nine columns giving the actual average falls in each division for each month expressed as a percentage of the normal, while

the tenth column gives the actual rainfall of the first nine months as a percentage of the normal rainfall for that period :—

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Actual rainfall of first nine months of 1898 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	120	16	2	64	88	124	82	138	116	105
North Bengal .	119	162	6	82	88	114	80	87	161	104
East ,, ...	177	31	8	34	80	122	88	157	105	104
Bihar ...	38	200	23	109	100	80	91	117	224	121
Orissa ..	0	16	0	138	59	75	84	133	82	88
Chota Nagpur ..	2	116	3	55	47	150	98	109	133	109

The following table contains full data for the comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of September in all districts of the Province. The figures are derived from the average and actual rainfall of the rain-recording stations in each district, due allowance or weight being made for the area which each station represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the monthly meteorological tables The first column gives the normal or average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 25 years; the second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfalls of the month at the reporting stations in each district; the third column expresses the ratio of the actual district fall of the past month to the normal rainfall as a percentage; and the fourth column states as a percentage how much the district rainfall for the month varied from the normal:—

Percentage Table for September 1898.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for September.	Actual district rainfall for September 1898.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+), deficit (−).
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	7·62	12·00	157	+ 57
	Birbhum	10·18	14·12	138	+ 38
	Bankura	8·51	9·74	114	+ 14
	Midnapore	8·51	9·68	114	+ 14
	Hooghly	8·06	8·63	107	+ 7
	Howrah	8·06	7·40	92	— 8
	24-Parganas	8·24	7·39	83	— 17
	Calcutta	9·33	8·00	86	— 14
	Nadia	8·15	9·57	117	+ 17
	Murshidabad	9·82	13·83	141	+ 41
	Jessore	7·81	7·04	90	— 10
	Khulna	8·85	7·28	82	— 18
North Bengal ...	Rajshahi	10·56	15·42	146	+ 46
	Dinajpur	11·38	19·37	170	+ 70
	Jalpaiguri	21·71	38·46	177	+ 77
	Darjeeling	15·67	35·66	227	+127
	Cooch Behar	19·69	35·73	182	+ 82
	Rangpur	19·45	19·16	143	+ 43
	Bogra	10·92	15·07	138	+ 38
	Pabna	9·34	10·16	109	+ 9
East Bengal ...	Dacca	8·84	8·54	97	— 3
	Mymensingh	12·37	13·80	112	+ 12
	Faridpur	8·16	8·44	103	+ 3
	Backergunge	10·91	10·85	99	— 1
	Tippera	10·00			
	Noakhali	14·82	15·33	104	+ 4
	Chittagong ...	13·18	9·24	70	— 30
	Ditto Hills Tracts ...	11·50	14·25	124	+ 24
Bihar ...	Patna	7·01	17·71	253	+153
	Gaya	6·89	11·63	174	+ 74
	Shahabad	6·89	11·04	160	+ 60
	Saran	7·55	19·42	257	+157
	Champaran	9·81	28·71	293	+193
	Muzaffarpur	7·97	22·88	287	+187
	Darbhanga	9·58	20·76	217	+117
	Monghyr	7·91	18·85	238	+138
	Bhagalpur	9·18	21·86	238	+138
	Purnea	13·28			
	Malda	11·04	18·17	165	+ 65
	Sonthal Parganas	9·48	16·18	171	+ 71
Orissa ...	Cuttack	10·21	8·56	84	— 16
	Balasore	11·37	11·13	98	— 2
	Puri	10·67	6·57	62	— 38
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	8·65	14·75	171	+ 71
	Lohardaga	9·37	8·47	90	— 10
	Palamau	7·81	8·25	106	+ 6
	Manbhum	7·74			
	Singhbhum	7·81	9·23	118	+ 18

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of September 1898:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.				Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th May 1898.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	93·3	71·1	85·4	78·2	83·3	−0·1	10·03	9·02	+1·41	11·80	11·72	+0·08	52·27	46·38
North Bengal	91·4	71·2	86·1	76·7	81·4	−1·0	21·55	13·41	+8·14	17·10	12·10	+5·00	70·50	67·75
East ,, ...	94·6	72·6	86·5	77·2	81·9	−0·5	11·22	10·69	+0·53	14·93	12·62	+2·31	76·09	66·34
Bihar	95·4	70·8	87·2	76·4	81·9	−1·5	19·25	8·59	+10·66	13·12	9·53	+3·59	52·08	48·32
Orissa	95·4	73·6	89·2	78·7	83·9	+0·6	8·77	13·72	−4·95	8·90	12·79	−3·89	42·64	46·07
Chota Nagpur	92·4	69·4	85·4	73·2	79·3	+0·1	10·80	8·12	+2·68	11·65	11·03	+0·62	51·56	45·24
Assam	94·0	72·0	85·9	76·0	81·0	−1·4								

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 18th October 1898.

C. Little,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 9th to 15th October 1898.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduce to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1898.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October ...	9th ...	29·942	84·8	91·0	12·1	78·6	83·1	79·5	·961	78·1	85	0·01
,, ...	10th ...	,, ·957	81·9	88·0	12·2	75·3	85·6	79·5	·926	76·9	76	0·16
,, ...	11th ...	,, ·915	76·9	79·0	4·2	74·8	77·4	75·6	·857	76·2	91	0·57
,, ...	12th ...	,, ·832	75·1	78·8	7·5	71·3	75·1	74·5	·892	75·9	95	0·01
,, ...	13th ...	,, ·826	76·5	79·2	5·4	73·8	77·6	76·5	·900	76·1	94	0·29
,, ...	14th ...	,, ·755	80·2	86·0	11·7	74·3	79·1	78·5	·969	78·3	93	0·12
,, ...	15th ...	,, ·857	78·4	84·0	11·2	72·8	82·6	74·4	·745	70·5	66	0·01

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days		29·860
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		79·1
The extreme variation of temperature		19·7
The maximum temperature		91·0
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days		86
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 9th to 15th October 1898		5·21

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 17th October 1898.

C. Little,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of August 1898, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1898-99.		Tollage, 1897-98.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Taldanda Canal System	2,136 15 3	11,812 13 9	868 14 0	5,893 5 9
Kendrapara ditto	6,803 8 9	30,602 0 11	9,485 9 1	50,110 14 7
High Level Canal, Range I	1,633 0 3	8,032 15 6	1,783 8 0	6,227 2 6
Ditto, „ II	255 0 9	1,302 3 0	236 13 3	752 13 9
Ditto, „ III	73 5 9	503 1 3	58 12 0	204 7 3
Jajpur Canal ...	18 0 6	73 4 6	33 1 3	97 7 0
Total Orissa Circle ...	10,979 15 3	52,326 6 11	12,466 9 7	63,315 2 10
South-Western Circle.				
Midnapore Canal ...	8,077 13 3	39,228 15 3	10,646 15 0	57,994 4 3
Ujjili Tidal Canal ..	6,667 14 3	40,470 14 3	8,566 13 0	49,043 0 0
Total South-Western Circle ...	14,745 11 6	79,699 13 6	19,213 12 0	1,07,037 4 3
Sone Circle.				
Patna Canal System ...	2,863 14 3	15,448 11 9	1,330 0 6	10,597 1 9
Arrah ditto ...	3,518 15 6	20,608 1 0	2,454 15 6	15,407 12 3
Buxar ditto ...	798 3 3	4,223 7 3	644 9 6	4,437 1 0
Total Sone Circle ...	7,121 1 0	40,280 4 0	4,429 9 6	30,441 15 0
Grand Total ...	32,846 11 9	1,72,306 8 5	36,109 15 1	2,00,794 6 1

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1898-99.						Tollage, 1897-98.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ..	3,164	349	2,489 8 1	16,880	2,422	12,896 6 11	6,547	105	4,840 7 0	21,451	4,577	15,085 2 1
Total Orissa Circle ...	3,164	349	2,489 8 1	16,880	2,422	12,896 6 11	6,547	105	4,840 7 0	21,451	4,577	15,085 2 1

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1898-99.		Earnings, 1897-98.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals ...	13,469 7 4	65,222 13 10	17,367 0 7	79,300 4 11
Midnapore Canal ...	8,077 13 3	39,228 15 3	10,616 15 0	57,994 4 3
Ujjili Tidal Canal ...	6,667 14 3	40,470 14 3	8,566 13 0	49,043 0 0
Sone Canals ...	7,121 1 0	40,280 4 0	4,429 9 6	30,441 15 0
Total ...	35,336 3 10	1,85,202 15 4	40,950 6 1	2,16,779 8 2

Calcutta,
The 11th October 1898.

T. H. Clowes,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of August 1898, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1898-99.		Tollage, 1897-98.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	14,165 9 9	75,241 1 6	17,964 10 0	90,609 7 0
Tolly's Nala ...	4,511 15 0	18,488 7 0	5,422 9 3	24,512 7 0
Total ...	18,677 8 9	93,729 8 6	23,387 3 3	1,14,521 14 0
Orissa Coast Canal ...	5,156 6 0	32,331 3 6	6,399 7 0	33,062 6 0
Nadia Rivers ...	16,840 9 8	37,050 11 8	15,202 14 0	33,591 1 3
Grand Total ..	40,674 8 5	1,63,111 7 8	44,989 8 3	1,81,175 5 3

Calcutta,
The 14th October 1898.

T. H. Clowes,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 15th October 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 15th October 1898.			Week ending Saturday, the 16th October 1897.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	509	85,300	1,391	213	30,755	435
Jute	172	64,275	882	421	1,43,854	2,532
Firewood	46	43,000	538	80	39,700	617
Other articles	608	1,52,180	1,967	825	1,91,289	2,746
Total ...	1,335	3,34,755	4,778	1,539	4,04,518	6,330

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th October 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	307,153	3,14,639 7 0	46,77,922 10	(a)8,30,119 3 0	18,713 0 0	11,63,471 12 0	91,853	140,411	232,247
Or per mile of railway	.....	184 8 6	.....	486 13 7	10 15 7	682 5 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year	*3,931,761	*39,33,091 2 0	†5,03,37,289 20	†31,00,263 2 0	‡2,69,702 0 0	1,33,04,021 4 0	(b) 1,215,976	(b) 2,017,266‡	3,233,242‡
Total for 14½ weeks ...	1,238,914	42,48,630 9 0	5,49,15,211 30	39,30,382 7 0	2,88,475 0 0	1,44,67,493 4 0	1,307,809	2,157,680½	3,465,489½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	270,168	3,08,470 15 1	30,35,018 30	6,00,146 0 9	13,433 9 6	9,28,050 9 4	93,661	128,035	220,686
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	181 3 1	.....	352 8 3	11 6 8	545 2 0	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year ...	4,157,636	43,67,166 6 9	5,22,36,012 20	1,00,50,625 0 0	3,58,501 5 11	1,47,76,292 12 8	1,329,154	2,020,493	3,349,647

(a) The increase is chiefly (1) in downward coal traffic from Raniganj, and Asansol, Sitarampur, Barakar, and Dhanbaid, which amounted to about Rs. 1,47,000, (2) in grain and seeds to Howrah and Kidderpore Docks from stations on the B. & N.-W. and O. & R. Railways and stations on the B district, chiefly Patna Circle, (3) in rice and other food-grains from stations on the L district, and (4) in sundry articles from Howrah and stations on the C district.

(b) Miles 1,222 added to coaching and 4,354 deducted from merchandise on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from week ended 24th August to 21th September 1898.

* Added No. of passengers 19,071 and Rs. 39,786
† Ditto Mds. 2,67,978 and „ 16,101 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 3rd September
‡ Deducted „ 709 } 1898.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 8th October 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,178	4,630 15 0	23,732 0	463 3 0	4 0 0	5,120 2 0	1,117	71	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	209 3 6	.....	20 14 10	0 3 10	230 5 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year	*244,180	*55,905 15 0	†1,13,553 0	†4,208 10 0	‡38 0 0	60,959 9 0	14,831	1,707	16,538
Total for 14½ weeks ...	264,358	60,536 14 0	1,37,285 30	4,730 13 0	92 0 0	65,379 11 0	16,008	1,138	17,146
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,963	4,580 15 4	3,115 20	137 12 0	13 8 6	4,731 3 10	894	72	966
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	206 1 2	.....	6 3 2	0 9 0	212 13 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year ...	287,093½	66,197 12 4	1,24,588 30	5,163 0 0	97 2 3	71,457 14 7	16,052	1,299	17,351

* Deducted No. of passengers 1,950 and Rs. 759
† Added Mds. 881 and „ 33 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 3rd
‡ Deducted „ 4 } September 1898.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th October 1898 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a)16,311	(a)17,430 0 0	75,480 30	13,354 8 0	50 0 0	30,834 8 0	7,757	3,627	11,388
Or per mile of railway	.....	107 7 0	.....	82 5 0	0 4 11	190 0 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year	237,783*	1,91,064 11 0*	7,30,178 30	1,11,490 10 0‡	707 0 0‡	3,03,262 5 0	94,125	38,782	1,32,907
Total for 14½ weeks ...	243,674	2,08,494 11 0	8,05,958 20	1,24,845 2 0	757 0 0	3,34,096 13 0	101,856	42,409	144,265
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,669½	21,553 9 5	67,570 30	13,196 5 0	117 13 0	34,867 11 11	7,634	4,777	12,411
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	132 13 7	.....	81 5 5	0 11 8	214 14 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year ...	240,354½	2,34,365 8 6	11,26,032 10	1,73,173 6 0	1,577 4 0	4,09,916 3 4	115,672	61,365	177,037

(a) The decrease is chiefly due to the running on the corresponding period of 1897 of two special trains—one for the Maharaja of Dholpur and the other for Governor-General's.

* Added Nos. of passengers 215 and deducted Rs. 725
† Deducted Mds. 2,775 and „ 336 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 3rd September
‡ Do. „ 6 } 1898.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 8th October 1898 on 818 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	189,210	87,560 0 0	12,82,060 0	3,16,700 0 0	11,510 0 0	4,15,770 0 0	33,500	45,873	79,373
Or per mile of railway	224	107 0 0	1,568 0	387 0 0	*1 0 0	*495 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year†	2,353,330	10,14,936 0 0	1,11,67,757 0	22,46,853 0 0	1,64,455 0 0	34,48,043 0 0	444,533	452,761	897,294
Total for 14 weeks ...	2,536,540	11,02,496 0 0	1,24,50,417 0	25,63,553 0 0	1,75,965 0 0	38,63,813 0 0	478,033	498,634	976,667
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	156,710	72,269 0 0	11,76,923 0	2,51,993 0 0	11,404 0 0	3,35,666 0 0	32,338	49,250	81,634
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	194	89 0 0	1,441 0	308 0 0	1 0 0	398 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,407,243	11,00,848 0 0	1,42,30,282 0	28,44,953 0 0	2,38,848 0 0	41,84,649 0 0	470,165	554,537	1,024,702

* Excluding steam-boat earnings.
† Audited up to week ended 27th August 1898.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 8th October 1898 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	23,150	7,630 0 0	53,060 0	4,750 0 0	90 0 0	12,470 0 0	2,617	1,533	4,150
Or per mile of railway	269	89 0 0	617 0	55 0 0	1 0 0	145 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 13 weeks of half-year*	295,077	89,917 0 0	3,35,795 0	27,666 0 0	2,402 0 0	1,19,985 0 0	33,237	26,023	59,260
Total for 14 weeks ...	318,227	97,547 0 0	3,88,855 0	32,416 0 0	2,492 0 0	1,32,455 0 0	35,854	27,856	63,710
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	14,479	4,892 0 0	43,927 0	3,930 0 0	41 0 0	8,863 0 0	2,140	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	168	57 0 0	511 0	46 0 0	.....	103 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	202,906	69,404 0 0	4,09,090 0	34,856 0 0	3,442 0 0	1,27,842 0 0	33,325	23,234	56,559

* Audited up to week ending 27th August 1898.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 1st October 1898 on 925 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 925 miles open	92,000	35,240	1,08,560	25,930	5,790	(a)66,960	20,487	(b)14,665	35,152
Or per mile of railway	100·43	38·10	214·66	28·05	0·26	72·39	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year	1,327,835	4,96,837	47,41,873	6,23,207	1,33,563	12,53,607	248,037	286,451	534,488
Total for 13½ weeks ...	1,420,735	5,32,077	49,50,433	6,49,137	1,39,353	13,20,567	268,524	301,516	570,040
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 813 miles open	103,898	40,209	2,96,108	35,660	8,037	83,906	17,735	(c)19,533	37,268
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	127·68	49·34	363·32	43·75	9·86	102·95	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,368,739	4,98,480	53,32,478	6,10,088	1,51,199	12,59,767	240,120	275,109	515,229

(a) Decrease due to heavy rain over the whole system, breaches in line in the Tirhut Section, and to the returns for 11 stations in that section not having been received.
(b) Includes 3,186 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) " 3,392 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 1st October 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 9 miles for goods traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,981	10,452 0 0	2,34,116 0	11,750 0 0	332 0 0	22,534 0 0	2,581	4,625	7,206
Or per mile of railway ...	67·08	36·80	79·63	40·19	1·13	78·03	9·09	15·78	24·87
For previous 12 weeks of half-year*	218,008	1,16,488 0 0	30,54,208 0	1,38,736 0 0	7,041 0 0	2,62,333 0 0	33,595	60,326	93,921
Total for 13 weeks ...	237,829	1,26,940 0 0	32,88,324 0	1,50,346 0 0	7,373 0 0	2,84,859 0 0	36,176	64,951	101,127
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	14,908	9,659 0 0	1,05,089 0	9,891 0 0	225 0 0	10,775 0 0	2,208	4,216	6,424
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	63·02	40·58	819·70	41·50	0·95	83·09	9·28	17·71	26·99
Total to corresponding date of previous year	169,841	83,085 0 0	18,09,501 0	77,837 0 0	7,355 0 0	1,71,127 0 0	28,209	41,636	69,845

* Includes audited figures up to week ended 27th August 1898.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 1st October 1898.			Receipts for week ending 2nd October 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1894 to 1st October 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 2nd October 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
293	22,734	78·03	238	19,775	83·09	293	6,25,784	.....	238	4,15,171	.....	2,10,613	.....

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 8th October 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 9 miles for Goods traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,799	11,407 0 0	2,48,126 0	11,046 0 0	319 0 0	23,431 0 0	2,398	4,870	7,268
Or per mile of railway	73·17	40·38	873·85	39·75	1·09	81·21	8·41	16·62	25·03
For previous 13 weeks of half-year*	237,986	1,26,545 0 0	32,88,955 0	1,50,603 0 0	7,503 0 0	2,84,051 0 0	36,137	65,037	1,01,174
Total for 14 weeks ...	258,786	1,38,312 0 0	35,37,081 0	1,61,249 0 0	7,821 0 0	3,08,582 0 0	38,535	69,907	1,08,432
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	11,093	6,484 0 0	2,11,292 0	7,811 0 0	—155 0 0	14,140 0 0	2,043	4,525	6,568
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	46·36	27·24	930·34	32·83	—0·65	59·41	8·59	19·01	27·60
Total to corresponding date of previous year	180,874	92,419 0 0	20,95,783 0	85,648 0 0	7,200 0 0	1,85,267 0 0	30,252	46,161	76,413

* Includes audited figures up to week ended 3rd September 1898.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 8th October 1898.			Receipts for week ending 9th October 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 8th October 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 9th October 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
293	23 433	81 21	238	14,140	59·41	293	6,47,307	.	238	4,27,311	...	2,19,996	.....

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 1st October 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,332	11,719 0 0	1,12,882 0	9,277 0 0	42 0 0	21,038 0 0	4,305	1,500	5,805
Or per mile of railway .. .	243	94 0 0	903 0	74 0 0	.....	168 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks (1 half-year*	369,819	1,31,054 0 0	8,07,556 0	46,138 0 0	8,185 0 0	1,85,377 0 0	52,396	34,111	86,507
Total for 13 weeks ...	390,151	1,42,773 0 0	9,20,438 0	55,415 0 0	8,227 0 0	2,06,415 0 0	56,601	37,671	94,272
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	35,392	17,806 0 0	1,70,854 0	18,773 0 0	211 0 0	36,770 0 0	4,980	5,110	10,090
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	283	142 0 0	1,367 0	150 0 0	2 0 0	294 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date on previous year	393,719	1,51,507 0 0	16,36,369 0	1,48,716 0 0	2,674 0 0	3,03,127 0 0	58,397	59,991	1,18,388

* Audited up to 23rd July 1898.

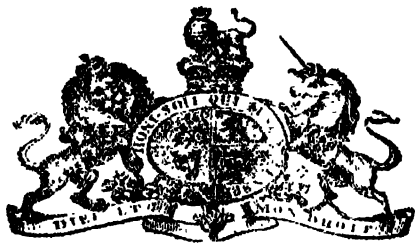
DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 8th October 1898	14,580	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	14,903	0	0
Decrease	323	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 8th October 1898	285	14	1
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	292	3	6
Decrease	6	5	4
Receipts from 1st July to 8th October 1898	1,97,632	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	2,20,677	0	0
Decrease	23,045	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 19th October 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 43 of 1898.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE ROAD AND PUBLIC WORKS CESS OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—ROAD AND P. W. CESS.

Darjeeling, the 21st October 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 419T.F.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Road and Public Works Cess operations for the year 1897-98.

THE Road and Public Works Cesses were levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee during the year under review in all the 43 districts in which Act IX (B.C.) of 1880 is in force. The following table compares the main results of the working of the Act during the past two years:—

			1896-97.	1897-98.
(1)	Current net demand	Rs.	86,61,682	89,56,309
(2)	Arrear „ „	„	17,24,415	17,82,378
(3)	Total „ „	„	1,03,86,097	1,07,38,687
(4)	Total collections	„	86,16,072	88,71,693
(5)	Remissions	„	63,283	81,813
(6)	Net balance	„	17,91,576	18,75,440
(7)	Percentage of total collections on current demand.	„	99·4	99·0
(8)	Percentage of current collections on current demand.	„	82·8	84·3
(9)	Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.	„	82·2	80·2
(10)	Number of revenue-paying estates assessed		234,835	246,638
(11)	Number of revenue-free estates and rent-free tenures assessed.		140,775	145,271
(12)	Number of tenures assessed		1,476,126	1,521,897
(13)	Number of recorded shareholders in estates		1,433,810	1,465,359
(14)	Number of recorded shareholders in tenures		2,546,100	2,606,190
(15)	Current demand of land revenue ...	„	3,83,83,326	3,85,33,272

2. The year opened with a current demand of Rs. 86,04,920 against Rs. 85,50,597 in 1896-97, an increase of Rs. 54,323, which was principally the result of revaluations in the districts of Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, and Patna, which came into effect from the 1st April 1897. During the year the additions to both the arrear and current demands amounted to Rs. 4,24,047, of which Rs. 3,63,016 were added by the districts of Burdwan, Midnapore, Jessore, Dacca, Mymensingh, Patna, Monghyr, and Bhagalpur. The increase in Burdwan was due to the assessment of mines, and in the remaining districts to revaluations. The total collections show an increase of Rs. 2,55,621 over the figures of the previous year, but owing to the enhanced demand, the balance outstanding at the close of the year increased from Rs. 17,91,576 in 1896-97 to Rs. 18,75,440. The percentage of total collections on the current demand was 99·0 against 99·4. Having regard to the effects of famine and earthquake from which the province suffered during the year, the result is remarkable.

3. For the purpose of examining the percentages of current and arrear collections, districts are grouped in the following four classes, figures for three years being given to better indicate the districts which consistently show good or bad results :—

I.—Districts in which current collections are above 90 per cent. and arrear collections above 80 per cent.

II.—Districts in which current collections are above 90 per cent. and arrear collections below 80 per cent.

III.—Districts in which current collections are below 90 per cent. and arrear collections above 80 per cent.

IV.—Districts in which current collections are below 90 per cent. and arrear collections below 80 per cent.

4. The following districts succeeded in attaining the standard of cess administration necessary to qualify for the first class :—

District.	Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Singhbhum ...	100·	99·9	99·6	100·	100·	83·3
Jalpaiguri ...	99·7	99·7	99·7	100·	100·	88·2
Darjeeling ...	99·7	99·8	91·0	94·4	100·	100·
Puri ...	97·2	96·6	97·3	100·	99·0	90·6
Malda ...	96·7	97·5	97·3	99·2	99·2	99·5
Dinajpur ...	95·7	94·7	95·3	100·	99·9	99·6
Bogra ...	94·8	95·7	93·9	100·	99·9	98·0
Hazaribagh ...	94·4	96·3	93·4	93·8	97·6	99·8
Birbhum ...	94·3	94·7	93·1	99·3	98·1	96·8
Noakhali ...	92·4	92·4	92·5	96·7	96·5	91·7
Rangpur ...	91·8	92·2	90·5	99·4	98·3	96·7
Rajshahi ...	91·6	92·4	93·2	98·3	96·9	90·2
Dacca ...	90·0	90·7	90·9	90·3	90·6	80·2

All of these districts, except Singhbhum and Rajshahi, showed equally good results during the previous three years, and the results are creditable to the officers concerned. Though Dacca, Hazaribagh, and Darjeeling retain their former position, they show a decrease in both the current and arrear collections. No explanation has been furnished of this falling off. Both current and arrear demands were realized in full in Singhbhum, while the districts of Jalpaiguri, Puri, Dinajpur, and Bogra succeeded in collecting the whole arrear demand. Nadia and Mymensingh have descended during the year from Class I

to Class III, while Purnea, which in the preceding year rose to this class from Class III, has fallen to Class IV.

5. The districts which fall in the second class are the following:—

District.	Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Balasore ...	93·4	95·8	93·3	67·0	73·2	73·1
Pabna ...	92·3	90·1	90·4	72·3	72·1	84·0
Burdwan ...	90·5	90·3	91·1	47·0	53 0	49·9

The list has decreased by one district, Khulna having fallen to Class III owing, it is said, to the failure of the crops in 1896-97. The decrease in both the current and arrear collections in Balasore is also attributed to the deficient harvests of 1896-97. In Burdwan the current collections are stationary notwithstanding an increase in the current demand, and the Board of Revenue ascribe this in part to the fact that the assessment of coal mines in the latter part of the year rendered the realization during the year of the cess due from them impossible. The diminution of 6 per cent. in arrear collections is attributable to the difficulty experienced in serving notices upon petty co-sharers owing to the properties changing hands.

6. The districts of the third class are the following:—

District.	Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Lohardaga ... 99·8	86·0	76·1	68·9	100·	100·	100·
Palamau ... 87·2	75·0	81·7	85·3	99·6	99·7	99·8
Champaran 60·9	60·9	60·3	77·7	98·4	95·9	97·3
Backergunge 93·5	85·0	85·6	80·7	97·7	98·7	98·5
Nadia ... 85·2	84·5	90·2	84·3	97·3	96·0	97·8
Jessore ... 95·7	81·5	82·0	81·6	97·3	90·0	93·6
Midnapore ... 79·4	75·3	82·7	79·8	95·7	87·1	87·4
Mymensingh 87·8	88·2	90·1	93·2	93·0	87·6	95 7
Tippera ... 90·4	82·0	86·4	87·5	92·4	91·3	91·1
Chittagong* ...	79·0	82·0	83·9	89·5	79·0	95·7
Manbhum ... 86·4	76·7	50·1	59·6	89·4	99·5	99·9
Patna ... 82·7	73·6	74·8	74·4	88·6	87·1	79·7
Gaya .. 85·5	76·3	74·0	62·6	89·2	84·6	60 4
Khulna .. 95·6	89·2	91·4	91·7	86·1	78·5	90·8
Muzaffarpur 72·7	67·3	68·2	69·7	84·8	83·7	84·9
Darbhanga 91·0	84·9	84·8	79·8	83·7	90·6	76·3
24-Parganas 88·2	84·0	85·0	85·4	80·4	87·8	83·5

* The last kist (25th February) of the year in this district became payable on the 12th of March 1898.

The figures in the first column of the above statement represent the percentages of current collections on the net current demands of the districts against which they are noted, after eliminating the sums affected by the period of grace, which ended after the close of the year, for the realization of which no coercive measures could be taken within the year. The balance thus arrived at is the true arrear, for the collection of which the District Officer is responsible. Cuttack, Faridpur, Bhagalpur, and Monghyr have descended to Class IV, while, as stated before, Nadia and Mymensingh have come down to this class from Class I, and Khulna from Class II, and Chittagong has gained a step from Class IV. The number of districts in this class, therefore, remains the same as in 1896-97. Eliminating the amounts affected by the 15 days' grace, Lohardaga, Backergunge, Jessore, Tippera, Khulna, and Darbhanga reached the standard prescribed for current collections during the year under review. The short collections in the districts of Palamau, Champaran, Nadia, Jessore, Patna, Gaya, Khulna, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga are generally ascribed to the prevalence of scarcity in the first six months of the year, which prevented voluntary payments being made before the close of the year. This explanation can scarcely be valid as regards Gaya, which was little affected by scarcity. In Champaran it is stated that the Bettiah Raj and other zamindars paid their tax after the close of the year. In Nadia a sum of Rs. 17,062 was realized after the close of the year, which, if taken into account, would bring the percentage of current collections above the prescribed standard. About a quarter of the outstanding balance in Gaya is due from the seven annas Tikari Raj, which, it is reported, has for several years been responsible for a considerable portion of the balance unrealized at the close of the year; while evasion of payment by the proprietors of petty estates, in the hope of their dues being paid by their co sharers, coupled with the increase of assessment owing to revaluation, is said to have occasioned the poor results in Darbhanga. The short collections in Manbhum are reported to be chiefly due to defaults by the encumbered estates managed under Act VI of 1876. The Board of Revenue have rightly impressed on the Deputy Commissioner that the demand of cesses due to Government is a first charge on the moneys received by the managers of the estates, and an improvement in this year's collection is looked for. The poor results in Chittagong are due to the cyclone of October 1897. In explanation of the short collections in Midnapore, it is observed that orders sanctioning the revaluation of the district were received late, and demand notices could not, in the majority of cases, be served in time. The percentage of current collections in this district has declined from 82·7 in 1896-97 and 79·8 in 1895-96 to 75·3 in the year under review, and energetic measures must be taken to put matters on a proper footing. In Backergunge the proprietors took advantage of the period of grace in making payments, and there were errors of procedure in the Certificate Department, which were, however, detected and remedied by the Collector. The poor results in Mymensingh are attributed to defaults by some of the large zamindars and to payments being made in many cases according to the former unrevised rates. The explanations given in the case of the two latter districts are considered by the Board to be unsatisfactory, and they agree with the Commissioner in thinking that the short collections are due to preventible causes. In the 24-Parganas the reason assigned is that petty defaulters availing themselves of the concession granted in 1895, whereby the levy of interest for petty arrears was forbidden, withheld payment of cesses until the issue of attachment and sale notices. In Tippera the short collections were due to the delay made by the Raja of Tippera and the Receiver of the Paitkara Estate in paying their dues.

7. The following are the districts of the fourth or lowest class. The list has grown considerably in the year under review, the number having risen from 6 in 1896-97 to 10 in 1897-98:—

District.	Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Murshidabad 89·7	89·7	89·2	83·1	60·9	59·3	59·6
Purnea 90·9	89·7	93·3	88·1	35·0	91·4	83·1
Bankura 90·4	87·1	87·4	88·2	59·7	52·7	51·1
Bhagalpur 92·5	86·1	88·9	86·3	76·7	83·0	93·5
Shahabad 93·7	85·5	82·4	81·6	77·3	76·7	70·1
Cuttack* ...	84·7	81·6	80·0	79·8	90·5	81·5
Monghyr 85·5	79·4	78·4	79·7	79·2	81·5	70·1
Faridpur 86·0	76·9	79·3	79·3	75·6	84·7	92·6
Hooghly 77·3	73·8	63·7	65·6	48·8	53·2	50·0
Saran 67·7	63·9	56·2	65·2	68·8	79·3	78·8

* There is no March kist in this district.

The figures in the first column give the same information as the figures in the first column of the statement for third-class districts. Murshidabad, Bankura, and Shahabad have appeared in this list for at least five years; while Saran and Hooghly have figured in it since 1894-95. Compared with the previous year's figures, arrear collections fell off in all the districts except Murshidabad, Bankura, and Shahabad, the most marked decrease being in Purnea, where the percentage fell from 91·4 in 1896-97 and 83·1 in 1895-96 to 35·0 in the year under review. The explanation given is that assessees, under a mistaken impression that the new, which is also a reduced assessment, had effect in 1896-97, made payments accordingly, whereas it only came into effect from the beginning of 1897-98. The poor results in Murshidabad are ascribed to the perfunctory nature of the valuation of rent-free lands, to the difficulty experienced in ascertaining the boundaries of such lands for taking steps to put them up to sale, and in tracing the successors of deceased owners of the lands. The Board have under their consideration a proposal, which appears to be very necessary, for the revaluation of rent-free lands in this district, and the Lieutenant-Governor awaits their report on the subject. It is most unsatisfactory that there should be any question as to the propriety of the amount of the cess. In Purnea a sum of Rs. 13,591 was struck off from the demand of 1897-98, but it was not shown in the accounts until after the close of the year. Had this deduction been made in time, the percentage of current collections would, it is stated, have been above the prescribed standard. The short collections in Bhagalpur are attributed to the temporary confusion in the Cess Department caused by the introduction of the new valuation, which was not sanctioned till June 1897. In Shahabad scarcity prevailed in the first six months of the year, and the Surajpura Estate failed to pay the cesses for the March kist before the close of the year. The explanation is not sufficient, but it is noted that there has been a considerable improvement on the results of the previous year; and the Board think that the collections are now well in hand. The falling off in Cuttack is ascribed to the delay in the Certificate office in filing certificates before the close of the year; while the short collections in Monghyr are attributed to a bad harvest, to the evasion of payment by proprietors of petty estates in the hope of their dues being paid by their co sharers, to the incomplete state of land registration, and to the payment of cesses by large zamindars through banks or agents, who, while getting the chalans passed in the Road-Cess office before the expiry of the period of grace, do not make payment until the arrear list is filed, and thus appropriate the difference between the high interest they are able to obtain by lending in the open market and the low interest they have to pay to Government for late payments. The result of the further report called for by the Board on the suggestions made to check this delay is awaited. The bad results in Faridpur were chiefly due

to laxity in both the Cess and Certificate Departments. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Collector will exert himself to secure better success in future. The reasons assigned in Hooghly are the disinclination of the proprietors to pay the cesses owing to high prices of food-grains, the abortive results of certificate cases, the unwillingness of co-sharers to pay their share of dues, and the difficulty experienced in realizing by the certificate procedure the demands of about 24,000 rent-free holdings. Prevalence of scarcity in the first half of the year and the unsatisfactory state of land registration account for the short collections in Saran; but the Board agree with the Collector in thinking that the failure to reach the prescribed standard is chiefly attributable to defects in the Cess office, and it is trusted that these will be removed at an early date.

8. Arrears amounting to Rs. 1,306 became barred by limitation in five districts, against Rs. 12,891 in nine districts in 1896-97. Patna heads the list with Rs. 666, followed by Darbhanga, Midnapore, Hooghly, and Jessore with Rs. 469, Rs 113, Rs. 54, and Rs. 4, respectively. These amounts, with the exception of that against Darbhanga which is under recovery by certificate, have all, of course, been remitted.

9. The following statement illustrates the working of the certificate procedure in the realization of the cesses during the last two years:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Certificates pending from the previous year ...	36,034	52,493
Filed during the year	104,645	101,410
Total for disposal	140,679	153,903
Cancelled on objection	1,781	1,601
Struck off	3,246	5,210
Fully discharged	83,165	102,517
Pending at the close of the year	52,487	44,575
Sales effected	2,353	2,866
Sales set aside	50	51

It is satisfactory to notice that there was a decrease both in the number of certificates filed during the year and in the number of pending cases. The former fell off by 3,235 and the latter by 7,912. The largest number of certificates was filed in the districts of Saran (9,728), Hooghly (8,339), Gaya (7,826), Darbhanga (6,030), Monghyr (5,868), and Chittagong (5,390). The number of objections filed against certificates was 7,658 against 7,279 in 1896-97. In 1,601 cases certificates were cancelled on objection, and reductions in the amount certified were made in 458 cases. In Gaya, Hooghly, Saran, Monghyr, Dacca, and Bhagalpur, the number of cancellations was 389, 249, 188, 150, 137, and 76 out of 1,086, 814, 702, 499, 391, and 167 objections disposed of respectively. In Gaya most of the certificates cancelled were on account of rent-free lands in respect of which there were double assessments or in cases where the lands or their holders could not be traced. The defective state of land registration is the chief cause of the large number of cancellations in Saran, Dacca, Monghyr, and Bhagalpur.

10. The second complete revaluation of the district of Patna, which was sanctioned in October 1893 and commenced in February 1894, was brought to a close during the year. The result of the work was an increase in the cess demand of the district from Rs. 3,56,005 to Rs. 4,62,303. The net cost after deducting fines, searching fees, and stamp receipts was Rs. 25,606, which is about 25 per cent. of the increase in the annual demand. The good work done by the Cess Deputy Collector, Babu Gopikrishna Lal, has been noted. The first valuation of the district of Mymensingh, consisting of 6,171 estates, was carried out in 1875. Partial revaluations of 2,151 estates were made from time to time from 1880-81 to 1893-94. The number of estates remaining to be revalued was therefore 4,020. With a view to complete the revaluation of the whole district, sanction was accorded in February and May 1894 to the revaluation of 4,611 estates, composed of the abovementioned 4,020 estates, 487 estates which though they had been revalued, were taken for a second revaluation as having been revalued more than five years ago, and 104 estates which had resulted from partition effected in some of the preceding 487 estates. The

operations commenced from the 1st August 1894, and their results show an increase in the valuation of these estates from Rs. 43,20,564 to Rs. 53,86,228, which is reported to be due to the increase in the value of the lands, to the judicious selection of tenures by the revaluation officers for their valuation on returns, to the proper assessment of *nij-jote* lands which were undervalued at first, and to the local enquiries made by the kanungos especially employed for the purpose. The net cost, after deducting Rs. 24,454 realized on account of fines and stamp-fees, was Rs. 34,518, which is about half the annual increase obtained in the cess demand. Notice has been taken of the good work done by Babu Purna Chunder Nag in connection with this work. Partial valuations and revaluations were also completed in the districts of Nadia, Khulna, Dinajpur, Bogra, Pabna, Dacca, Chittagong, Shahabad, and Purnea.

11. Statement VI, appended to the Report, compares the gross rental in each district for 1897-98, calculated from the returns under the Cess Act, with the gross rental ascertained on the same basis when the road cess was first introduced, and the gross rental of the preceding year. The results for the province are as follows:—

		Rs.
Gross rental at first assessment	... ...	13,11,68,432
Ditto in 1896-97	... ...	15,94,99,305
Ditto in 1897-98	... ...	16,31,49,222

The increase up to date amounts to Rs. 3,19,80,790 on the rental when the road cess was introduced, but it is to be noted that over 2½ lakhs of this represent the road cess now levied in Singhbhum—a district which was not valued when the Cess Act was first introduced. The largest proportionate increase has been in Bankura, where it was 155 per cent. The increase exceeded 50 per cent. in Jalpaiguri, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Birbhum, Balasore, and Hazaribagh. Only the districts of Murshidabad and Jessore showed a decrease of gross rental in 1897-98, as compared with the gross rental at the first assessment, the decrease in Jessore being due to a portion of the district having been separated to form the new district of Khulna. The decrease in Murshidabad is said in the previous year's report to have been due to the transfer of some estates to Birbhum.

12. The names of the Deputy Collectors whose work is favourably noticed by the Board will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are due to the Board of Revenue for their careful and efficient administration of the Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 5191A.

Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTS.

Dated Calcutta, the 25th October 1898.

RESOLUTION.

Purchase of Stores in England and locally by the General and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department of the Government of Bengal, during 1897-98.

READ—

(1) Letter from the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, No. 5051A., dated the 29th September 1898, submitting to the Government of India, Public Works Department, the statement of expenditure on stores in the General and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department of the Government of Bengal for the year 1897-98.

(2) Letter from the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1426S.R., dated 29th March 1895, pointing out that, as it is understood, that several of the principal engineering firms in India now possess the apparatus necessary for the proper testing, both of the raw material and of the finished product, the fullest use should be made, subject to the prescribed precautions, of the liberty to procure supplies in India.

(3) Resolution on the operations of the Public Works Department, Bengal, in 1896-97 in respect of purchases of stores in England and locally.

REMARKS.—The following information is published, showing the operations of the Public Works Department of this Province in 1897-98 in respect of purchases of stores in England and locally.

2. The total cost of stores entirely obtained from England was Rs. 87,104 as against Rs. 1,44,100 in 1896-97. The following is a list of the principal items:—

	Rs.	
Steel flange rails ...	2,249	This was required by the 1st Calcutta Division for use in the Akra Brick Factory.
Rolled iron joists ...	6,586	These were required for use in the extension of the Out-patients' Department, Campbell Hospital, Scaldah; special repairs to Jail buildings at Hooghly, and to No. 3, Church Lane, Calcutta; and quadrennial repairs to various Imperial and Provincial buildings in the 2nd Calcutta Division.
Rolled steel joists ...	8,661	These were required for the Subdivisional Court, Patuakhali; Magistrate's Court, Burdwan; Munsif's Court, Araria; Telegraph Office, Comilla; Chemical Block, Medical College, Calcutta; and other works in the 1st Calcutta Division.
T-iron	1,441	These were obtained for the extension of the Out-patients' Department, Campbell Hospital, Scaldah, and the construction of a cast-iron spiral staircase, &c., in the Foreign Office, Calcutta; and for works in the Nadia Rivers Division.
Wrought-iron Tees ...	3,573	These were required for Magistrate's Court at Burdwan and Telegraph Office at Comilla.
Wrought-iron B. B. Tees.	1,484	These were required for constructing Subdivisional Court at Netrokona.
Wrought-iron bars ...	3,883	These were required for Chemical Laboratory Block, Medical College, Calcutta.

	Rs.	
Corrugated-iron sheets	9,212	These were obtained for various works and repairs executed in connection with Government buildings
Wrought-iron bed-plates.	1,013	
White glazed square tiles and angle heads.	6,520	These were required for use in the Out-patients' Department, Medical College, Calcutta.
Iron angle bar flat	2,410	These were required for works carried out in the Buxar Central Jail.
Wrought-iron plates	1,360	These were brought on to stock of the Balasore Division when sent out, and were used on works in connection with the establishment of the Ordnance Proof Department at Balasore.
Round iron ...	1,556	
Mild steel sheets ...	1,632	These materials were brought on to stock when sent out, and were used as required on various works executed at the Government Workshops at Jobra.
Wrought-iron galvanized channels.	2,171	
Iron of sorts ...	2,577	
Iron chains ...	1,532	These were obtained for stock in Dehri Workshops Subdivision.
Candles	2,410	These were obtained for use in the Jabloe khoff system of lighting in the Eden Gardens, Calcutta.
Syde's floor tiles ...	9,210	These were required for the office of the Comptroller of Post Offices, Calcutta.
Copper tape ...	1,831	These materials were obtained for use in the various new works and repairs executed to Government buildings.
Cement ...	7,365	
Paints ...	8,425	

None of the articles detailed above could have been entirely manufactured in India, nor are they, as far as Government knows, even sent out in a rough state to be finished at workshops in this country.

3. The total cost of stores of European manufacture purchased in India, on the score of urgency was Rs. 1,74,965, as against Rs. 1,02,264 in 1896-97. The principal items which make up this total are the following:—

	Rs.	
Rolled steel joists ...	43,833	These were urgently required for earthquake damage repairs to High Court building, Calcutta, and civil buildings throughout the Nadia Rivers and Dacca Divisions; quadrennial repairs to St. John's Church; construction of Chemical Laboratory, Medical College; Victoria Zanana Hospital; office of the Comptroller of Post Offices; East Block, Indian Museum; Out-patients' Department, Medical College, Calcutta; cook-house in Reformatory School, Alipore; annual repairs to Belvedere; thorough repairs to Watgunge thana, Kidderpore; construction of the new Secretariat buildings at Darjeeling.
Rolled iron joists ...	2,329	These were urgently required for gun-shed, Proof Range, Balasore, and other works in progress in the Balasore Division.
Wrought-iron bed-plates.	3,357	These were urgently required for office of the Comptroller of Post Offices; Victoria Zanana Hospital; Chemical Laboratory, Medical College; earthquake damage repairs to High Court building, Calcutta.
Corrugated-iron sheets	3,656	These were urgently required for remodelling the latrine and improving the drainage in the compound of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta; constructing Donaldson's patent latrine in the cutcherry compound at Alipore; supplying and fixing cast-iron screens over the partitions in the north and north-east walls of Howrah Subsidiary Jail; constructing the female ward in the compound of the Campbell Hospital, Sealdah.
T-iron	29,340	This was urgently required for Victoria Zanana Hospital; Chemical Laboratory, Medical College; new office for the Comptroller of Post Offices, Calcutta; cook-house in the Reformatory School at Alipore; and female ward in the Campbell Hospital, Sealdah; special repairs due to earthquake damages in the High Court, the Sanskrit College, the Foreign Office, the Board of Revenue Office, Calcutta, and the civil buildings throughout the Nadia Rivers and Dacca Divisions; and putting up a flat terrace roof in the Alipore Collectorate.

	Rs.	
T-iron bars ...	2,231	These were at once required for special repairs to the buildings damaged by earthquake in the Dacca Division.
Kodalies ...	64,718	These were urgently required for Famine Relief Works in Behar.
Picks	2,839	
Galvanized-iron pipes	5,052	These were urgently required for different works in the 1st Calcutta Division.
Wrought-iron gates, (Bostwick.)	4,791	These were urgently required for Out-patients' Department in the Medical College, Calcutta.
Fire grates ...	1,050	These were urgently required for the construction of the new Cutcherry building at Darjeeling.
Wrought iron gratings	1,506	These were urgently required for constructing the Barrack No. 3, Bhagalpur Central Jail.
Portland cement ...	5,851	This was urgently required for constructing female ward in the Campbell Hospital, Sealdah; for urgent repairs to Barrack buildings at Chinsura; and for quadrennial repairs to Salt golas, Sulkea, in the 2nd Calcutta Division; for works in progress in Sikkim; and for meeting emergent demands of other Divisions.
B. H. P. oil engine with Gould's pump and suction delivery pipes.	2,765	These were urgently required for introducing pumping engine apparatus in the Imperial Secretariat building, Calcutta.
Treble barrel 4 inch deep well pump.	1,632	The pump was very urgently required for water-works in the Central Jail, Hazaribagh.

Taking the India Office prices and adding freight and other incidental charges, the cost of these articles, if purchased in England, would have been only Rs. 1,43,165, so that Government paid 22·21 per cent. more through buying them in India than it would have paid in England. The corresponding loss in 1896-97 was 3·55 per cent. The large loss was principally due to the excessive value of kodalies purchased for Famine Relief Works and of Portland cement purchased for Sikkim works.

4. The total cost of stores manufactured in India, partly from imported material and partly from indigenous material, and substituted for stores formerly imported, was Rs. 38,726, as against Rs. 1,07,537 in 1896-97. The principal items were as follows:—

	Rs.	
Built girders ...	3,081	These were required for the Chemical Laboratory, Medical College, Calcutta.
Wrought-iron main trusses.	5,565	These were required for the Female Ward, Campbell Hospital, Sealdah.
Cast-iron columns ...	7,046	These were required for the new office for the Comptroller of Post Offices, Calcutta; the Victoria Zanana Hospital, Calcutta; the Chemical Laboratory in Medical College, Calcutta; the Female Ward and the extension of the Out-patients' Department, in Campbell Hospital, Sealdah; and for repairing earthquake damages to the Board of Revenue Office, Calcutta.
Cast-iron columns ...	1,421	These were made at the Dehri Workshops for record-racks of the Muzaffarpur Collectorate.
Wrought-iron works for record racks.	2,937	These were made at the Dehri Workshops for the Muzaffarpur Collectorate.
Wrought-iron record-racks.	2,946	These were made at the Dehri Workshops for the Bankipore Collectorate.
Wrought-iron gates, folding.	1,347	These were obtained for the Office of the Comptroller of Post Offices and the Out-patients' Department in the Medical College, Calcutta.
Staircase, complete ...	4,601	This was required for the office of the Comptroller of Post Offices, Calcutta.
Cast-iron railings ...	2,534	These were required for the extension of the Out-patients' Department in the Campbell Hospital, Sealdah, and for the upper storey of the treble munsifi at Howrah.
Three-and-a-half tons cast-iron reversible ballast road rollers.	1,100	These were required for use in the 2nd Calcutta Division.
Bolts and nuts ...	1,103	These were made at the Jobra Workshops for miscellaneous works.
Iron castings ...	3,100	
Brass castings ...	1,945	

5. The policy prescribed by the Government of India in their Resolution No. 1426S.R. of 25th March 1895, quoted above, continues to receive the attention of the Local Government.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be published in the Supplement to the next issue of the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered, also, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce; the Calcutta Trades' Association; and the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. B. BUCKLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 24th October 1898.

Burdwan.—Rainfall only at Raniganj ·11. Weather seasonable. *Aman dhan* is coming into ear. Cultivation and sowing of *rabi* crops in progress. Fodder and water sufficient Common rice selling as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13 to 16	per rupee.
Kalna	11 to 13	
Katwa	14	
Raniganj	15	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops favourable. Price of common rice at Sadar 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Sugarcane and winter rice crops are doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at Bankura 17½ seers and at Vishnupur 15 seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops good. Damage by grass-hoppers still reported from Naraingarh police-station. Prices of common rice :—

	Srs.	
Contai	14 to 16	per rupee.
Tamluk	13 to 13½	
Ghatal	12 to 14	

Hooghly.—No rain. Prospects of paddy favourable. Common rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *haimanti* paddy good Harvesting of *aus* paddy nearly over. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Common rice sells at 11 to 14 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar ·01. Weather seasonable. Prospects favourable. Ploughing and sowing of *rabi* crops have commenced. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11¾ to 14	per rupee.
Basirhat	12 to 13	
Diamond Harbour	13	

Nadia.—Rainfall only at Sadar ·02. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* good. Sowing of *rabi* crops continuing. Common rice sells at 12 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall only at Jangipur ·02. Weather seasonable. *Aman* and *kalai* plants are doing well. State of sugarcane and mulberry seems good. Cutting of jute almost finished. Indigo and *rabi* crops are being sown. Some destruction of *aus* crop and lowland *aman* crop caused by heavy flood, but the result of the flood will be good for *rabi* crops. Fodder insufficient in Sadar and Kandi subdivisions. Common rice sells at Sadar 15 seers, Jangipur 16 seers and Kandi 17 seers per rupee.

Jessore.—Rainfall only at Bangaon ·07. Weather fine. Ploughing and sowing of winter crops and indigo have begun. Harvesting of jute almost over. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder sufficient except in Bangaon subdivision. Water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Jessore	16 to 18	per rupee
Jhenida	17 to 18	
Magura	18 to 21	
Narail	17-12¼ chs.	
Bangaon	16	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* over. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14 to 17	per rupee.
Bagerhat	17	
Satkhira	15	
	21 (new *aus*)	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice sells from 12 to 23 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Rice 15 seers a rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar ·07, Alipur Duars ·69. Weather seasonable. Steeping of jute still going on. *Haimanti* paddy in progress. Lands are being prepared for tobacco and *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice stationary.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling ·10, Siliguri 1·39. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Haimanti* paddy, *bara marua*, *kalai*, and *phaphar* progressing. *Terai*—*Haimanti* and *kartic sali* paddy and *kalai* doing well; *tori* being sown. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	8 to 10	per rupee.
Terai	12 to 14	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 16 seers and at Kalimpong 44 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall only at Kurigram ·09. Lands are being prepared for tobacco and potatoes. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Average rainfall ·17. Preparation of land for *rabi* crops going on. Prospects good. Common rice sells from 13 to 18 seers a rupee. Supply of fodder and water sufficient.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine and cool. Prospects of crops good. Price of rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of paddy good. Harvesting of jute over. Cattle are healthy. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice selling from 12 to 15 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Goalundo ·78. Weather seasonable. Prospects good. Rice 14 to 20 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 11½ to 17 seers (*aman*) and from 15 to 21 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Harvesting of jute completed. Prospects of crops reported hopeful. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice 12 to 20 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar ·52. Transplantation of *amun* finished. Lands are being cultivated for *rabi* crops. Prospects good. Fodder fair. Water good. No cattle-disease. Price of rice—*aman* 11 to 16 seers and *aus* 16 to 20 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall ·14. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Prospects good. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Sowings commenced in places. Prospects of paddy fair. Prices showing a tendency to fall. Common rice sells at 16½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Paddy doing well. *Rabi* being sown. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain at Sadar; rain at Dehree ·20. Nights cool. Westerly wind with clear sky. *Rabi* sowing commenced. Rice sells at Arrah 14 seers per rupee.

Saran.—*Aghani* paddy generally doing well. *Rabi* sowing continues, and early sowing germinating. Average prices—Common rice 15·9 seers and *makai* 23·15 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. *Bhadoi* harvest over. *Rabi* sowings in full swing. Prospect of winter rice favourable, but rain is wanted for the high lands. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported. Price of common rice and maize 15 seers and 23½ seers per rupee respectively.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall only at Sitamarhi ·12. Prospects of standing crops good. *Rabi* sowings commenced in places. No cattle-disease. Prices are—Common rice 11 to 14 seers, wheat 13 to 16 seers, barley 17 to 20 seers, maize 22 to 37 seers, gram 16 to 18 seers, *rahar* 20 to 21 seers, and *marua* 27½ seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. *Rabi* sowing in progress. Seeds germinating well. Paddy in flower. Transplantation of tobacco and sweet potatoes nearly completed. Prospects good. Some difficulty for fodder still felt in the flooded tracts. Common rice selling at Sadar 10½ seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—No rain at Sadar; rain at Begusarai ·36 and Jamui ·48. Days hot, but nights getting cool. Sowing of rape-seed and *kalai* nearly completed. Prospects of standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	13 seers	per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	12 to 14	„
Jamui	...	...	...	15	„

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. Rice selling at 15½ seers per rupee.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar nil; Araria 1·01. Mornings cool, days hot. Prospect of *aghani* paddy good. *Rabi* sowing continues. Harvesting of jute in progress. Cattle-disease in Araria. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	...	17	seers per rupee.
Araria	...	...	...	20	„
Kishanganj	...	...	...	18	„

Malda.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospect of winter rice favourable everywhere. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Ordinary rice sells at 18 seers a rupee. Leg-sore among cattle reported from Nawabganj thana. Fodder ample.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain, but weather still warm. Prospects of winter rice and sugarcane good. Ploughing for *rabi* going on. Price of winter rice 14 to 18 seers and of maize 32 to 45 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. *Laghu sarad* in ear. *Guru sarad*, *biri*, *arhar*, and *mug* growing. Locusts are reported to have damaged the *sarad* crops in some places. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease prevails in places. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				S.	ch.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	17	1	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	17	1	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	19	11	
Banki	...	...	...	18	6	

Balasore.—No rain at Sadar. Weeding of *sarad* finished. *Sarad* in flower in places. Harvesting of jute and *asu* continues. Sugarcane thriving well. Rice sells from 14 to 24 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 16 seers in Balasore and Bhadrak. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul ·85. Prospects of crops good. Rice sells at Angul 20 seers per rupee.

Puri.—No rain. *Sarad* in ear. *Laghu* ripening and being cut in places. *Kolthi*, mustard, and linseed being sown. Prospects of sugarcane, *arhar*, and other miscellaneous crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from certain parts of the district. Price of common rice almost stationary.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·62. Weather seasonable. Winter rice doing well. *Rabi* fields being sown. Rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Harvesting of *gora dhan* finished. Sowing of mustard and wheat commenced. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 17 seers, and in the interior from 17 to 24 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Standing crops excellent. Rice sells from 15 to 23 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on the ground are excellent. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 14 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

General Summary.—There were slight showers of rain in a few districts, but the weather generally was fine throughout the week. This has proved very beneficial for the sowing of the *rabi*, which is everywhere in progress. Pulses and oilseeds already sown are germinating well. Prospects of winter rice are generally favourable, but some damage is said to have been done in Cuttack by locusts and in Midnapore by grass-hoppers. Winter rice is coming into ear. Sugarcane is growing and promises well. No important change in the price of rice is reported. Cattle are generally in good condition, but some disease among them is reported from a few districts. Insufficiency of fodder-supply is still reported from some of the flooded tracts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 25th October 1898.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT. Present return.	WHEAT. Next preceding return.	WHEAT. Corresponding return of last year.	BARLEY. Present return.	BARLEY. Next preceding return.	BARLEY. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, BEST SORT. Present return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Next preceding return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, COMMON. Present return.	RICE, COMMON. Next preceding return.	RICE, COMMON. Corresponding return of last year.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*) Present return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*) Next preceding return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*) Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION. 1	Burdwan ...	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	7 14	13 8	13 8	9·12	...	...	...
2	Birbhum ...	13 0	13 8	7 8	...	...	...	12 0	10 8	7 8	15 0	15 0	9 6	...	...	...
3	Bankura ...	12 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 14	10 0	16 0	17 8	12 8	...	..	...
4	Midnapore ...	10 10⅔	11 0	7 8	...	...	...	10 10	10 0	7 8	13 0 aus 16 0	13 0	9 4 aus 11 8	...	..	...
5	Hoogbly ...	12 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	10 8	11 0	8 2	...	...	
6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	12 0	11 12	8 4	...	.	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION. 7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 14	11 8	11 8	8 2	...	...	...
8	Calcutta ...	12 12	12 4	8 0	16 0	17 0	9 0	7 4	7 4	5 12	11 4	11 4	7 4	17 0	17 0	9 0
9	Nadia ...	13 5	13 5	8 8	14 9	15 4	...	6 10	6 2	5 11	13 10	13 7	9 1	...	...	
10	Murshidabad ...	jamali 16 0 dudia 15 0	16 0	8 0	...	22 13	...	10 8	10 8	7 8	15 0	16 0	old 9 0 new 11 0	...		..
11	Jessore ..	11 0	11 0	7 8	11 0	12 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	6 10	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	..	...
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	13 0	7 8	16 0	18 8	9 0	...		...
RAJSHAHI DIVISION. 13	Rajshahi ...	16 8	14 0	7 8	20 10	21 0	...	10 8	12 0	5 4	12 12	14 6	7 8 aus 9 0	...	...	..
14	Dinajpur ..	15 2	15 2	8 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	10 3	9-9-3[C]	5 6½	17 4	14-6-3[C]	9 9½ & 8 6½	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri ...	12 0	12 0	7 12	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	..	..
16	Darjeeling ...	8 0	8 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	5 4	5 4	5 0	11 0	11 8	8 8	...	...	...
17	Rangpur ...	10 0	10 0	6 12	...	...	...	7 8	7 0	5 4	13 0	12 0	6 0	...	...	...
18	Bogra ...	15 0	15 0	7 8	...	...	..	9 15	9 12	6 0	13 8	13 8	7 2	...	...	...
19	Pabna ...	14 4	13 8	8 0	22 8	22 8	12 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 8	16 8	8 10	...	...	..
DACCA DIVISION. 20	Dacca ..	13 0	13 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	6[I] 2	16 0	13 0	10 8	...	..	.
21	Mymensingh ...	13 8	13 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	...	10 0	10 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	6 8	...	...	.
22	Faridpur ...	14 0	12 0	...	18 0	16 0	...	6 0	5 8	5 8	18 0	17 0	10 0	...	...	...
23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 aman 10 0	12 0 18 0	6 12 aus 9 8	13 0 20 0	13 0 19 0	7 0 9 12	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kulna 10⅝ seers (panga) and 10 seers (kurkatch); Katwa 10⅝ seers; Raniganj 10½ seers.
B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9¼ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 10 seers; Tamluk 10½ seers; Ghatal 10 seers.
E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10⅝ seers; Jahanabad 10⅜ seers.
F. At Chuharia the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10¾ chittacks per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chotla 10½ seers; Barasat 11½ seers; Baduria 10¼ seers; Magrahat 10⅝ seers.
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10 seers; Chuadanga 10 seers; Meherpur 10 seers; Ramghat 10½ seers.
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 10 seers; Kandi 10 seers; Jangipur return not received.

quarters Station Bazar of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th October 1898

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
												BENGAL.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	14 12	14 12	9 0	A 11 7	12 4	11 0	Crushed. 3 8 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	18 0	20 0	6 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	Karatch. 3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	C 10 0	10 0	10 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	D 10 8	10 8	10 0	Panga. 3 8 6	3 9 0	3 11 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	E 10 0	10 0	9 0	Crushed. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	...	...	11 0	11 12	7 0	F 10 0	10 2	10 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	3 12 0	Howrah.	6	
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	6 0	G 10 8	10 8	10 0	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
20 0	20 0	10 0	11 4	12 4	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Panga. 3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Calcutta.	8	
...	...	...	20 0	22 13	10 0	H 11 0	11 0	11 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	21 0	23 4	11 0	I 10 8	10 0	10 0	Karkatch. 3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	16 0	18 0	9 0	J 10 0	10 0	8	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	7 0	K 10 0	10 0	8 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	24 0	18 9	9 12	L 10 3	10 3	10 2	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 12 0	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	21 0	...	...	10 8	10 5	10 0	Panga. 3 10 6	3 13 6	4 0 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	7 8	M 10 0	10 0	9 8	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
26 0	26 0	18 0	6 8	6 4	5 8	N 8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. ...	...	...	Darjeeling.	16	
18 0	18 0	10 0	9 0	8 8	5 0	O 9 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 15	9 15	9 12	Panga. 3 13 4	3 13 4	3 14 8	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	10 8	P 12	9 12	9 13	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 6	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	13 0	11 10	6 2	Q 10 0	10 0	10 8	Panga. 3 10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	5 8	R 9 8	9 8	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	S 10 0	10 0	9 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	T 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Backergunge.	23	

J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 9 1/10 seers ; Magura 9¾ seers ; Narail 8 1/4 seers , Bangaon 10⅜ seers.
K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are : —Bagerhat 9 seers ; Satkhira 11 seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Naugaon 9⅜ seers ; Nator 9¾ seers.
M. At Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. At Kurseong and Siliguri the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 10 seers ; Nilphamari 10 seers ; Kurigram return not received.
P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11½ seers ; Manikganj 9 seers ; Munshirhat 11 seers ; Mirkadim 11½ seers.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9⅜ seers ; Jamalpur 10 seers ; Kapmari 8 seers ; Netrokona 8 seers.
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are : —Gopalgunge 10 seers ; Madaripur 10¼ seers.
T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Bhola 8 seers ; Patuakhali return not received.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded.*		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Tippera ..	..	...	...	..	...	...	12 0	10 0	5 11	19 0	15 0	6 10	.	...	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	6 8	16 0	16 0	10 8	...	...	...
26	Chittagong* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	6 4	...	12 0	10 0	...		...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION. 27	Patna .	17 0	18 0	10 0	23 0	26 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	now { 10 0 old 9 0 }	15 0	14 8	11 0	...	...	...
28	Gaya .	14 8	15 0	8 12	23 0	26 4	10 12	9 8	9 8	6 4	15 0	15 0	8 0	19 8	20 0	..
29	Shahabad .	15 0	{ 15 0 & 16 0	{ 9 8 & 10 0	} 24 0	24 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	{ 8 0 & 8 8	} 13 0	{ 12 0 & 15 0	{ 9 0 & 9 8	} ...	...	...
30	Saran .	16 0	16 8	9 8	24 0	25 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	5 12	14 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...
31	Champaran ..	13 8	13 8	8 8	22 8	22 8	10 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	new 14 0	new 14 8	12 8	...	.	...
32	Muzaffarpur ..	16 0	16 0	9 0	19 0	24 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	5 8	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga ..	13 0	12 8	8 0	16 0	18 0	9 8	7 12	7 5	7 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	...	.	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 34	Monghyr .	18 0	17 0	9 7½	21 0	20 0	10 8	7 6	7 6	5 12½	13 0	13 0	8 11½	...	..	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	16 8	15 4	9 8	25 4	25 4	11 6	12 0	11 8	7 4	15 4 new	15 4 now	8 14	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	16 0	16 0	8 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	5 0	{ 21 0 old 17 0	{ 18 0 old 16 0	11 11	...	...	...
37	Malda (English Bazar).	18 0	16 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	15 0	13 0	8 8	...	...	...
38	Santhal Parganas.	12 0	11 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	7 8	15 0	11 0	9 0		...	..
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION. 39	Cuttack ..	11 13	10 8	7 14	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	8 9	15 2	15 2	13 13	...	...	...
40	Balasore .	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	13 0	11 8	10 0	16 0	14 8	{ 12 8 to 13 0 }	..		...
41	Puri	9 0	8 0	7 3	...	...	...	8 6	8 0	5 12	15 12	15 12	10 8	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 42	Hazaribagh	12 4	12 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	5 0	14 0	13 8	9 0	...	...	...
43	Lohardaga ...	{ 6 4 to 12 0	6 0 to 12 0	{ 5 8 to 7 8 }	10 0	10 0	...	9 0	8 5	6 8	{ 13 0 to 15 0	{ 13 0 to 14 0	} 10 0	..	...	...
44	Palamau ..	15 12	14 10	8 7	27 0	28 8	10 2	14 5½	11 10	10 2	18 0	16 14	11 13	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ..	13 0	13 0	8 4	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 8	9 0	14 8	16 0	11 0	...	..	..
46	Singhbhum ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers ; Chandpur 9 seers.
V. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
W. At Barh the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers ; Nawada 9 seers ; Aurangabad 10 seers.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Sasaram 10½ seers ; Bhabua 9⅜ seers ; Buxar return not received.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12$\frac{1}{16}$ seers ; Siwan 11$\frac{13}{16}$ seers.
a. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9½ seers ; Sitamarhi 7 seers.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 9 seers ; Madhubani 8$\frac{1}{16}$ seers.
d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bogusarai 10½ seers ; Jamui 10 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th October 1898.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th October 1898—(concluded).

WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.																		
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea mays.*)			ARHAR OR TUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			SALT.			SALT.						DISTRICTS.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					Number.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				BENGAL—*concluded.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	U 8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 14 7 1½	14 7 1½	4 7 1½				Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	V 9 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 14 0 0	14 0 0	4 0 0				Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...		11 0	10 8		8 8 0	3 12 0				Chittagong.	26	
															BIHAR.		
26 0	27 8	15 8	22 0	24 12	10 8	W 11 0	11 0	10 8	8 8 0	8 8 0	3 10 0				Patna.	27	Patna Division.
22 0	20 8	14 0	21 0	21 0	9 4	X 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0				Gaya.	28	
22 0	23 0	13 8	21 0	22 0	9 0	Y 11 0	10 8	10 4	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 12 6				Shahabad.	29	
23 8	26 0	15 0	22 0	23 0	10 0	Z 10 8	10 8	10 4	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 15 0				Saran.	30	
22 0	22 8	13 0	19 8	19 8	10 12	[a] 8 8	9 0	10 8	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 12 0				Champaran.	31	
25 0	25 0	17 0	20 0	21 0	10 0	[b] 9 0	9 0	11 0	Panga. 1 7 0	4 7 0	3 10 0				Muzaffarpur.	32	
22 8	26 0	15 0	17 8	20 0	9 4	[c] 8 0	9 0	9 12	5 0 0	4 6 0	3 12 0				Darbhanga.	33	
30 0	32 0	15 12	20 0	20 0	9 7½	[d] 10 0	10 8	9 15½	Panga. 4 0 0	3 10 0	3 11 0				Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
30 4	31 8	15 2	20 0	...	...	[e] 10 0	10 12	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 10 0	3 12 0				Bhagalpur.	35	
...	...	10 4	...	...	8 0	[f] 10 8	10 8	9 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 13 0				Purnea (Kasba).	36	
40 0	...	20 0	...	...	...	[g] 9 0	9 0	8 0	Karkatch. 4 4 0	4 4 0	5 0 0				Malda (English Bazar).	37	
						10 0	10 0	9 8	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0						
38 0	48 0	15 0	24 0	25 0	9 0	[h] 9 0	9 4	10 0	Karkatch. 4 0 0	3 14 0	3 12 0				Santhal Parganas.	38	
															ORISSA.		
...	...	...	19 1	18 6	19 8	[i] 10 12	10 12	10 12	Karkatch. 3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0				Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	6 0	[j] 11 8	11 0	11 8	Panga. 3 9 0	3 9 6	3 9 0				Balasore	40	
...	...	...	13 10	14 0	9 3	[k] 13 2	14 0	13 0	Karkatch. 2 15 0	2 18 0	3 1 0				Puri.	41	
															CHOTA NAGPUR.		
20 0	24 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	9 8	8 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 4 0	4 4 0	4 7 0				Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
20 0	20 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 6 0	4 6 0	4 4 0				Lohardaga.	43	
33 12	30 0	18 9	27 0	...	11 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...				Palamau.	44	
...	30 0	14 0	10 0	18 0	10 0	[l] 10 0	10 0	9 2	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 13 0				Manbhum.	45	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	4 4 0				Singhbhum.	46	

e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers ; Madhipura 9½ seers ; Supaul 10 seers.
f. In the Araria and Kishanganj subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
g. At Balia-Nawabganj the retail price of salt is 9 seers (karkatch) and 10 seers (panga) per rupee.
h. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Dooghur 10 seers ; Godda 9 seers ; Jamtara 9 seers ; Pakour 8 seers ; Rajmahal return not received.
i. In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt (panga) is 10 seers per rupee.
j. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
k. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
l. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.,

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	5 4 0	5 4 0	6 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	5 0 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	4 10 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	4 0 0
2	Burdwan ...	4 4 0	4 4 0	5 0 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	..	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	2 12 0 aus 2 8 0	2 12 0	4 4 0 to 4 6 0 aus 3 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	2 6 6	2 6 6	4 10 0	2 12 6	2 15 0	5 0 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur * ...	5 8 0	5 12 0	7 0 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	6 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	5 10 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	3 8 0	3 13 0	6 4 0	2 6 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	5 0 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	3 8 0
7	Chittagong* ...		4 0 0	6 8 0		3 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	old 4 7 0 new 3 14 0	2 9 0	2 10 6	3 9 0	2 5 0	2 1 6	3 14 0	1 10 6	1 8 0	3 4 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 11 6	5 11 6	7 4 3	3 15 0	3 1 3	4 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	4 7 0	2 1 6	1 10 3	4 0 0
10	Bhagalpur ...	3 5 3	3 7 0	5 8 0	2 9 0	2 9 0	4 8 0	2 6 9	2 6 0	4 3 6	1 9 3	1 9 0	3 8 0
11	Cuttack ...	2 12 9	3 12 9	4 5 6	2 5 6	2 5 6	2 8 6	3 4 6	3 3 0	5 2 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	4 7 0	4 11 0	6 2 0	2 10 6 to 3 1 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	3 5 0 to 6 2 0	3 5 0 to 6 10 6	5 5 0 to 7 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	...

* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th October 1898.

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 2 0	2 1 0	4 0 0	...	3 4 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 6 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 4 0	4 15 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 6	2 6 6	4 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 12 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 8 0	5 2 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3 4 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 4 0	...	1 14 6	1 14 6	1 14 6	4 2 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 9 6	1 9 6	2 0 0	2 5 9	2 3 6	4 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 1 9	1 13 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Biri or kalai. 2 8 9	2 10 6	3 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 6 to 2 13 6	2 13 6 to 3 1 0	5 5 0 to 5 11 0

PRICES PER MAUND OF

Indian-corn or maize (*Zea mays*).			Arhar dal, or Thub—Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Linseed.			Mustard and rapeseed.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 14 0	1 12 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	2 14 0	2 14 0	5 12 0	...	...	...	3 14 0	3 12 0	4 12 0
									Black mustard.		
									4 12 0	4 8 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 11 0	3 6 0	4 0 0	White mustard.		
									4 15 0	4 14 0	5 8 0
									Rape seed.		
									3 10 0	3 10 0	5 8 0
...	...	...	1 13 0	1 13 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	4 6 0
2 0 0	2 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	7 4 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	2 12 0	3 4 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		4 0 0	4 12 0
1 8 0	1 7 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	1 9 6	3 11 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 14 0
1 9 6	1 9 6	2 5 3	3 1 3	3 5 3	5 11 0	...	...	...	..	...	...
1 5 0	1 4 6	2 10 0	2 0 0	1 13 0	4 3 6	3 12 0	4 7 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	3 2 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	1 15 6	2 0 6	3 6 3	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 6
...	...	...	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	3 14 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	4 7 0	3 1 0 to 3 10 0	3 1 0 to 3 10 0	4 0 0 to 5 0 0

40 STANDARD SEERS.

TIL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	5 10 0	5 4 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	17 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	5 10 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	17 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 4 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 0 0
...	..	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 0 0
..	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	4 6 0	3 11 0	3 0 0
...	..	...		5 4 0	8 0 0		18 0 0	15 0 0	...	...	...
3 8 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	15 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 12 0
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	3 11 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	16 8 0	16 0 0	21 0 0	...	...	...
3 8 6	3 8 6	4 0 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	6 7 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	20 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0 to 8 14 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
34 0 0	31 0 0	33 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	245-0-0 per 100 pieces.	245-0-0 per 100 pieces.	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 11 3
32 8 0	32 8 0	32 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhukhali.			Uncleaned hides, per piece—					
37 0 0	37 0 0	33 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	1 4 0 to 2 4 0	0 10 0 to 2 6 0	0 12 0 to 2 4 0	...	...	...
			Pulta.			Cleaned hides, per piece—					
			8 4 0	8 0 0	6 8 0	1 8 0 to 2 8 0	0 14 0 to 2 10 0	1 0 0 to 2 8 0			
52 0 0	52 0 0	30 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
38 0 0	38 0 0	33 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	...
42 0 0	42 0 0	35 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 8 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0 per maund.	0 4 0	0 4 0	...
	40 0 0	40 0 0		10 0 0	10 0 0		20 0 0 per maund.	18 0 0 per maund.	...	...	...
30 0 0	30 0 0	26 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
30 7 6	31 7 8	27 13 3	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 0 0	40 0 0	30 0 0	7 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 0 0	34 8 0	35 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	6 4 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0 per maund.	...	...	...
32 0 0 to 37 3 10	32 0 0 to 37 3 10	29 8 0 to 35 8 9	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	1 0 0 per piece.	1 0 0 per piece.	1 4 0 per piece.	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 3 4

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th October 1898.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									MARTS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
0 12 0	0 12 0	0 10 6	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 6 0	3 6 0 Panga.	3 10 0	1. Calcutta.
0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0 Crushed.	3 8 0	2. Burdwan.
0 2 11	0 3 0	...	...	...	...	3 0 0 to 5 0 0	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 8 6	3 9 0 Panga.	3 11 0	3. Midnapore.
0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0 Panga.	3 14 6	4. Pabna.
0 6 0	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...		5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...		3 8 0 Panga.	3 12 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 6	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 3	0 4 0	4 7 0	4 7 0 Panga.	3 10 0	9. Muzaffargu
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 5 9	0 5 6	0 4 3	3 12 0	3 10 0 Panga.	3 12 0	10. Bhagalpur.
...	..	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0 Karkatch.	3 2 0	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 6 0	4 6 0 Panga.	4 4 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 16th to 22nd October 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sun-shine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Oct.	16th	144·3	10·5	29·782	78·1	84·1	10·7	73·4	74·6	0·810	72·9	85	W by N and calm	33	Nil.	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	17th	150·5	8·6	·773	78·8	86·4	13·2	73·2	76·0	·863	74·8	88	SW by W and calm	32	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	18th	143·8	6·2	·819	78·6	85·4	12·2	73·2	75·5	·842	74·0	87	Variable and calm	11	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓, =.
,,	19th	136·9	7·7	·883	78·0	84·8	12·9	71·9	75·4	·847	74·2	89	NNE and calm ...	9	0·01	Partially cloudy, ⌓, d.
,,	20th	139·9	7·9	·864	78·6	86·3	14·1	72·2	75·3	·837	73·9	86	N and calm ...	20	Nil.	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	21st	141·2	9·4	·861	79·1	86·5	13·1	72·7	75·1	·819	73·2	83	NNE and calm ...	30	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	22nd	143·0	10·1	·896	75·6	86·3	15·9	70·4	73·6	·763	71·1	78	NNE and calm ...	33	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·844
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·866
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	60·4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	80·7
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	78·5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	81·6
The extreme variation of temperature	16·1
The maximum temperature	86·5
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	6
	%
The mean relative humidity	85
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	77
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 16th to 22nd October 1898	0·01
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·78
The total fall from 1st January to 22nd October 1898	59·52
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	62·65

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓, dew; =, fog; d, drizzling rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 24th October 1898.

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 16th to 22nd October 1898.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1898.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October ...	16th ...	29·842	80·2	86·5	12·7	73·8	81·6	76·5	·845	74·1	79	Nil
,, ...	17th ...	,, ·822	80·7	88·0	14·7	73·3	84·6	79·3	·831	73·7	78	,,
,, ...	18th ...	,, ·909	80·4	87·0	13·2	73·8	80·6	77·3	·884	75·5	86	,,
,, ...	19th ...	,, ·945	79·2	86·0	13·7	72·3	81·6	77·0	·867	74·9	81	,,
,, ...	20th ...	,, ·925	79·4	87·0	15·2	71·8	82·8	75·5	·787	72·1	70	0·01
,, ...	21st ...	,, ·925	81·2	89·5	16·7	72·8	84·0	76·0	·788	71·9	66	,,
,, ...	22nd ...	,, ·937	79·4	88·0	17·2	70·8	84·6	75·5	·762	71·1	65	,,

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	Inches.	29·901
The mean temperature of the seven days	°	80·1
The extreme variation of temperature		18·7
The maximum temperature		89·5
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	%	75
The total fall of rain from 16th to 22nd October 1898	Inches.	0·01

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 24th October 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of August 1898, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1898.		1897.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	14,106	6,905	3,853	9,013	21,011	12,866	8,145	.....
Cotton, raw	5	153	5	109	158	114	44	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	365	.....	271	28	365	299	72	.....
Ditto, Indian	313	229	165	7	542	172	370	.....
Piece-goods, European	1,867	4	1,792	8	1,871	1,800	71	.....
Ditto, Indian	20	.....	30	1	20	31	.....	11
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	4	7	.....	7	11	7	4	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	70	.....	29	4	70	33	37	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	37	4	.....	.....	41	.....	41	.....
Turmeric	52	507	8	85	559	93	466	.....
Alizarine and aniline dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Al (Morinda citrifolia)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	8	.....	12	4	8	16	.....	8
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	45	57	29	1	102	30	72	.....
Paddy	558	1,239	1,350	1,347	1,777	2,697	.....	920
Rice	2,945	2,023	5,962	616	4,968	6,578	.....	1,610
Jowar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	1,273	1,305	840	1,191	2,578	2,040	438	.....
Others	299	70	12	48	369	60	309	.....
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....						
Raw	33	854						
Skins of sheep, &c.—			2	522	916	531	385	.....
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....						
Raw	1	28						
Horns	5	3	3	3	8	6	2	.....
Hemp and other Fibres	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jute—								
Raw	87	35,149	299	44,401	35,236	44,700	.....	9,464
Gunny-bags and cloth	324	326	247	224	550	471	179	.....
Lac—								
Stick	.....	18	.....	8	18	8	10	.....
Shell								
Leather, manufactured	25	.....	3	.....	28	3	22	.....
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	35	.....	25	1	35	26	9	.....
Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits	4	.....	5	.....	4	3	1	.....
Wines	74	.....	63	.....	74	63	11	.....
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor other than ale and beer.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	31	.....	15	.....	31	15	16	.....
Copper, wrought	13	1	.....	.....	13	.....	13	.....
Brass, do.	170	70	196	76	240	272	.....	23
Iron and steel: cast	37	13						
Iron and steel: unwrought	6	14	1,175	72	1,394	1,247	147	.....
Iron and steel: wrought	629	36						
Iron and steel: manufactures of	450	9						
Others	110	33	67	13	143	80	63	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	10,801	103	6,800	54	10,909	6,854	4,055	.....
Castor	6	.....	18	.....	6	15	.....	9
Cocoanut	143	.....	155	.....	143	155	.....	12
Mustard and rape	178	6	231	4	230	235	.....	5
Others	46	.....						
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	7	1,909	4	894	2,005	898	1,107	.....
Rape and mustard	437	743	116	2,856	1,180	2,972	.....	1,792
Til or jinjili	.....	188	2	435	188	437	.....	249
Poppy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Earthnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	58	38	3	70	96	73	23	.....
Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard	168	339	96	115	507	210	297	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	70	1	32	1	71	33	38	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	2	19	19	.....	21	19	2	.....
Others	1,000	283	676	324	1,283	900	383	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof.	.....	235	.....	.....	235	.....	235	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	2	7	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	374	22	271	1	396	272	624	.....
Other sorts	46	7	760	2	53	762	.....	709
Salt	4,534	69	4,369	166	4,603	4,535	68	.....

Staples.	1898.		1897.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	9	.....	1	.....	9	1	8	.....
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk raw—								
Powdern	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	17	.....	21	17	21	.....	4
Silk Piece-goods—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian—								
Muga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Endi								
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	377	497	255	443	674	608	176	.....
Pepper	49	.....	67	.....	49	67	.....	18
Ginger	.....	78	.....	43	78	43	35	.....
Chillies	1	201	132	138	202	270	.....	68
Cardamoms	.....	6	.....	6	6	6	.....	.....
Others	123	173	105	55	301	160	141	.....
Lime and lime-stone	500	1,287	418	125	1,787	543	1,244	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	733	.....	634	12	733	646	87	.....
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,058	330	821	242	1,397	1,063	334	.....
Tea—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	7,220	3	6,044	7,220	6,047	1,173	.....
Timber	127	109	89	198	236	282	.....	46
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	139	2,534	109	2,129	2,673	2,238	375	.....
Manufactured—								
Cigars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	12	.....	2	.....	12	2	10	.....
Wool, raw	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	24	.....	24
Wool, manufactured—								
Carpets and rags	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piece-goods, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	3	.....	1	.....	3	1	2	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	4,835	2,285	5,085	1,495	7,120	6,570	550	.....
Total	50,523	67,779	37,703	75,585	118,302	111,367	21,907	14,972

J. GODFREY,
Offg. Examiner of Accounts.

CALCUTTA, *the 15th October 1898.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th October 1898 on 818 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	174,520	89,160 0 0	10,68,200 0	2,63,020 0 0	10,640 0 0	3,62,820 0 0	83,200	39,700	72,900
Or per mile of railway	213	109 0 0	1,306 0	322 0 0	1 0 0	*432 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year†	2,541,555	10,93,111 0 0	1,25,85,675 0	25,65,837 0 0	1,07,045 0 0	38,50,593 0 0	481,990	426,159	908,148
Total for 15 weeks ...	2 716,075	11,82,271 0 0	1,36,54,865 0	28,28,857 0 0	2,08,255 0 0	42,19,413 0 0	515,190	525,858	1,041,048
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	168,638	81,754 0 0	12,83,804 0	3,01,663 0 0	15,110 0 0	3,98,497 0 0	34,178	51,561	85.739
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	206	100 0 0	1,571 0	369 0 0	2 0 0	471 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,575,881	11,82,603 0 0	1,55,14,086 0	31,46,586 0 0	2,53,957 0 0	45,83,146 0 0	504,343	606,098	1,110,441

* Excluding steam-boat earnings.
† Audited up to week ended 10th September 1898.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th October 1898 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	24,090	7,700 0 0	44,700 0	4,460 0 0	60 0 0	12,220 0 0	2,635	1,750	4,385
Or per mile of railway	280	89 0 0	520 0	52 0 0	1 0 0	142 0 0	...		
For previous 14 weeks of half-year*	318,908	96,531 0 0	3,88,019 0	32,156 0 0	2,475 0 0	1,31,162 0 0	35,884	27,856	63,740
Total for 15 weeks ...	342,998	1,04,231 0 0	4,32,719 0	36,616 0 0	2,535 0 0	1,43,382 0 0	38, 19	29,606	68,125
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,205	5,879 0 0	44,236 0	4,423 0 0	66 0 0	10,388 0 0	2,278	2 176	4.154
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	200	68 0 0	514 0	52 0 0	1 0 0	121 0 0	...	..	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	310,293	95,343 0 0	4,53,326 0	30,339 0 0	3,528 0 0	1,38,230 0 0	35 603	23,410	61,013

* Audited up to week ending 10th September 1898.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th October 1898 on 22·12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,160	470 0 0	4,520 0	460 0 0	40 0 0	970 0 0	240	263	503
Or per mile of railway	52	21 0 0	204 0	21 0 0	.....	43 0 0†	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year*	16,108	5,878 0 0	49,514 0	5,078 0 0	1,137 0 0	12,093 0 0	2,363	7,536	9,899
Total for 15 weeks ...	17,268	6,348 0 0	54,035 0	5,538 0 0	1,177 0 0	13,063 0 0	2,603	7,799	10,402
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,115	421 0 0	4,118 0	501 0 0	97 0 0	1,019 0 0	137	193	330
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	50	19 0 0	188 0	23 0 0	.....	46 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	12,609	2,869 0 0	74,981 0	6,632 0 0	1,263 0 0	10,755 0 0	3,763	5,232	7,995

* Audited up to 10th September 1898. | † Excluding Ferry earnings.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 8th October 1898 on 925 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 925 miles open	(a)107,300	37,130	3,34,540	(b) 23,360	7,050	(b) 70,140	19,074	(c)16,225	35,299
Or per mile of railway	116·00	40·14	253·66	27·72	8·27	75·83	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year (d)	1,413,907	5,26,679	49,80,285	6,48,978	1,37,339	13,13,016	267,552	302,991	570,543
Total for 14½ weeks	1,521,207	5,63,809	53,14,825	6,74,338	1,45,009	13,83,156	287,226	319,216	606,442
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 815 miles open	78,860	31,018	2,96,414	34,250	8,662	72,930	13,974	(e)18,047	36,021
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	96·76	38·06	363·70	40·80	10·61	89·47	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,447,599	5,29,498	56,78,892	6,43,379	1,59,859	13,32,687	260,094	293,156	553,250

(a) Increase is due to the traffic having been low last year.
(b) Decrease due to breaches in line in the Tirhut section and to the earnings of five stations on the Tirhut section not having been received.
(c) Includes 2,956 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) " audited figures up to week ending 23rd July 1898.
(e) " 3,329 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 15th October 1898 on 925 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 925 miles open	108,310	36,760	2,75,090	29,510	8,560	(a)74,830	20,357	(b)15,371	35,728
Or per mile of railway	117·09	39·74	297·38	31·90	9·26	80·90	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14½ weeks of half-year	1,521,297	5,63,809	52,14,825	6,74,338	1,45,009	13,83,156	287,226	319,216	606,442
Total for 15½ weeks	1,629,607	6,00,569	54,89,905	7,03,848	1,53,569	14,57,986	307,583	334,587	642,170
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 815 miles open	114,460	43,614	3,72,129	42,213	10,322	96,149	19,797	(c)19,626	39,423
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	140·44	53·51	456·60	51·80	12·66	117·97	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,562,059	5,73,171	60,61,021	6,85,552	1,70,173	14,28,836	279,891	312,782	592,673

(a) Decrease due to breaches in the line in the Tirhut Section.
(b) Includes 2,300 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) " 4,028 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 8th October 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	37,217	13,550 0 0	1,51,264 0	12,212 0 0	570 0 0	26,312 0 0	4,205	4,645	8,850
Or per mile of railway	298	108 0 0	1,210 0	98 0 0	4 0 0	210 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year*	405,134	1,42,613 0 0	9,99,931 0	56,036 0 0	3,003 0 0	2,01,652 0 0	56,201	38,068	94,272
Total for 14 weeks	442,351	1,56,163 0 0	11,51,195 0	68,248 0 0	3,573 0 0	2,27,964 0 0	60,409	42,713	103,122
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27,843	10,411 0 0	1,40,753 0	13,786 0 0	137 0 0	24,334 0 0	4,400	4,743	9,143
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	223	83 0 0	1,126 0	110 0 0	1 0 0	194 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	431,562	1,61,918 0 0	17,67,152 0	1,62,532 0 0	3,011 0 0	3,27,461 0 0	62,707	64,734	1,27,441

* Audited up to 6th August 1898.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 15th October 1898	16,381	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	14,782	0	0
Increase	1,599	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 15th October 1898	321	3	1
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	289	13	5
Increase	31	5	8
Receipts from 1st July to 15th October 1898	2,14,013	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	2,35,459	0	0
Decrease	21,446	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 26th October 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 44 of 1898.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

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RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT ON THE HOWRAH BRIDGE FOR 1897-98.

No. 2039 Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 1st November 1898.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report on the Howrah Bridge for 1897-98.

The following statement shows the actual receipts and expenditure of the bridge during the year 1897-98, as compared with those of the previous nine years:—

PARTICULARS.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95	1893-94.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1888-89.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from railway traffic ...	1,51,408	1,33,811	1,35,364	1,14,468	1,24,633	1,23,678	1,29,310	1,28,954	1,19,727	1,28,985
Ditto local traffic ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94,000
Ditto hire of steamer *Helvetia* ...	.....	.....	.....	50	64	25	50	164	57	996
Ditto *Howrah* or *Buckland* ...	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	16	250	.....	14	27
Interest on Government Securities ...	28,003	28,003	28,003	29,936	24,404	24,404	28,753	32,230	32,182	26,566
Proportion of rent of head office ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	446	562	487
Miscellaneous	1,512	7,360	770	594	491	366	122	253	522	2,096
Proportion of earnings of Steam-tug *Hetty*	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,625	12,667	5,378	13,093	12,770	8,516
Rent of bridge approach land ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,463	3,332	2,177	2,962	3,044
Total ...	1,80,923	1,69,174	1,64,158	1,45,052	1,56,217	1,62,499	1,67,195	1,79,024	1,68,826	2,64,716
DEFICIT ...	.....	.....	.....	8,559	.....	.....	537	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,80,923	1,69,174	1,64,158	1,53,611	1,56,217	1,62,499	1,67,732	1,79,024	1,68,826	2,64,716

Particulars.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1888-89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Expenditure.										
Interest on loans	7,168	7,211	7,276	7,338	7,398	7,455	7,509	7,561	7,611	7,659
Proportion of head office charges ..	16,726	15,486	15,121	15,336	13,459	13,008	11,775	13,041	12,323	10,209
Establishment	33,671	32,982	31,696	34,864	31,418	32,826	31,913	32,978	32,791	32,501
Working expenses	26,511	27,187	23,421	26,004	21,556	23,432	12,734	12,826	20,427	42,798
Repairs	63,813	46,606	33,045	47,011	38,736	46,92	51,708	25,863	36,983	42,617
Ferry steamer *Buckland*	15,1 7	24,319	22,315	17,762	15,358	16,188	18,059	18,400	16,645	19,751
Proportion of municipal taxes and repairs to officers' quarters, storeyard and police Quarters	4,273	4,284	3,708	7,307	7,424	5,946	12,371	11,458	3,542	7,952
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ...	... ..	.....	.....
Proportion of establishment, &c., of steam-tug *Hetty*	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,073	9,592	15,097	9,423	11,074	10,560
Renewals	.....	.....	.....	... ...	.....	.....	6,566	16,91[illegible]	... ..	25,694
Proportion of salary of Traffic Manager ..	.....	.....	... ...	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	875	4,500
Compassionate allowances	347	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ..	1,67,666	1,57,994	1,36,582	1,53,611	1,40,4.2	1,55,675	1,67,732	1,47,066	1,41,771	2,04,241
Net Revenue ...	13,257	11,180	27,576	.....	14,795	6,824	.....	31,958	27,055	60,475
Grand Total ...	1,80,923	1,69,174	1,64,158	1,53,611	1,55,217	1,62,499	1,67,732	1,79,024	1,68,826	2,[illegible]4,716

2. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 1,80,923, showing an increase of Rs. 11,749 over those of the previous year. The receipts from Railway traffic were Rs. 1,51,408, against Rs. 1,33,811 in 1896-97.

3. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,67,666, showing an excess of Rs. 9,672 over that of the year before. This was due mainly to the heavy charges on account of repairs. The wearing surface of the roadway and the superstructure of the bridge and the pontoons were kept in thorough repair; the iron-work was cleaned, oiled and painted; the fenders and sheathings kept in good order; the draw bridge girders were strengthened and beams renewed as required, and all other work, found necessary to maintain the bridge in order, was carried out. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that such thorough care is taken of the bridge. The bridge sustained but very slight damage during the severe earthquake of the 12th June 1897.

4. As in the previous years, in addition to the ordinary receipts, the following sum, which may be classed as extraordinary, was received:—

	Rs.
Interest on Government securities of Pontoon Renewal Fund ...	1,750
The corresponding expenditure under the same head was—	
Sinking Fund on loans	4,280

5. The cost of lighting the bridge with electricity was Rs. 9,823, against Rs. 10,395 in 1896-97, showing a reduction of Rs. 572. The arrangement of having the engines at the Commissioners' Howrah Workshop continued to work well.

6. The bridge was opened for the passage of vessels on 149 occassions, of which 104 were on the ordinary fixed days of the week, and 45 on Sundays on special application. The number and description of vessels, which passed through the bridge on these occasions, are shown below:—

Vessels.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1888-89.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sea-going vessels	235	326	241	282	291	309	264	414	362	380
Inland steamers and flats ..	1,364	1,[illegible]81	1,116	1,[illegible]05	1 060	1,129	1,400	1,069	941	878
Steam-tugs	792	712	677	667	549	453	566	540	491	456
Port Commissioners' vessels ...	20	53	38	45	161	183	66	92	53	20
Government steamers and flats ...	1	2	1	2	2	...	...	5	16	7
Total ...	2,412	2,324	2,073	2,201	2,063	2,074	2,086	2,110	1,863	1,741

7. No sea-going vessel collided with the bridge. There were 129 cases of collision, of which 93 were casualties to cargo and other boats. The number of casualties during the three preceding years was 109, 78 and 81 respectively.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Col.*, R.E.,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 31st October 1898.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice excellent. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13 to 16	per rupee.
Kalna	13	
Katwa	15	
Raniganj	16	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Price of common rice at Sadar 15 seers and at Rampur Hât 16 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* excellent. Harvesting of *nuan* paddy and sowing of *rabi* have commenced. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice at Sadar 17½ seers and at Vishnupur 15 seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops very good indeed. Damage by grass-heppers reported from Benapura and Kesiari police-stations. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13 to 15	per rupee.
Contai	14 to 16	
Tamluk	13 to 13½	
Ghatal	13 to 16	

Hooghly.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of *aman* good. Cattle-disease prevails. Common rice sells from 11 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Harvesting of *aus* nearly finished. Prospects of *aman* good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 11 to 13 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Ploughing and sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Cattle-pox reported from Chaital in the Basirhat subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	15	
Basirhat	13½	
Diamond Harbour	13	

Nadia.—No rain. *Aman* paddy doing well. Sowing of *rabi* crops progressing. Common rice selling at 12 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cow-pox at Patherghata in thana Tehatta.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Aman* and *kalai* plants doing well. State of sugarcane and mulberry seems to be good. Sowing of indigo and *rabi* crops going on. Cutting of jute finished. Fodder insufficient in Sadar and Kandi subdivisions. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Jangipur	16	
Kandi	16	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather fine and seasonable. Ploughing and sowing of winter crops going on. Prospects of standing crops good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder-supply insufficient at Bangaon. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	15 to 18	per rupee
Jhenida	17 to 18	
Magura	19 to 21	
Narail	17-12¼ chs.	
Bangaon	17¼	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Lands being prepared for winter crops. *Aman* paddy doing well. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	... 16 to 18	per rupee.
Bagerhat	... 18	
Satkhira	17 and 21 (new *aus*)	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. *Rabi* sowings in progress. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Rice sells from 12 to 18 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool; hot during day. Standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Rice 17 seers a rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 15 seers a rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—Wheat and barley being sown; *bara marua, phaphar, kalai*, and *haimanti* paddy progressing. *Terai*—*Haimanti* paddy doing well; potatoes and mustard being sown. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Hills	... 9 to 11	per rupee.
Terai	... 13 to 16	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 19 seers and at Kalimpong 44 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Lands are still being prepared for tobacco and potatoes. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Rainfall nil. Preparation of lands for *rabi* crops going on. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice sells from 13 to 18 seers a rupee. Supply of fodder and water sufficient.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Prospects of crops good. Price of rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 13 to 20 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute and sowing of *rabi* continue. Prospects of *aman* good. Common rice sells at 15 to 19 seers per rupee Fodder and water sufficient.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice 14 to 20 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 11½ to 18 seers (*aman*) and from 15 to 21 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops hopeful. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 12 to 20 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Lands are being cultivated for *rabi* crops. No cattle-disease. Condition of fodder fair. Water good. Price of rice—*aman* 12 to 16 seers and *aus* 16 to 21 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Sowing of *rabi* going on, and that of tobacco and potatoes in progress. Prices almost stationary. In Patna common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Prospects of paddy good. Sowing of *rabi* in progress. Common rice selling at 15½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather cold. *Rabi* sowings in rapid progress. Standing crops good. Rice sells at Arrah 14 seers per rupee.

Saran.—No rain. Paddy generally doing well. Sowing of *rabi* continues; early sowings doing well. Average prices are—Common rice 15 seers 6 chitaks and *makai* 24 seers 12 chitaks, against 14 seers 15 chitaks and 23 seers 4 chitaks, normal prices.

Champaran.—No rain. Weather cool. Sowing of *rabi* crops progressing. Oilseeds and pulses being sown. Prospects of standing crops good except on high lands, where rain is wanted. No cattle-disease Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 15½ seers and maize 23 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of standing crops fair. *Rabi* sowings in progress. No cattle-disease. Prices are—Common rice 11 to 14 seers, wheat 12 to 16 seers, barley 18 to 20 seers, maize 25 to 37 seers, gram 16 to 18 seers, *rahar* 20 to 21 seers, and *marua* 37½ seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Nights cool. Paddy where not damaged is flourishing. Prospects good. Transplantation of tobacco and sweet potatoes completed. Sowing of *rabi* in progress. Fodder available. Common rice selling at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—No rain. Days hot, but nights cool. *Rabi* being sown. Prospects of standing crops good. Sugarcane doing well. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	13	per rupee.
Jamui	15	
Begusarai	13½	

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. State of crops good, but more rain is wanted in the Banka subdivision. No cattle-disease except at Partapganj. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Prices stationary.

Purnea.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Crop prospects good. Jute being steeped. Cattle-disease at Araria. Fodder and water sufficient. One death from *kaladukh* reported from Kishanganj. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	17	per rupee.
Kishanganj	19	
Araria	20	

Malda.—No rain. Weather cool and clear. Prospects of winter rice very good. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Coarse rice selling at 18 seers a rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Winter rice and sugarcane doing well. *Rabi* sowings going on rapidly. Prices—rice 15 to 17 seers and maize 32 to 45 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* in ear. *Guru sarad*, *biri*, *arhar*, and *mung* growing, but locusts are reported to have damaged *sarad* crops slightly. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease prevails in places. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	S.	ch.	
Cuttack	17	1	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	21	0	
Banki	18	6	

Balasore.—No rain. Harvesting of *beali* continues. *Sarad* in ear. Sugarcane thriving well. *Rabi* crops being sown. Rice sells from 14 to 24 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 16 and 17 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects good. Rice selling at Angul 20 seers per rupee.

Puri.—No rain. *Sarad* in ear. *Laghu* ripening and being cut in places. *Kulthi*, mustard, and linseed being sown. Prospects of sugarcane, *arhar*, and other miscellaneous crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from certain parts of the district. Common rice sells as follows:—

	S.	ch.	
Puri	15	12	per rupee.
Khurda	14	7	
Interior of district	13 to 18	2 to 3	

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Weather cold. 18—anna rice crop expected. *Rabi* being sown. Rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall nil. Sowing of wheat and barley continues. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 18 seers, and in the interior of the district from 18 to 20 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* continues. Paddy and other crops doing well. Cattle-disease reported from Satihar thana. Rice sells at Sadar 19 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on the ground are excellent. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 15 seers and at Gobindpur 14 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall nil. Rice plentiful—20 to 22 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—The weather remained fine throughout the week, no rain falling. Reports of the winter rice crop are generally favourable, but certain high lands in Champaran and in the Banka subdivision of Bhagalpur require rain. The sowing of the *rabi* and other cold-weather crops is in active progress. The price of rice is reported to have fallen in some districts. Some cattle-disease is reported, but the condition of the cattle on the whole is good. The fodder-supply is everywhere sufficient except in parts of Murshidabad and Jessore.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 1st November 1898.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 23rd to 29th October 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Oct.	23rd	147·8	6·5	29·907	78·9	85·6	12·4	73·2	75·4	0·834	73·8	85	NNE and calm ...	19	Nil.	Partially cloudy, D.
,,	24th	141·3	7·0	·902	78·8	85·4	12·3	73·1	75·6	·843	74·1	86	NE by N and calm	10	,,	Partially cloudy, D.
,,	25th	142·7	9·8	·878	78·7	86·6	14·4	72·2	74·5	·799	72·5	83	NNW and calm ...	19	,,	Chiefly clear, D.
,,	26th	140·5	9·9	·882	78·3	86·3	11·2	72·1	72·3	·711	69·2	76	NNW, WNW, and calm.	31	,,	Clear, D.
,,	27th	140·3	10·0	·911	76·6	84·9	16·9	68·0	70·3	·660	66·9	74	NNW and calm ...	70	,,	Chiefly clear, D.
,,	28th	136·8	9·9	·939	73·6	83·3	19·1	64·2	66·8	·570	62·6	72	NNW and calm ...	50	,,	Clear, D.
,,	29th	138·3	9·7	·912	72·4	82·5	19·1	63·1	66·0	·556	62·0	73	N and NNW ..	60	,,	Clear, D.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·904
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		29·865
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		62·8
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		79·6
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		76·8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		79·2
The extreme variation of temperature		23·5
The maximum temperature		86·6
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		9
		%
The mean relative humidity		78
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		78
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 23rd to 29th October 1898		Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		1·70
The total fall from 1st January to 29th October 1898		59·52
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		64·35

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

D dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 31st October 1898.

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 23rd to 29th October 1898.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Variation.	Mean of 4 observations at 4 A.M.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hours.
1898.		Inches.						Inches.		%	Inches.
October ...	23rd ...	29·955	79·9	87·0	1[illegible]·2	72·8	[illegible]·6	75·5	·762	71·1	61	Nil
,, ...	24th ...	·955	80·4	87·5	11·2	73·3	[illegible]·8	74·5	·746	70·5	67	,,
,, ...	25th ...	·935	80·7	89·0	16·7	72·3	[illegible]·6	77·5	·802	74·7	75	,,
,, ...	26th ...	·925	80·8	88·2	14·9	73·3	[illegible]·1	74·5	·720	69·8	61	,,
,, ...	27th ...	·984	77·1	86·5	18·8	67·7	[illegible]·1	79·6	·583	61·3	52	,,
,, ...	28th ...	30·006	75·0	85·0	20·1	64·9	[illegible]·1	68·6	·529	69·5	49	,,
,, ...	29th ...	29·996	74·0	85·0	22·1	62·9	[illegible]·6	6[illegible]·6	·590	63·7	58	,,

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	... ...	29·965
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days	... ...	78·2
The extreme variation of temperature	... ...	26·1
The maximum temperature	... ...	89·0
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	... ...	61
The total fall of rain from 23rd to 29th October 1898	... ...	Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 31st October 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 22nd October 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 22nd October 1898. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Week ending Saturday, the 23rd October 1897. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	671	97,780	1,531	219	21,940	351
Jute	213	99,225	1,603	493	1,81,895	3,251
Firewood	31	28,250	218	112	73,975	1,088
Other articles	876	1,91,700	2,976	797	1,84,670	2,495
Total ...	1,791	4,16,955	5,728	1,621	4,62,480	7,085

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 29th October 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 29th October 1898. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Week ending Saturday, the 30th October 1897. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	724	1,17,840	1,949	184	19,590	219
Jute	309	1,20,625	1,892	506	1,26,640	2,594
Firewood	138	1,11,075	1,704	82	50,260	798
Other articles	754	1,65,775	2,110	1,095	2,20,935	3,803
Total ...	1,925	5,18,815	7,655	1,867	4,17,415	6,414

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd October 1898 on 831 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	185,920	1,10,000 0 0	10,26,850 0	2,04,160 0 0	12,100 0 0	3,86,260 0 0	35,416	42,360	77,776
Or per mile of railway ...	224	132 0 0	1,245 0	318 0 0	*1 0 0	*352 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year†	2,716,075	11,82,271 0 0	1,36,54,065 0	28,23,857 0 0	2,08,285 0 0	42,19,413 0 0	515,160	525,858	1,041,018
Total for 16 weeks ..	2,901,995	12,92,271 0 0	1,46,80,915 0	30,93,017 0 0	2,20,385 0 0	46,05,673 0 0	550,606	568,218	1,118,824
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	168,508	88,513 0 0	11,61,520 0	2,56,494 0 0	14,871 0 0	3,59,878 0 0	34,677	46,946	81,623
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	206	108 0 0	1,422 0	314 0 0	4 0 0	426 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,744,389	12,71,116 0 0	1,66,75,696 0	34,03,080 0 0	2,03,828 0 0	49,43,024 0 0	539,020	653,041	1,192,064

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to week ended 10th September 1898.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th October 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,760	12,100 0 0	1,28,905 0	11,030 0 0	102 0 0	23,232 0 0	4,205	3,681	7,886
Or per mile of railway ...	238	97 0 0	1,031 0	88 0 0	1 0 0	186 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year*	441,854	1,55,620 0 0	11,07,213 0	67,095 0 0	3,508 0 0	2,26,223 0 0	60,375	42,547	103 122
Total for 15 weeks ..	471,614	1,67,720 0 0	12,36,168 0	78,125 0 0	3,610 0 0	2,49,456 0 0	64,780	46,228	111,008
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	26,865	11,993 0 0	84,325 0	2,654 0 0	96 0 0	21,743 0 0	4,554	4,069	8,623
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	215	96 0 0	675 0	77 0 0	1 0 0	174 0 0	....	....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	448,427	1,73,911 0 0	18,31,477 0	1,72,180 0 0	3,107 0 0	3,49,204 0 0	67,261	68,803	136,064

* Audited up to 20th August 1898.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd October 1898 on 22·13 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	1,470	710 0 0	5,600 0	650 0 0	80 0 0	1,440 0 0	230	290	520
Or per mile of railway .	66	32 0 0	265 0	29 0 0	..... *	*62 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year†	17,268	6,348 0 0	54,034 0	5,538 0 0	1,177 0 0	13,063 0 0	2,603	7,730	10,402
Total for 16 weeks ...	18,738	7,058 0 0	59,634 0	6,188 0 0	1,257 0 0	14,503 0 0	2,833	8,020	10,923
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,306	448 0 0	6,375 0	597 0 0	123 0 0	1,168 0 0	183	146	329
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	59	20 0 0	288 0	27 0 0	1 0 0	48 0 0	.....	.....	.. ..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	13,915	3,807 0 0	81,356 0	7,229 0 0	1,386 0 0	11,922 0 0	2,948	5,377	8,325

* Excluding Ferry earnings.
† Audited up to 10th September 1898.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 15th October 1898 on 281 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 9 miles for Goods traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,085	11,545 0 0	2,10,058 0	8,825 0 0	420 0 0	20,370 0 0	3,235	3,778	7,013
Or per mile of railway	71·24	40·65	819·24	2·69	1·43	70·77	11·9	12·89	24·28
For previous 14 weeks of half-year*	258,632	1,38,045 0 0	35,39,590 0	1,82,170 0 0	9,879 0 0	3,90,103 0 0	38,547	69,993	1,08,540
Total for 15 weeks ..	279,717	1,49,590 0 0	37,79,628 0	1,70,995 0 0	9,299 0 0	5,29,473 0 0	41,782	73,771	1,15,553
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,902	9,573 0 0	2,13,959 0	8,329 0 0	204 0 0	18,366 0 0	2,782	4,628	7,410
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	71·02	40·23	898·99	35·00	0·86	76·92	11·69	19·45	31·14
Total to corresponding date of previous year	197,770	1,01,093 0 0	22,37,742 0	94,177 0 0	7,404 0 0	2,03,574 0 0	33,034	50,789	83,823

* Includes adjustment up to week ending 17th September 1898.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 15th October 1898.			Receipts for week ending 16th October 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 15th October 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 16th October 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
293	20,370	70·77	238	18,366	76·92	293	6,68,3.8	..	238	4,45,617	...	2,22,781	...

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 22nd October 1898	20,533	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	14,475	0	0
Increase	6,058	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 22nd October 1898	402	9	9
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	283	13	3
Increase	118	12	6
Receipts from 1st July to 22nd October 1898	2,31,546	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	2,47,934	0	0
Decrease	15,388	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 2nd November 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 45 of 1898.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 7th November 1898.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Aman* paddy very good. Cultivation of *rabi* crops has begun. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13 to 16	per rupee.
Kalna	13 „ 15	
Katwa	15	
Raniganj	16	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather cloudy Prospects of crops good. Price of common rice at Sadar 15 seers and at Rampur Hât 16 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Generally fair; cold weather setting. Sowing of *rabi* in progress. Sugarcane and winter rice doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice at Sadar 17½ seers and at Vishnupur 15½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops very good. Cattle-disease reported from Nayagram. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13 to 15	per rupee.
Contai	14 „ 16	
Tamluk	13 „ 13½	
Ghatal	13 „ 16	

Hooghly.—No rain. Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease prevails Common rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* good. Harvesting of *aus* nearly finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 11 to 14 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Ploughing and sowing of *rabi* crops going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

		Srs.	
Sadar	... ...	11 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	...	15	
Basirhat	... ...	13 7/8	
Diamond Harbour	... ...	13	

Nadia.—No rain. Winter rice doing well. Ploughing of lands and sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Common rice selling at 12 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cow-pox at Shailmari in thana Tehatta.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Aman* and *kalai* doing well. State of sugarcane and mulberry seems good. Sowing of indigo and *rabi* crops still going on. Fodder insufficient in Sadar and Kandi. Common rice sells as follows :—

		Srs.	
Sadar	... ...	15½	per rupee.
Jangipur	... ...	17	
Kandi	... ...	18½	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Ploughing and sowing of winter crops and indigo going on. Harvesting of jute over. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

		Srs.	
Jessore	... ...	16 to 20	per rupee.
Jhenida	... ...	17 „ 18	
Magura	... ...	18 „ 21	
Narail	... ...	20	
Bangaon	... ...	17¾	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* crops commenced. *Aman* paddy progressing well. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

		Srs.	
Sadar	...	16 to 20	per rupee.
Bagerhat	...	18 6/16	
Satkhira	17 and 18 (new *aus*)		

Rajshahi.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water plentiful. Price of rice ranges from 12 to 18 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool and cloudy at times. Standing crops good No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice 16 seers a rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar ·03 and at Alipur Duars ·30. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy in progress. Transplantation of tobacco commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling ·41 and at Siliguri ·26. Weather rainy and cool. *Hills*—Wheat, barley, and mustard being sown; *haimanti* paddy, *bara maruo*, *phaphar* and *kalai* flourishing. *Terai*—Potatoes and mustard being sown; *haimanti* paddy doing well. Coarse rice sells :—

		Srs.	
Hills	... ...	9 to 11	per rupee.
Terai	... ...	13 to 14	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 19 seers and at Kalimpong 20 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Lands being prepared for tobacco and potatoes. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice selling at 12 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Rainfall nil. Ploughing of lands for *rabi* crops continues. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice selling from 15 to 20 seers a rupee. Supply of fodder and water sufficient.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine and cool. Crop prospects good. Price of rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 13 to 20 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water ample. Common rice (old) 12 seers and (new) 15 to 19 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather cloudy and hot. Prospects of crops good. Reaping of *digha* and *asrini* paddy commenced. Rice 17 to 20 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather close. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 11¼ to 17½ seers (*aman*) and from 14¾ to 21 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather variable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at 12 to 22 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease reported from Companyganj. Fodder and water-supply good. Price of rice—*aman* 12 to 16 seers and *aus* 17 to 21 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—No rain. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Prospects of paddy and sugarcane good. Prices of food-grains falling. Common rice in Patna sells at 19 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Paddy doing well. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Common rice selling at 15½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings progressing. Paddy being cut in places. Rice sells at Arrah 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Saran.—No rain. Weather cloudy. Paddy doing well. *Rabi* sowing continues; early sowings doing well. Average prices are—Common rice 15·4 seers and *makai* 24·6 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Sowing of *rabi* continues and that of pappy begun. Rice prospects on the whole favourable. Common rice sells at 15 seers and maize at 23 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of standing crops fair. *Rabi* sowings in progress. No cattle-disease. Prices are—Common rice 11 to 17 seers, wheat 13 to 15 seers, barley 20 to 22½ seers, maize 25 to 30 seers, gram 17 to 20 seers, *rahar* 21 seers, and *marua* 27½ seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather cool. Prospects of standing crops good. *Rabi* is being sown. Paddy attaining maturity in places. Common rice selling at 11 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. *Rabi* sowings are being vigorously carried on. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	13	per rupee.
Begusarai	13 to 15	
Jamui	15 „ 16	

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops continue favourable, but more rain wanted in parts of Banka. Sowing of *rabi* crops in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease except in parts of Supaul. Common rice sells at 17¾ seers per rupee; otherwise prices are stationary.

Purnea.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. *Rabi* sowings progressing well. Cattle-disease abating in Araria. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	19	per rupee.
Kishanganj	20	
Araria	21	

Malda.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Winter rice coming in ears. *Rabi* sowing continues. Common rice selling at 18 seers a rupee. No cattle-disease. No want of fodder.

Sonthal Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice good; harvesting begun on high lands. *Rabi* sowings progressing rapidly. Prices are—Rice 14 to 20 seers and maize 32 to 45 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* ripening. *Guru sarad* in ear. *Biri*, *mung*, *kulthi*, and sugarcane are growing. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease still reported from some places. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	S.	ch.	
Cuttack	17	1	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	19	11	
Banki	19	6	

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of *beali* continues. *Sarad* in ear. Sugarcane thriving well. *Rabi* crops being sown Rice sells from 14 to 22 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 16 and 18 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Insect-pest and cattle-disease reported from Dhamanagar and Chandbali respectively. Rain wanted. Fodder sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Common rice selling at 20 seers per rupee.

Puri.—No rain. Weather cloudy. Rain wanted. *Sarad* in ear. *Laghu* being cut. *Kolthi*, mustard, and linseed being sown. Prospects of sugarcane, *arhar*, and other miscellaneous crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from certain parts of the district. Common rice sells as follows:—

	S.	ch.	
Puri	15	12	per rupee.
Khurda	14	7	
Interior of district	13 to 17	2 1	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather cloudy. Harvesting of rice in progress. *Rabi* being sown. Rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—No rain. Sowing of wheat and barley finished. Harvesting of lowland paddy commenced. Rice sells at Ranchi 17 seers, and in the interior from 17 to 20 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease continues in the interior. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather cold. *Rabi* sowing in progress. Paddy in good condition. Rice sells at Sadar 19 seers per rupee.

Purulia.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on the ground are excellent. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 14 seers and at Gobindpur 15 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

General Summary.—There was no rain during the week with the exception of slight showers in Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri. Reports of the winter rice and other standing crops are generally good, but rain is needed in parts of Bhagalpur, Balasore, and Puri. A pest of insects is reported from Balasore. The sowing of the *rabi* and other cold-weather crops is proceeding, and the earlier sowings are coming up well. Prices remained practically stationary. The fodder-supply is everywhere reported ample except in parts of Murshidabad. Cattle generally are in good condition, though slight outbreaks of cattle-disease are reported in some districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 8th November 1898.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt of Bengal.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 775 Statis.—The following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during November 1898.

NAMES OF MARTS.	STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—												
	1st week of Nov. 1897.	1st week of Dec. 1897.	1st week of Jan. 1898.	1st week of Feb. 1898.	1st week of March 1898.	1st week of April 1898.	1st week of May 1898.	1st week of June 1898.	1st week of July 1898.	1st week of August 1898.	1st week of Sept. 1898.	1st week of Oct. 1898.	1st week of Nov. 1898.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Ballaghata	94,700	86,000	80,300	4,49,900	5,30,500	6,97,000	7,07,000	7,71,000	7,58,000	4,73,000	3,27,000	2,53,500	1,77,000
Ultadanga	18,800	10,600	16,900	34,200	43,000	53,500	47,500	52,700	48,900	46,500	60,500	63,500	64,000
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat.	1,66,000	1,04,700	1,34,500	1,73,400	3,12,200	2,68,000	2,34,000	2,17,400	2,34,000	2,31,400	2,68,500	2,58,000	2,97,500
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	1,250	1,450	2,500	2,700	4,900	3,200	1,800	1,600	2,000	2,100	2,000	2,000	2,500
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj.	46,700	55,600	73,700	82,600	1,18,500	1,40,200	1,54,000	1,38,200	1,16,000	1,11,000	1,10,400	1,05,300	1,09,000
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	29,300	48,400	61,500	70,500	1,33,400	1,48,300	1,28,000	89,200	84,700	57,300	75,000	61,000	85,500
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore.†	3,178	1,745	1,849	Figures not available.	3,420	2,207	1,564	3,589	1,914	2,027	3,455	1,533	17,398
Total ..	7,82,928	7,98,495	8,61,049	13,12,300	16,44,929	16,02,407	17,63,964	17,53,650	17,36,514	14,13,327	13,36,855	12,53,733	12,41,798
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	85,743 (on 30th Oct. 1897.)	89,235 (on 4th Dec. 1897.)	15,836 (on 1st Jan. 1898.)	21,832 (on 3rd Feb. 1898.)	12,518 (on 3rd March 1898.)	12,396 (on 3rd April 1898.)	11,262 (on 3rd May 1898.)	6,600 (on 3rd June 1898.)	8,440 (on 3rd July 1898.)	12,565 (on 3rd August 1898.)	5,304 (on 3rd Sept. 1898.)	8,298 (on 3rd October 1898.)	5,106 (on 3rd Nov. 1898.)
On boats not yet unloaded—													
By Port Commissioners' returns.	25,203 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897.)	39,679 (4th to 8th Dec. 1897.)	56,581 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1898.)	46,514 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1898.)	49,670 (1st to 3rd March 1898.	50,034 (1st to 3rd April 1898.)	24,914 (1st to 3rd May 1898.)	17,215 (1st to 3rd June 1898.)	25,319 (1st to 3rd July 1898.)	21,739 (1st to 3rd August 1898.)	20,587 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1898.)	25,338 (1st to 3rd October 1898.)	26,866 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1898.)
By Canal returns	7,128 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897.)	15,752 (4th to 6th Dec. 1897.)	87,981 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1898.)	1,26,551 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1898.)	84,894 (1st to 3rd March 1898.)	50,047 (1st to 3rd April 1898.)	10,294 (1st to 3rd May 1898)	4,528 (1st to 3rd June 1898.)	7,412 (1st to 3rd July 1898.)	7,225 (1st to 3rd August 1898.)	22,450 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1898.)	34,594 (1st to 3rd October 1898.)	46,380 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1898.)
Grand total of Stocks ...	9,01,002	8,93,321	10,20,947	15,67,227	17,92,011	18,04,904	18,10,334	17,82,023	17,76,685	14,54,856	13,85,286	13,21,953	13,22,150

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 8th November 1898.

F. A, SLACK.
Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number	DISTRICTS	WHEAT. Present return.	WHEAT. Next preceding return.	WHEAT. Corresponding return of last year.	BARLEY. Present return.	BARLEY. Next preceding return.	BARLEY. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, BEST SORT. Present return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Next preceding return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, COMMON. Present return.	RICE, COMMON. Next preceding return.	RICE, COMMON. Corresponding return of last year.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*) Present return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*) Next preceding return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*) Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION. 1	Burdwan ...	14 8	14 8	...		...	..	9 11	9 6	7 8	13 8	13 8	9 12	...	...	...
2	Birbhum ...	12 0	13 0	7 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	7 8	15 0	15 0	9 12	...	...	...
3	Bankura ...	13 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	12 8	11 8	10 0	old 17 8 new 20 0	old 16 0	13 8	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	10 10	10 10	7 8	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	7 8	13 0 16 0	new 16 0	9 6 11 4	..	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	10 8	10 8	8 2	..	...	.
6	Howrah ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 2	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION. 7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	6 2	12 0	11 8	8 8	...	...	...
8	Calcutta ...	12 12	12 12	8 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	7 9	7 4	5 12	11 4	11 4	8 0	16 12	17 0	9 0
9	Nadia ...	12 13	13 5	8 7	14 9	14 9	...	6 2	6 10	5 8	13 10	13 10	10 0	...	...	.
10	Murshidabad ...	Jamali. 16 8 Dudia. 16 0	16 0 15 0	8 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	8 0	16 0	15 0	old 10 0 new 12 0	...	..	..
11	Jessore ...	11 0	11 0	7 0	10 0	11 0	8 0	11 0	10 8	7 0	18 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	11 0	8 0	18 8	16 0	10 0	...	...	...
RAJSHAHI DIVISION. 13	Rajshahi ...	16 8	16 8	7 8	22 12	20 10	8 4	10 4	10 8	6 0	15 0	12 12	old 9 0 new ans 11 4	...	...	..
14	Dinajpur ...	12 0	15 2	8 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	12 0	10 3	5-6-2f	17 0	17 4	8-6-2f & 10 3	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri ...	12 0	12 0	7 8	...	...	..	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 8	12 0	8 8	..	...	..
16	Darjeeling ...	8 0	8 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	5 4	5 4	5 0	13 0	11 0	8 0	..	...	...
17	Rangpur ...	11 0	10 0	6 12	..	...	...	7 8	7 8	5 8	13 0	13 0	6 4	...	...	...
18	Bogra ...	15 0	15 0	7 8	...	...	..	9 12	9 15	6 12	13 8	13 8	8 10	...	...	...
19	Pabna ...	14 4	14 4	8 0	22 8	22 8	11 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	17 10	16 8	11 4	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION. 20	Dacca ...	13 0	13 0	8 8	26 0	26 0	11 4	11 8	10 0	7 0	18 8	16 0	11 0	...	..	..
21	Mymensingh ...	13 8	13 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	...	10 0	10 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	7 0	...	...	..
22	Faridpur ...	17 0	11 0	...	18 0	18 0	...	8 0	6 0	5 8 Aman	20 0	18 0	11 0	...	...	...
23	Backergunge ...	...	..	...	...	..	...	12 0 19 0	12 0 19 0	8 0 Aus 10 0	13 4 20 0	13 0 20 0	9 0 10 8	..	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kulna 10 seers 5 chittacks (panga) and 10 seers (kurkatch); Katwa 10 seers 7 chittack ; Ranigunj 10½ seers.

B. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9¼ seers per rupee.

C. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 10 seers; Tamluk 10⅓ seers; Ghatal 10 seers.

D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore return not received ; Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chittacks.

E. At Chitbaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10¼ chittacks per rupee.

F. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chotla 10 seers 10 chittacks ; Barasat 11¼ seers Baduria 10 seers 11 chittacks ; Magrahat 10½ seers.

G. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10 seers (panga) ; Chuadanga 10 seers (panga) , Meherpur 10 seers (kurkatch) ; Ranaghat 10½ seers (crushed).

H. In the Lalbagh, Kandi, and Jangipur subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

I. In the subdivisions, the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chittack ; Magura 9¾ seers ; Narail 8 seers 11 chittacks ; Bangaon 10 seers 10 chittacks.

quarters Station Bazar of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st October 1898.

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
												BENGAL.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	14 12	14 12	9 0	A 11 7	11 7	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	20 0	18 0	6 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
24 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	B 10 0	10 0	10 8 Panga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	C 10 8	10 8	10 8 Panga.	3 8 6	3 8 6	3 11 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	D 10 0	10 0	10 0 Crushed.	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	.	...	11 4	11 0	7 0	E 10 2½	10 0	10 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Howrah.	6	
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	6 0	F 10 10	10 8	10 0 Panga.	3 7 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
20 0	20 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0 Panga.	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Calcutta.	8	
	...	...	17 12	20 0	10 0	G 11 3	11 0	11 0 Panga.	3 9 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Nadia.	9	
...	..	...	21 0	21 0	11 0	H 11 0	10 8	10 8 Kurkatch.	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	10 0	16 0	8 0	I 9 2	10 0	8 8 Panga.	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Jessore.	11	
..	...	...	11 0	11 0	7 0	J 10 0	10 0	8 0 Panga.	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	..	21 0	24 0	9 12	K 10 3	10 3	10 2	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 12 0	Rajahahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	...	21 0	...	10 0	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 10 6	4 0 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	7 8	L 10 0	10 0	9 8	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 15 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
26 0	26 0	18 0	8 0	6 8	5 0	M 8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	Darjeeling.	16	
18 0	18 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	5 0	N 9 0	9 0	9 0 Panga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	10 15	9 0 Panga.	3 10 6	3 13 4	3 14 8	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	10 8	O 9 12	9 12	9 13 Panga.	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 6	Pabna.	19	
..	...	...	13 0	13 0	5 14	P 10 0	10 0	10 8 Panga.	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	5 8	Q 9 8	9 8	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	R 10 0	10 0	9 0 Panga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	S 10 0	10 0	10 0 Panga.	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Backergunge.	23	

J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 10 seers ; Satkhira 11 seers.
K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9¾ seers ; Naugaon 9 seers 10 chitaks.
L. At Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
M. At Kurseong and Siliguri the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 10 seers ; Nilphamari 10 seers ; Kurigram return not received.
O. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
P. In the boats in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chitaks ; Manikganj 9 seers ; Munshiganj 11 seers ; Mirkadim 11 seers 6 chitaks.
Q. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers 6 chitaks ; Jamalpur 10 seers ; Kagmari 8 seers ; Netrokona 8 seers.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers ; Madaripur 10¾ seers.
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur return not received ; Patuakhali 9 seers ; Bhola 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded.*		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Chittagong Division. 24	Tippera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	5 11	20 0	19 0	7 4	...	...	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	6 0	20 0	16 0	11 8	...	...	...
26	Chittagong* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	6 0	13 0	12 0	9 4	...	..	...
BIHAR.																
Patna Division. 27	Patna ...	17 0	17 0	10 0	23 0	23 0	12 8	13 8	12 0	9 0	16 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	19 0
28	Gaya ..	15 0	14 8	8 8	23 0	23 0	11 0	9 4	9 8	6 8	15 8	15 0	8 0	19 0	19 8	...
29	Shahabad ..	15 0 & 16 0	15 0	9 0 & 9 8	24 0	21 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	14 0 to 17 0	13 0	9 0 to 10 0	...	...	...
30	Saran ..	16 0	16 0	9 8	23 8	24 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	15 0	14 0	11 4	...	...	...
31	Champaran ..	13 8	13 8	8 0	21 0	22 8	10 0	6 8	6 8	6 4	15 0	14 0	12 8	...	..	...
32	Muzaffarpur ...	14 0	16 0	8 8	20 0	19 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	13 0	13 0	9 8	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga ..	12 12	13 0	8 0	19 0	16 0	9 8	10 8	7 12	6 8	13 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division. 34	Monghyr ..	18 0	18 0	8 14½	18 0	21 0	8 6½	8 0	7 6	5 4	14 0	13 0	8 10½	...	...	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	16 8	16 8	9 8	25 4	25 4	11 6	12 8	12 0	7 9	16 8	15 4	8 14	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	16 8	16 0	9 9	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	5 2	20 8	new 21 0 old 19 0	11 11	...	...	...
37	Malda (English Bazar).	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	...	15 8	15 6	10 9	...	...	...
38	Santhal Parganas.	13 0	12 0	8 0	22 0	17 0	9 8	11 0	11 0	7 12	15 0	15 0	9 0		...	...
ORISSA.																
Orissa Division. 39	Cuttack .	11 3	11 13	7 8	..	...	...	9 3	9 8	8 9	15 2	15 2	12 8	...	...	...
40	Balasore	13 0	13 0	10 6	10 0	10 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	...		...
41	Puri	9 3	9 0	7 2	..	...	...	9 3	8 6	6 14	15 12	15 12	old 11 13 new 14 7	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
Chota Nagpur Division. 42	Hazaribagh ..	14 0	12 4	8 0	18 0	16 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...
43	Lohardaga ...	6 4 to 12 0	6 4 to 12 0	5 8 to 7 8	14 0	10 0	...	9 0	9 0	6 8 to 8 0	13 0 to 16 0	13 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 14 0	...	...	...
44	Palamau ...	15 12	15 12	7 14	27 0	27 0	10 2	14 10	14 5½	9 0	20 4	18 0	12 6	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ...	13 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	9 0	11 4	11 0	10 4	15 0	14 8	11 8	...	..	..
46	Singhbhum ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...

T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chandpur 9 seers ; Brahmanbaria 10 seers.
U. At Feni Hât the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
V. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt (panga) is 8½ seers per rupee.
W. In the subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10 seers ; Bihar 10¾ seers ; Dinapur 10¼ seers.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers ; Nawada 9 seers ; Aurangabad return not received.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Sassaram 10¼ seers ; Bhabhua 9¾ seers ; Buxar 11 seers.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 13 chitaks ; Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers 3 chitaks.
a. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9½ seers ; Sitamarhi 7¼ seers.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 10 seers ; Madhubani 10 seers 6 chitaks.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th November 1898.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st October 1898—(concluded).

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea mays.*)			ARHAR OR TUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—*concluded.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	T 9 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 14 7 1½	4 7 1½	4 7 1½	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	U 9 0	9 0	10 0	Panga. 14 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	V 11 0	11 0	10 0	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Chittagong.	26	
												BIHAR.		
29 0	26 0	15 8	22 0	22 0	10 0	W 11 0	11 0	10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
23 12	22 0	13 8	21 0	21 0	8 4	X 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	Gaya.	28	
22 0	22 0	13 8 & 14 0	...	21 0	9 0	Y 10 8	11 0	10 0 & 10 4	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 12 6	Shahabad.	29	
23 0	23 8	15 0	22 0	22 0	10 0	Z 10 8	10 8	10 4	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Saran.	30	
23 0	22 0	17 0	19 8	19 8	19 8	a 9 0	8 8	10 8	4 6 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31	
25 0	25 0	15 8	21 0	20 0	10 0	b 11 0	9 0	11 0	Panga. 3 10 6	4 7 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
24 0	22 8	15 0	18 8	17 8	9 0	c 10 0	8 0	10 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	Darbhanga.	33	
32 0	30 0	14 11½	20 0	20 0	9 7½	d 10 0	10 0	9 15½	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 9	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division
32 12	30 4	15 2	19 0	20 0	...	e 10 8	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 12 0	3 13 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
...	...	...	...	...	6 6	f 10 8	10 8	10 10	Panga. 3 12 0 Karkatch.	3 12 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
..	40 0	20 0	..	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	1 0 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
						10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 14 5	3 14 0	4 0 0			
38 0	38 0	18 0	25 0	24 0	9 0	g 9 8	9 0	10 0	Karkatch. 3 14 9	4 0 0	3 12 0	Southal Parganas.	38	
												ORISSA.		
...		..	19 11	19 1	10 8	h 10 12	10 12	10 12	Karkatch. 3 2 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...		10 8	10 8	6 0	i 11 8	11 8	11 8	Panga. 3 9 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	Balasore	40	
..		..	14 7	13 10	9 3	j 13	13 2	12 0	Karkatch. 2 15 0	2 15 0	3 1 0	Puri.	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.		
20 0	20 0	13 12	17 0	17 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 4 0	4 4 0	1 7 0	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
20 0	20 0	12 0	25 0	13 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 4 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	Lohardaga.	43	
36 0	33 12	16 14	27 0	27 0	11 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	Panga. ...	...	...	Palamau.	44	
26 0	...	16 0	18 0	16 0	10 0	k 10 0	10 0	9 2	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46	

d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jamui 10 seers ; Begusarai 10½ seers.
e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers ; Madhipura 9½ seers ; Supaul 10 seers.
f. In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
g. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Dooghur 10 seers (panga) ; Godda return not received ; Jamtara 9 seers (panga); Pakaur 9 seers (karkatch); Rajmahal 10 seers (mixed).
h. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Jajpur 10 seers ; Kendrapara 9 seers.
i. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
j. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
k. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers 6 chittaks per rupee.

Published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	5 4 0	5 4 0	6 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	5 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 8 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	4 0 0
2	Burdwan ...	4 2 0	4 4 0	5 4 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	..	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	Old rice. 2 12 0 / New rice. 2 8 0	2 12 0 / 2 8 0	4 4 0 / 3 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	2 4 0	2 6 6	3 8 6	2 12 6	2 12 6	5 0 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	5 8 0	5 8 0	6 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	5 10 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	3 6 0	3 8 0	5 10 0	2 4 0	2 6 0	3 8 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	4 11 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	3 8 0
7	Chittagong ...	3 12 0	4 0 0	6 8 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	..	...	...
8	Patna ..	2 12 0	3 4 0	4 1 0	2 3 6	2 9 0	3 9 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	3 14 0	1 10 6	1 10 6	3 1 3
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 11 0	5 11 6	6 2 5	3 1 3	3 1 5	4 3 4	2 13 3	2 8 0	4 11 3	2 0 0	2 1 6	4 0 0
10	Bhagalpur ...	3 3 0	3 5 3	5 4 0	2 6 0	2 9 0	4 8 0	2 6 9	2 6 9	4 3 6	1 9 3	1 9 3	3 8 0
11	Cuttack ...	2 12 9	3 12 9	4 5 6	2 5 6	2 5 6	2 14 6	3 4 6	3 4 6	5 0 0	...	.	...
12	Ranchi ...	4 7 0	4 7 0	5 0 0 to 6 2 0	2 8 0 to 3 1 0	2 10 6 to 3 1 0	4 0 0	3 5 0 to 6 2 0	3 5 0 to 6 2 0	5 11 0 to 7 5 0	2 13 6	4 0 0	...

CALCUTTA,
The 8th November 1898.

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Senaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 2 0	2 2 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	...	6 0 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 8 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 6	2 6 6	4 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 8 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	5 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 2 0	5 0 0
...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 15 0	1 12 0	1 14 6	4 1 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1 1½	1 9 6	2 3 6	2 8 0	2 5 9	4 3 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 1 0	2 1 9	4 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Birl or kalaf. 2 5 6	2 8 9	3 9 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 10 6 to 2 13 6	5 5 0 to 5 14 6

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (*Zea mays*).			ARHAR DAL OR TUR— CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).			LINSEED.			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 12 0	1 14 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	3 2 0	2 14 0	6 8 0	...	...	...	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 12 0
									Black mustard.		
									4 12 0	4 12 0	4 13 0
									White mustard.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 11 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	4 15 0	4 15 0	5 10 0
									Rape seed.		
									3 10 0	3 10 0	5 8 0
...	...	...	1 13 0	1 13 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	4 10 0
2 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 4 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	2 12 0	2 12 0	6 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0
1 6 0	1 8 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	3 14 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 1 0
1 9 6	1 9 6	2 9 3	2 13 3	3 1 3	5 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 3 0	1 5 0	2 10 0	2 0 6	2 0 0	4 3 6	5 0 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	1 14 0	1 15 6	3 9 3	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 6
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	3 14 0	2 13 6	3 1 0	4 7 0	3 1 0 to 3 8 0	3 1 0 to 3 10 0	4 0 0 to 5 0 0

40 STANDARD SEERS.

TIL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 0 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 10 0	5 6 0	5 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	17 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 4 0	16 0 0	17 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 8 0	5 4 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	2 12 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 8 0	2 0 0
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 6 0	2 8 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	15 0 0	...	...	...
3 8 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 8 0	12 8 0	13 0 0	15 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	3 11 0	5 0 0	16 4 0	16 8 0	17 0 0	...	...	...
3 8 6	3 8 6	4 0 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	6 7 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	20 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
34 0 0	34 0 0	32 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	245-0-0 per 100 pieces.	245-0-0 per 100 pieces.	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	0 14 0	0 13 0	0 11 4
32 8 0	32 8 0	31 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhukhali.			Uncleaned hides, per piece —					
34 8 0	37 0 0	32 0 0	6 4 0 to 8 4 0 Pulta.	6 4 0 to 8 4 0	5 2 0 to 6 6 0	1 4 0 to 2 4 0	1 4 0 to 2 4 0	1 0 0 to 2 8 0	...	...	...
						Cleaned hides, per piece—					
						1 8 0 to 2 8 0	1 8 0 to 2 8 0	1 4 0 to 2 12 0			
52 0 0	52 0 0	32 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
38 0 0	38 0 0	33 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	...
42 0 0	42 0 0	35 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 8 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0 per maund.	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0 per maund.	20 0 0 per maund.	18 0 0 per maund.	...	...	...
30 0 0	30 0 0	27 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
29 1 6	30 7 6	24 13 3	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 0 0	40 0 0	30 0 0	5 8 0	7 0 0	6 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 8 0	34 0 0	35 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	6 8 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0 per maund.	0 8 11	...	...
29 8 0 to 36 0 0	32 0 0 to 37 3 10	29 8 0 to 35 8 9	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	1 0 0 per piece.	1 0 0 per piece.	1 4 0 per piece.	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 3 4

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 31st October 1898.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS. IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
0 12 0	0 12 0	0 10 6	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 6 0	3 6 0 Panga.	3 10 0	1. Calcutta.
0 6 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2. Burdwan.
													Crushed.		
0 3 9	0 2 11	...	...	...	...	3 0 0 to 3 5 0	3 0 0 to 5 0 0	4 0 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	3 8 6	3 8 6 Panga.	3 11 0	3. Midnapore.
0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 11 0	3 14 0 Panga.	3 14 6	4. Pabna.
0 6 0	0 6 0	.	..	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 10 0 Panga.	3 12 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	..	3 8 0	3 8 0 Panga.	3 12 0	7. Chittagong.
.	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0 Panga.	3 10 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 10 6	4 7 0 Panga.	3 10 0	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 6 6	0 5 9	0 4 3	3 10 0	3 12 0 Panga.	3 13 0	10. Bhagalpur.
0 11 3	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0 Karkatoh.	3 4 0	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 4 0	4 6 0 Panga.	4 4 0	12. Ranchi.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of October 1898.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29·843		
The average pressure of October from 24 years' registers ...	29·832		
The highest pressure in the month	30·013	28th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29·672	14th	16
The range of pressure	0·341		
	Hours		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	226·1		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	359·1		
	°		
The mean temperature of the month	78·9		
The average temperature of October from 24 years' registers ...	81·5		
The highest temperature in the month	91·2	3rd	
The lowest temperature in the month	63·1	29th	
The range of temperature during the month	28·1		
The mean daily range of temperature	12·8		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	19·4	29th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	84		
The average humidity of October from 24 years' registers ...	79		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month ...	0·828		
The average vapour tension of October from 24 years' registers...	0·854		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	3·14		
The average cloud proportion of October from 21 years' registers	3·85		
	Ins.		
The total rainfall of the month	6·48		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	6·03		
The average fall of October from 48 years' registers ..	5·61		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	3·10	14th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	8		
The average number of rainy days in October from 24 years' registers	10		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	° 140·4		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	54·9		
The greatest sun temperature	154·4	6th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	68·2	15th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	68·3		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	4·5		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	8·2	29th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	42·8		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	196·0	14th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	15·0	14th, 1 to 2 P.M.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—
N. 123, N.E. 44, E. 56, S.E. 38, S. 26, S.W. 45, W. 50, N.W. 71, Calm 291.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0·8 lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew Standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

G. W. KUCHLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA, *For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*
Calcutta, the 7th November 1898.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 30th October to 5th November 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Oct.	30th	137·5	9·2	29·889	72·1	81·3	17·9	63·4	67·1	0·600	64·1	78	NNW and WSW	31	Nil.	Chiefly clear, D.
,,	31st	137·0	9·6	·922	72·7	81·8	17·6	64·2	66·6	·573	62·8	73	WSW and NNW	44	,,	Chiefly clear, D.
Nov.	1st	135·5	9·6	937	72·4	82·1	19·1	63·0	65·8	·547	61·5	71	NNW ...	62	,,	Clear, D.
,,	2nd	138·2	9·5	·893	73·0	82·1	18·7	63·4	66·8	·576	63·0	73	N by W and NNW	62	,,	Chiefly clear, D.
,,	3rd	136·9	9·2	·871	73·7	82·0	16·7	65·3	67·6	·595	63·9	73	NNW and N ...	68	,,	Chiefly clear, D.
,,	4th	136·2	9·4	·925	73·9	82·8	17·8	65·0	68·9	·643	66·1	78	N and N by E ...	69	,,	Clear, D.
,,	5th	137·8	7·6	·929	71·[illegible]	82·8	17·1	65·7	69·6	·658	66·8	77	N by E ...	66	,,	Partially cloudy, D.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·909
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·912
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	64·1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	78·7
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	73·2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	78·5
The extreme variation of temperature	19 8
The maximum temperature	82·8
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	8
	%
The mean relative humidity	75
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	·74
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 30th October to 5th November 1898	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·38
The total fall from 1st January to th November 1898	59·52
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	64·73

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

D dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 7th November 1898.

G. W. KUCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of October 1898.

	Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	29·901	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	83·3	
The highest temperature during the month	94·0	3rd
The lowest temperature during the month	62·9	29th
The absolute range of temperature during the month	31·1	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	14·1	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ...	22·1	29th
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	72 %	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	Inches ·814	
The total rainfall of the month	5·67	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	3·32	14th
The number of rainy days in the month	6 days.	

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 7th November 1898.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 30th October to 5th November 1898.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hrs. ending 8 A.M.
1898.		Inches.	°	°	°	°		°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October ...	30th ...	29·956	74·7	85·0	20·6	64·4	79·6	69·6	·590	63·7	58	Nil
,, ...	31st ...	·996	74·6	84·0	18·9	65·1	78·1	68·6	·573	62·8	60	,,
November ...	1st ...	·996	74·0	81·0	20·1	63·9	70·6	64·1	·572	62·8	57	,,
,, ...	2nd ...	·954	74·2	84·5	20·6	63·9	79·6	67·6	·516	59·8	51	,,
,, ...	3rd ...	·980	75·1	84·3	18·4	65·9	80·1	70·6	·622	65·2	60	,,
,, ...	4th ...	·985	74·7	85·0	20·6	64·4	79·6	71·6	·669	67·3	66	,,
,, ...	5th ...	·990	75·7	85·0	18·6	66·4	79·6	72·6	·708	68·9	70	,,

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·980
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	74·7
The extreme variation of temperature	21·1
The maximum temperature	85·0
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	60
The total fall of rain from 30th October to 5th November 1898 ...	Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 7th November 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1898-99.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of September 1898.

CIRCLE.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED. Long-term leases.	Season leases. Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Hindoi.	Hot-weather.	Total.	GRAND TOTAL.	Rainfall, 1898-99. During month.	Rainfall, 1898-99. Up to end of month.	Rainfall, 1897-98. During month.	Rainfall, 1897-98. Up to end of month.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
ORISSA	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,342	723	251	17,706	17,443	15,970	1,860	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,860	17,830	9·77	45·68	8·04	47·68	Kulsai.
		Ditto, 2nd ,,	566	184																
		Machgaon	776	453	439	33,019	32,011	32,033	368	.....	.....	.....	13	381	33,019	5·25	39·75	14·90	41·03	Balia.
																6·73	44·26	17·50	51·45	Jagatsinghpur.
		Kendrapara	1,087	862	784	51,384	52,334	47,692	3,684	.....	.....	.....	6	3,690	51,382	6·07	47·84	6·57	4·74	Kendrapara.
																6·91	47·20	7·81	5·80	Sharbachri.
		Gobri	373	72	71	3,732	3,820	3,546	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	3,746	7·43	48·12	5·25	48·74	kendrapara.
		Do. Extension	648	62	42	3,640	2,898	3,640	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,640	8·00	44·71	7·05	47·75	Bhapur.
		Patamundi	895	299	237	14,903	14,236	13,286	3,061	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,061	16,347	9·11	58·11	7·14	4·50	Kuriang.
		High Level, Range I	608	328	152	22,210	21,443	21,439	202	.....	.....	.....	7	209	21,639	14·49	62·88	3·14	30·03	Jenapur.
																		4·68	42·20	
		Ditto, do. II	727	29	26	2,935	2,709	2,908	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,908	No gauge.				
		Jajpur Canal	790	65	50	10,329	9,573	9,850	.....	.....	72	.....	5	77	9,927	13·70	45·75	2·98	39·70	Jajpur.
	Balasore	High Level, Range III	727	156	136	29,289	28,456	28,690	.....	.....	308	.....	163	470	29,160	11·84	48·85	5·84	37·03	Akheyapada.
		Total	.....	.....	.....	189,094	183,203	172,830	9,375	.....	380	.....	143	9,948	189,778	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174,605	13,738	.....	514	.....	.....	13,252	187,857	.....	.....	.....	.....	
SOUTH-WESTERNS.	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	97·63	74·59	33,320	69,741	60,612	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,612	8·82	53·82	6·48	47·80	21 days discharging.
		Panchkura	522	15·75	6·32	1,714	7,271	7,369	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,369	8·70	43·37	3·55	35·04	9 ,, ,,
	Howrah	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	.....	.....	.....	1,505	731	1,397	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,397	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total	.....	.....	.....	33,459	68,743	69,378	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,378	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,912	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,913	.....	.....	.....	.....	
SOSE	Shahabad	Western Main	4,342	2,356	171	18,805	19,373	19,372	3,158	.....	*	.....	723	3,881	23,253	11·41	43·57	4·21	35·89	
		Lunar	1,226	729	377	77,229	80,259	65,015	11,379	.....		.....	5,579	16,958	81,973					
		Arrah	2,006	1,139	462	149,127	150,071	132,358	8,641	.....		.....	18,151	16,792	156,150	13·45	50·15	5·20	37·85	
	Patna and Gaya	Eastern Main	1,406	960	365	2,502	2,480	2,248	217	.....		.....	84	301	2,549	15·52	52·30	4·80	37·60	
		Patna				75,569	69,723	67,339	7,180	.....		.....	2,623	9,803	77,142					
		Total	.....	.....	.....	323,233	321,555	291,332	21,965	.....	.....	.....	22,160	47,125	337,057	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	264,012	43,465	.....	.....	.....	27,058	70,523	334,020	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand Total	.....	.....	.....	545,946	572,481	539,740	31,340	.....	380	.....	22,303	57,073	596,813	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	509,614	56,203	.....	514	.....	27,058	83,775	593,389	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th November 1898.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 5th November 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 5th November 1898.			Week ending Saturday, the 6th November 1897.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	784	92,185	1,597	247	20,415	242
Jute	313	1,34,650	2,069	758	2,57,383	4,236
Firewood	64	51,650	777	183	82,475	1,435
Other articles	790	2,03,720	2,565	961	1,80,676	2,794
Total ...	1,951	4,82,205	7,008	2,099	5,40,950	8,707

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of August 1898, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Articles.	1898.		1897.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	1,403	.....	823	.....	1,403	823	580	.....
Cotton, raw	.....	13	.....	3	13	3	10	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	77	.....	75	.....	77	75	2	.....
Ditto, Indian	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Piece-goods, European	95	.....	102	.....	95	102	.....	7
Ditto, Indian	.....	2	.....	1	2	1	1	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	4	.....	2	.....	4	2	2	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Turmeric	1	38	4	6	39	10	29	.....
Alizarine and Aniline Dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Al (Morinda Citrifolia)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Grain and Pulse—								
Wheat	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Rice in the husk	81	57	4	4	138	8	130	.....
Do. not in the husk	71	283	141	23	334	163	171	.....
Jawar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	71	39	61	.....	110	61	49	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hides and Skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	56	.....	27	56	27	29	.....
Raw								
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hemp and other fibres—								
Jute—								
Raw	.....	224	.....	6,038	224	6,036	.....	5,874
Gunny-bags and cloth	13	7	9	4	20	13	7	.....
Lac—								
Stick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shell								
Leather, manufactured	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spirit of all kinds, including country spirit	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Wine	1	.....	3	.....	1	3	.....	2
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor other than ale and beer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, wrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	4	5	13	1	9	14	.....	5
Iron and steel—								
(a) Cast	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Wrought	57	1	31	.....	58	31	27	.....
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	21	26	9	4	47	13	34	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	337	19	109	11	346	180	166	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cocoanut	20	.....	6	.....	20	6	14	.....
Mustard and rape	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	67	.....	76	.....	67	76	.....	9
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	96	.....	9	96	9	87	.....
Rape and mustard	79	43	59	43	122	102	20	.....
Til or jingli	.....	77	.....	68	77	68	9	.....
Poppy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Earth-nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3
Opium	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Paper and Pasteboard	15	2	11	.....	17	11	6	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	5	.....	1	.....	5	1	4	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	1	18	.....	41	19	41	.....	22
Others	73	44	31	50	117	81	56	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks, and parts thereof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt	292	31	426	.....	323	426	.....	103

ARTICLES.	1898.		1897.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre								
Other saline substances								
Silk, raw—								
Ballast-stone	201				201		201	
Indian								
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign								
Indian—								
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	2	280	8	322	282	330		48
Pepper								
Ginger								
Chillies	1	61	8	2	63	10	52	
Cardamoms								
Others	13	10	2	6	23	8	15	
Stone and lime	53	3	5		61	5	56	
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	51		19		51	19	32	
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	21	75	4	213	96	217		121
Tea—Indian			2		2		2	
Timber	108		52	4	108	56	52	
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	43	69	72	20	112	92	20	
Manufactured—								
Cigars								
Other sorts	2				2		2	
Wool—								
Raw								
Manufactured—								
Carpets and rugs								
Piece-goods, European	1				1		1	
Ditto, Indian								
Other sorts of manufactures								
All other articles of merchandise	172	202	445	802	374	1,247		873
Total ...	3,516	1,702	2,674	7,744	5,278	10,418	1,930	7,070

T. SIDDLE,
Auditor.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th November 1898.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th October 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	310,080	3,43,014 1 0	43,04,642 30	(a)8,03,285 5 0	18,146 0 0	11,65,345 6 0	92,427	149,021	241,448
Or per mile of railway	.....	201 11 2	.....	471 1 9	10 10 4	683 7 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14½ weeks of half-year	*4,235,805	*42,29,262 9 0	†5,40,77,548 30	†99,52,901 7 0	‡2,88,859 0 0	1,14,71,116 0 0	1,307,809	2,157,680½	3,465,189½
Total for 15½ weeks ...	4,545,885	45,73,176 10 0	5,92,82,180 20	1,07,56,249 12 0	3,07,035 0 0	1,26,36,461 6 0	1,400,236	2,306,701½	3,706,937½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	281,619	3,39,190 5 11	37,00,704 10	7,42,731 4 8	22,398 5 3	11,04,180 15 10	92,072	143,088	235,760
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	.....	199 2 11	.....	436 4 0	13 2 6	648 0 5	.....	... ..	... ..
Total for corresponding 15½ weeks of previous year ...	4,438,255	47,06,266 12 8	5,59,06,806 30	1,07,93,316 4 8	3,80,399 11 2	1,58,80,482 12 6	1,421,226	2,164,180	3,585,406

* Deducted No. of passengers 3,109 and Rs. 19,368
† Added Mds. 62,332 and " 22,577 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 16th September
‡ Do. " 414 } 1898.

(a) The increase is chiefly due to downwards coal traffic from *vid* Asansol and Dhanbaid, amounting to about Rs. 96,000, less a decrease of Rs. 45,000 also in coal, principally upward, from Gaurangdi and Giridih.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 22nd October 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	316,094	(a) 3,52,407 5 0	43,94,352 20	(b) 8,15,310 14 0	18,146 0 0	11,58,864 3 0	91,492	142,415	233,907
Or per mile of railway	... ..	206 10 11	.....	479 15 9	10 10 3	697 3 11	... ..	... ..	... .
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year	4,546,885	45,73,776 10 0	5,92,82,186 20	1,07,56,249 12 0	3,07,035 0 0	1,56,36,461 6 0	1,400,236	2,306,701½	3,706,937½
Total for 16½ weeks ...	4,862,979	49,25,283 15 0	6,36,76,539 0	1,15,74,560 10 0	3,25,181 0 0	1,68,25,325 9 0	1,491,728	2,449,116½	3,941,844½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	287,474½	3,38,242 3 8	37,57,714 30	7,83,187 7 2	22,062 10 9	11,02,493 5 7	92,071	147,343	239,414
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	228 0 9	.....	459 7 3	12 15 4	700 7 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 16½ weeks of previous year	4,726,720½	50,94,509 0 4	5,97,54,521 20	1,15,75,563 11 10	4,02,963 5 11	1,70,73,976 2 1	1,513,297	2,311,523	3,824,820

(a) The decrease is chiefly in foreign traffic.
(b) The increase is due principally to (1) downwards coal traffic from *vid* Asansol and, (2) Linseed chiefly, and other sundry commodities exported from stations on the O. & R. B. & N.-W. and B.-N. Rys. and stations on the B. District, particularly Patna and Patna Ghat, to Calcutta stations.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 15th October 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	21,094	5,129 6 0	12,842 30	456 13 0	5 0 0	5,581 2 0	1,123	65	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	230 6 10	.....	20 8 9	0 3 7	251 3 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14½ weeks of half-year	*264,136	*60,407 14 0	†1,38,377 30	†4,750 13 0	‡95 0 0	65,253 11 0	16,008	1,438	17,446
Total for 15½ weeks ...	285,230	65,530 4 0	1,51,220 20	5,207 9 0	100 0 0	70,837 13 0	17,131	1,503	18,634
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,107	4,341 1 1	9,106 0	403 8 0	8 12 3	4,753 5 4	1,089	77	1,166
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	195 4 6	.....	18 2 5	0 6 3	213 13 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 16½ weeks of previous year ...	305,205½	70,538 13 5	1,33,694 30	5,566 8 0	105 14 6	76,211 3 11	17,141	1,376	18,517

* Deducted No. of passengers 222 and Rs. 149
† Added Mds. 1,092 and " 20 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 16th
‡ Do. " 3 } September 1898.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd October 1898 on 23·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,220	5,251 11 0	11,333 10	417 13 0	5 0 0	5,674 7 0	1,123	65	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	226 3 11	.....	18 12 8	0 3 7	253 4 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year	285,230	65,530 4 0	1,51,220 20	5,207 9 0	100 0 0	70,837 13 0	17,131	1,503	18,634
Total for 16½ weeks ...	308,450	70,781 15 0	1,62,153 30	5,625 5 0	105 0 0	76,512 4 0	18,254	1,568	19,822
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,607½	4,298 5 0	10,793 20	472 9 0	9 13 6	4,780 11 6	1,122	66	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	193 5 8	.....	21 4 2	0 7 1	215 0 11	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 16½ weeks of previous year ...	323,813	74,837 2 6	1,44,488 10	6,039 1 0	115 12 0	80,991 15 6	18,263	1,442	19,705

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th October 1898 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,020	15,890 3 0	60,644 10	12,499 3 0	54 0 0	28,443 6 0	7,909	3,598	11,507
Or per mile of railway	.....	97 15 1	.....	77 0 8	0 5 4	175 5 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14½ weeks of half-year	*242,651	*2,07,498 11 0	†8,14,093 20	‡1,24,065 2 0	‡763 0 0	3,33,226 13 0	101,856	42,409	144,265
Total for 15½ weeks ...	259,671	2,23,388 14 0	8,83,742 30	1,37,464 5 0	817 0 0	3,61,670 3 0	1,09,765	46,007	155,772
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	15,531½	16,573 1 2	75,944 0	16,185 8 0	123 15 6	32,882 8 8	7,090	4,298	11,388
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	102 2 5	.....	99 12 2	0 12 3	203 10 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 15½ weeks of previous year ...	256,186	3,10,939 9 8	12,03,566 10	1,89,358 14 10	1,501 3 6	5,01,798 12 0	122,768	65,063	188,425

* Deducted Nos. of passengers 1,023 and Rs. 996
† Added Mds. 8,130 and " 120
‡ Do. " 6
} On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 10th September 1898.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 22nd October 1898 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,113	(a)19,454 2 0	65,363 10	10,954 3 0	54 0 0	30,462 12 0	6,909	3,234	10,203
Or per mile of railway	.....	119 14 7	.....	67 8 4	0 5 4	187 12 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year	259,671	2,23,388 14 0	8,83,742 30	1,37,464 5 0	817 0 0	3,61,670 3 0	109,765	46,007	155,772
Total for 16½ weeks ...	276,784	2,42,843 7 0	9,49,112 0	1,48,418 8 0	871 0 0	3,92,132 15 0	116,734	49,241	165,975
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,060	24,940 6 4	81,490 0	16,973 3 0	91 9 6	42,005 2 10	7,573	3,290	10,863
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	153 11 7	.....	104 9 11	0 0 0	258 14 6	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 16½ weeks of previous year ...	272,240	3,75,879 0 0	12,84,005 10	2,06,332 1 10	1,592 13 0	5,43,803 14 10	130,335	68,053	199,388

(a) The decrease is chiefly in Military traffic.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 29th October 1898 on 824 (a) miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	* Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	170,050	83,440 0 0	11,08,250 0	2,04,610 0 0	34,910 0 0	3,83,160 0 0	33,250	42,662	75,912
Or per mile of railway	206	101 0 0	1,345 0	321 0 0	*28 0 0	*450 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year†	2,906,095	12,87,652 0 0	1,47,93,190 0	30,97,612 0 0	2,21,222 0 0	46 06,486 0 0	551,084	567,630	1,118,673
Total for 17 weeks ...	3,076,145	13,71,092 0 0	1,59,01,376 0	33,62,422 0 0	2,56,132 0 0	49,89,646 0 0	584,284	610,391	1,194,675
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	174,285	93,913 0 0	13,46,318 0	2,90,495 0 0	43,791 0 0	4,28,197 0 0	34,160	49,872	84,032
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	213	115 0 0	1,648 0	356 0 0	37 0 0	508 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,918,675	13,63,029 0 0	1,80,21,924 0	36,93,874 0 0	3,12,618 0 0	53,71,221 0 0	573,180	702,916	1,276,096

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to week ended 17th September 1898.
a Due to Faridpur extension.

Decrease in passengers due to holidays.
Ditto goods due to jute.
Ditto sundries due to adjustment of B. C. Ry. hire of vehicles in past year.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd October 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,301	16,011 0 0	87,007 0	9,467 0 0	156 0 0	25,634 0 0	4,205	3,681	7,886
Or per mile of railway	250	128 0 0	696 0	76 0 0	1 0 0	205 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year*	478,334	1,67,619 0 0	12,06,536 0	78,328 0 0	3,727 0 0	2,49,668 0 0	64,907	46,101	111,008
Total for 16 weeks ...	509,635	1,83,630 0 0	12,93,573 0	87,807 0 0	3,883 0 0	2,75,330 0 0	69,112	49,782	118,894
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	28,307	12,348 0 0	100,985 0	11,130 0 0	112 0 0	23,590 0 0	4,613	3,529	8,142
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	226	99 0 0	808 0	89 0 0	1 0 0	189 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	476,754	1,86,259 0 0	12,52,462 0	1,68,316 0 0	3,219 0 0	3,78,794 0 0	71,874	72,332	144,206

* Audited up to 3rd September 1898.

MYMENSINGH-JAMALPUR-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for 8 days ending 22nd October 1898 on 33 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for 8 days	Not opened for traffic.		3,330 0	1,100 0 0	.....	1,100 0 0	.....	1,490	1,490
Or per mile of railway	.....	.....	101 0	33 0 0	....	33 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1 week ...	.....	.....	3,330 0	1,100 0 0	.....	1,100 0 0	.....	1,490	1,490
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTE.—Line opened for goods traffic from 15th October 1898.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 22nd October 1898 on 925 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 925 miles open	99,120	36,089	3,66,670	38,210	10,440	(a)85,030	21,883	(b)15,626	37,50
Or per mile of railway	107·16	39·08	396·40	41·39	11·29	92·57	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year (c)	1,636,467	5,96,037	56,46,374	7,11,377	1,61,497	14,69,501	311,757	333,009	644,76
Total for 16½ weeks ...	1,735,587	6,33,607	60,13,044	7,49,587	1,71,937	15,55,131	333,639	348,635	682,27
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 815 miles open	96,070	38,912	3,61,568	41,933	10,130	90,975	19,183	(d)19,368	38,45
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	118·61	47·75	465·18	51·45	12·43	111·63	.....	.....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,658,729	6,12,023	64,32,589	7,27,486	1,80,302	15,19,811	299,071	332,050	631,12

(a) Decrease due to breaches in the line in the Tirhut Section.
(b) Includes 3,162 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) ,, audited figures up to week ending 6th August 1898.
(d) ,, 3,724 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 29th October 1898 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	18,720	6,420 0 0	64,880 0	5,420 0 0	60 0 0	11,900 0 0	2,130	2,282	4,412
Or per mile of railway	194	74 0 0	754 0	63 0 0	1 0 0	138 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 16 weeks of half-year*	366,765	1,13,264 0 0	4,77,389 0	40,889 0 0	2,652 0 0	1,56,805 0 0	41,119	31,304	72,423
Total for 17 weeks ...	385,485	1,19,684 0 0	5,42,249 0	46,309 0 0	2,712 0 0	1,68,705 0 0	43,249	33,586	76,835
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,406	7,179 0 0	48,663 0	4,744 0 0	314 0 0	12,237 0 0	2,250	2 366	4,616
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	238	83 0 0	566 0	55 0 0	4 0 0	142 0 0	...	..	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	349,812	1,08,667 0 0	5,60,820 0	49,661 0 0	3,936 0 0	1,62,264 0 0	40,387	29,922	70,309

* Audited up to week ending 17th September 1898.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 22nd October 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 9 miles for Goods traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,937	12,212 0 0	2,60,730 0	13,242 0 0	311 0 0	25,765 0 0	2,793	4,869	7,662
Or per mile of railway	65·08	43·00	889·36	45·28	1·06	89·32	9·83	16·29	26·12
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	279,717	1,49,590 0 0	37,79,628 0	1,70,884 0 0	9,299 0 0	3,29,473 0 0	41,763	73,771	1,15,553
Total for 16 weeks ...	298,654	1,61,802 0 0	40,40,358 0	1,83,[illegible] 0 0	9,610 0 0	3,55,238 0 0	44,575	78,631	1,23,206
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,552	11,382 0 0	1,94,[illegible]65 0	7,706 0 0	191 0 0	19,279 0 0	3,519	3,709	7,228
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	71·36	41·54	680 30	26·04	0·67	69·15	12·84	12·97	25·81
Total to corresponding date of previous year	217,328	1,13,375 0 0	24,32,307 0	1,01,882 0 0	7,695 0 0	2,22,852 0 0	36,553	54,498	91,051

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 22nd October 1898.			Receipts for week ending 23rd October 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 22nd October 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 23rd October 1897.		Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week.	
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.
293	25,785	89·32	286	19,279	69·15	293	6,94,163	...	286	4,64,896	...	2,29,287

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 29th October 1898	18,589	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	18,477	0	0
Increase	112	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 29th October 1898	364	7	10
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	362	4	8
Increase	2	3	2
Receipts from 1st July to 29th October 1898	2,53,135	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	2,68,411	0	0
Decrease	15,276	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 9th November 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 46 of 1898.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

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DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 5114R.C.

Road Cess.

Dated Calcutta, the 12th November 1898.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 961L.F., dated the 17th October 1898, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending 30th June 1898.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the first quarter of the year 1898-99 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded for information to the Commissioners of the Rajshahi, Chittagong, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur Divisions; Superintending Engineer of the Northern Circle; Inspectors of Works, Eastern and Western Circles; and Financial Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. B. BUCKLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the several District Road

RECE

	District.	Balance in Treasury on 1st April 1898.	Provincial Rates.				Interest on arrears of road cess.	Miscellaneous.			Irrigation.	Civil		
			Cess on lands.	Cess on mines.	One per cent. road cess.	Total.		Fees, fines and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Canal tolls.	Road tolls.	Contribution from private persons.	Receipts from staging bungalow.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Cess Districts.	Darjeeling ...	29,986 12 3	1,404 3 8	35 0 3	.....	1,439 3 11	.....	60 0 0	2,000 0 0	2,060 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hazaribagh	21,171 3 3	5,982 1 0	27 13 0	.....	6,009 13 0	31 7 11	42 12 0	253 15 6	296 11 6	.....	.....	.....	82 2 0
	Lohardaga ...	2,611 1 3	6,652 6 0	.....	.....	6,652 6 0	.....	33 14 0	3 14 0	36 12 0	.....	...	...	84 0 0
	Manbhum ...	4,798 13 1	1,363 9 0	1,469 14 6	.....	2,833 7 6	57 11 7	.....	39 7 9	39 7 9	.....	...	500	194 6 3
	Palamau ...	30,935 14 10	5,596 2 5	4 7 3	.....	5,600 9 8	14 7 4	6 6 9	0 3 0	8 9 9	.....	.....	...	23 0 0
	Singhbhum	6,697 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60 10 6	60 10 6	.....	.....	..	6 8 0
	Total ...	96,201 6 8	21,198 6 1	1,537 2 0	.....	22,735 8 1	103 10 10	144 0 9	2,358 2 9	2,502 3 6	.....	.....	500	390 0 3
Non-Cess Districts.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	23,721 14 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sonthal Parganas ...	26,468 9 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	244 13 9	244 13 9	.....	... ..	... ..	293 0 0
	Total ...	50,190 8 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	244 13 9	244 13 9	.....	.....	.....	293 0 0
	Grand Total ...	1,46,391 15 1	21,198 6 1	1,537 2 0	.....	22,735 8 1	103 10 10	144 0 9	2,603 0 6	2,747 1 3	.....	.	500	683 0 3

EXPEN

	District.	Refunds.			Land Revenue.	Provincial Rates.			Interest.	Administration.			Stationery and Printing.	Public		
		Cess.	Other receipts.	Total.	Miscellaneous Public Improvement.	Establishment and contingencies of Office of Collection.	Revaluation establishment.	Total.	Interest on temporary loans.	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's Office.	Percentage cost of establishment for audit.	Total.	Printing at private press.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Districts.	Darjeeling ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	263 11 7	248 2 0	511 13 7	.....	211 5 0	.....	211 5 0	.....	1,089 4 0	2,178 11 4	253 14 9
	Hazaribagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	542 4 0	....	542 4 0	.....	351 9 9	.....	351 9 9	22 8 3	.....	1,320 8 8	2,054 0 6
	Lohardaga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	397 15 0	1,256 11 2	1,654 10 2	... ..	95 0 0	.....	95 0 0	112 2 3	.....	4,048 4 1	1,707 0 2
	Manbhum ...	.....	3 6 0	3 6 0	.....	331 10 3	174 10 8	506 4 11	.....	213 3 8	.....	213 3 8	134 3 3	.....	8,503 0 0	2,289 12 11
	Palamau ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	214 13 2	1,528 13 0	1,743 10 8	.....	52 12 0	.....	52 12 0	13 0 0	2,827 9 0	588 9 3	1,439 8 6
	Singhbhum...	.....	.....	.....	.....	38 6 0	.....	38 6 0	.....	144 12 6	.....	144 12 6	2 6 0	300 0 0	142 7 2	898 12 0
	Total ...	.....	3 6 0	3 6 0	.....	1,788 12 0	3,208 5 4	4,997 1 4	.....	1,068 10 11	.....	1,068 10 11	284 3 9	4,216 13 0	16,871 8 6	8,733 0 10
Districts.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	209 4 6	1,401 0 0
	Sonthal Parganas ...	.....	.....	.....	264 10 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	507 14 10	.....	507 14 10	0 4 0	.....	1,907 0 5	4,112 2 5
	Total ..	.....	.....	.....	264 10 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	507 14 10	.....	507 14 10	0 4 0	.....	2,116 4 11	5,513 2 5
	Grand Total ...	.....	3 6 0	3 6 0	264 10 9	1,788 12 0	3,208 5 4	4,997 1 4	.....	1,576 9 9	.....	1,576 9 9	284 7 9	4,216 13 0	13,987 13 5	14,246 3 3

CALCUTTA,
The 8th October 1898.

ROAD FUND.

Committees for the quarter ended 30th June 1898.

IPTS.

Works. Total.	Grants from Government.	Advances.	Deposits.	Loan from Government.	Provident Fund receipts.	Total receipts.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others—decreased.	Balance of uncashed cheques—increased.	Total receipts, including balance.	Outlay.	Balance in Treasury 30th June 1898
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
... ..	1,542 1 8	2,380 6 11	.....	.....	.....	7,421 12 6	.....	.....	37,498 8 9	6,119 11 4	31,280
82 2 0	131 6 7	1 0 4	650	.....	.....	7,262 9 4	.....	.....	28,374 1 7	22,730 13 8	5,643
84 0 0	228 12 5	.....	653	.....	.....	7,053 14 5	.....	.....	10,265 15 8	8,734 1 5	1,531
604 6 3	12,900 0 0	297 15 0	641	.....	.....	17,054 0 1	.....	.....	22,462 13 2	15,880 12 6	6,582
23 0 0	4,495 4 3	77 4 0	.....	.....	.....	10,210 3 0	.....	.....	41,155 1 10	15,617 6 3	25,537
6 8 0	10,178 2 10	.....	325	.....	.....	10,570 5 4	.....	.....	17,267 10 4	2,173 0 8	15,094
890 0 3	29,475 11 9	2,756 10 3	2,269	.....	.....	60,732 12 9	.....	.....	1,56,934 3 4	71,254 13 8	85,679
... ...	2,384 0 0	.....	.....	... ..	.....	2,384 0 0	.....	.....	26,105 14 8	21,465 11 6	4,640
293 0 0	56,436 0 0	303 12 9	1,789	.....	.....	59,066 10 6	.....	.....	85,535 4 3	13,726 9 3	71,808
293 0 0	58,820 0 0	303 12 9	1,789	.....	.....	61,450 10 6	.....	.....	1,11,641 2 11	41,192 1 9	70,448
1,183 0 3	88,295 11 9	3,060 7 0	4,058	.....	.....	1,22,183 7 3	.....	.....	2,68,575 6 3	1,12,447 2 5	1,56,128

DITURE.

Works. Tools and plant.	Total.	Famine relief.	Contribution from Local to Provincial.	Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous.	Miscellaneous. Provident Fund contribution.	Total.	Advances.	Deposit.	Temporary loans.	Total expenditure.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others—increased.	Balance of uncashed cheques—decreased.	Tot outla
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
03 8 0	3,585 6 1	.....	.....	.....	5 10 0	5 10 0	825 0 0	.....	.....	5,139 2 8	.....	929 8 8	6,11
.....	3,374 9 2	.....	.....	51 6 0	11 7 9	62 7 0	... ..	.....	.....	4,353 6 2	.....	18,377 7 6	22 73
0 8 0	5,845 12 3	.....	.....	31 4 0	3 5 0	34 9 0	500 0 0	300	.....	8,686 1 3	.....	14 15 7	8,73
... ..	10,892 12 11	.....	.....	431 15 11	3 10 9	435 10 8	150 0 0	350	.....	12,875 9 5	3 7 3	3,001 11 10	15,88
1 13 0	4,857 6 9	.....	.....	16 6 7	9 8 0	25 14 7	51 12 0	.....	.....	6,744 8 0	.....	8,872 14 3	15,61
.....	1,341 3 2	.....	.....	352 7 0	4 14 0	357 5 0	100 0 0	.....	.....	2,014 0 8	.....	153 0 0	2 ,17
65 12 0	29,857 2 4	.....	.....	913 1 6	38 6 9	951 8 3	1,670 12 0	850	.....	39,712 12 7	3 7 3	31,538 9 10	71,25
.....	1,010 4 6	.....	.....	100 0 0	30 1 0	130 1 0	.....	.....	.....	1,749 5 0	.....	19,716 6 0	21,46
72 15 6	6,092 2 4	.....	97 9 2	464 3 0	32 13 0	497 0 0	230 12 6	1,337	.....	9,027 5 7	.....	10,999 3 8	19,72
72 15 6	7,702 6 10	.....	97 9 2	564 3 0	71 14 0	636 1 0	230 12 6	1,337	.....	10,776 11 1	.....	30,415 9 8	41,19
138 11 6	37,560 9 2	.....	97 9 2	1,477 4 6	110 4 9	1,587 9 3	1,901 8 6	2,187	.....	50,489 7 8	3 7 3	1,954 3 6	1,12,44

W. H. Michael,

Offg. Accountant-General, Beng

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MUNICIPAL.

Calcutta, the 15th November 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 6486M.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners of Calcutta for the year 1897-98.

Read again—

The Report for the year 1896-97 and the Resolution recorded by Government thereon.

This Report was not received by Government until 7th October, although due on 31st July. This delay of nearly two and-a-half months is to be regretted, but it is explained as having been mainly due to the pressure of urgent work in connection with plague measures.

2. There were two changes during the year in the office of Chairman of the Corporation. Mr. H. C. Williams, who took furlough on 19th May 1897, subsequently resigned, and was succeeded by Mr. W. R. Bright, who held the post until 7th March 1898, when he also was compelled by ill-health to take leave. Mr. R. T. Greer has since been acting as Chairman, and the present Report is submitted by him. Babu Nilambara Mukarji continued to hold the office of Vice-Chairman throughout the year, and the post of Engineer to the Corporation was, as in the previous year, filled by Mr. A. J. Hughes, C.I.E. Dr. W. J. Simpson, the Health Officer, retired on 6th September 1897, but it was not till 21st December of that year that the Commissioners selected a successor. The candidate chosen was Dr. Nield Cook, the Health Officer of Madras, who took over charge of his duties on 7th January 1898. In the meantime the Assistant Health Officer, Dr. Sen, carried on the work of the office. Among the nominated Commissioners Syed Hazoor Mirza was appointed by Government in place of Maulvi Abdul Jubber, Khan Bahadur, C.I.E., who resigned, and Dr. C. Banks in place of Lieutenant E. W. Petley, C.I.E. The periodical election of Commissioners was held on 12th March 1898, and resulted in the re-election of 38 out of 50 Commissioners. The elections were contested in 13 out of the 25 wards. From the tables appended to the Report, it appears that out of a total population of 681,560, there were 13,890 registered voters, of whom 10,143 were Hindus, 2,030 were Europeans, 1,501 Muhammadans, and 216 others. Owing to the existence of plural voting, the voting power differs from the above. The total voting power amounts to 58,476 votes, of which 41,381 belong to Hindus, 10,720 to Europeans, 5,391 to Muhammadans, and 984 to other classes. Lawyers as usual obtained a larger share of representation than any other class, winning 20 seats out of 50.

3. *Meetings and attendance of Commissioners.*—The total number of meetings of all kinds held by the Commissioners was 241 against 248 in the previous year. General meetings numbered 37 as compared with 45 in 1896-97; Standing Committees met 125 times, Special Committees 32 times, and Sub-Committees 47 times. The number of Commissioners who attended more than 50 meetings fell from 26 to 19. Babu Nalin Behari Sircar, who attended 154 meetings, heads the list; next come Babu Priya Nath Mallik and Mr. Ghosal with 117 attendances, Babu Kally Nath Mitter with 106, and the Hon'ble Babu Norendro Nath Sen with 105. The average percentage of attendance among the elected Commissioners was 52 against 50 in the previous year; that among the appointed Commissioners remained the same, viz. 46; while that among the Commissioners representing the Port Commissioners, the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the Calcutta Trades Association rose to 51 against 47 in 1896-97.

4. *Proceedings of Commissioners.*—The chief subjects discussed by the Commissioners in general meeting during the year were matters connected with the new drainage works, the question of electric tramways, the grant of land required by the Bhowanipur Hospital, the disposal of the Port sewage, the reorganization of the Warrant Department of the Municipality, the construction of a new Municipal office, and the measures to be taken to prevent the introduction of bubonic plague, and to combat it on its appearance. The progress

made towards the completion of the new drainage works is described below. The Committee which was appointed in January 1897 to consider the possible arrangements for the introduction of mechanical traction on the Calcutta tramways submitted proposals in June of that year, but these, after being discussed by the Commissioners, were returned by them for further consideration. After seven more meetings, the Committee drew up another report, which was accepted in November 1897. These terms were, however, rejected by the Tramways Company, who submitted counter-proposals. Subsequent to the close of the year, a fresh offer was made to the Company, but this also has been refused, and the negociations have been finally broken off. The condition of the tramway lines in many parts of the town is deplorable, and constitutes a patent breach of the obligations imposed on the Company by Act I (B C.) of 1880. The Corporation has acted with much forbearance towards the Company in the past in the hope that with the introduction of electric traction a great public improvement would be effected. But now that there has ceased to be any immediate hope of this, it is incumbent on the Commissioners to take prompt and vigorous action to compel the Company to fulfil its long-neglected obligations. The Lieutenant-Governor has noticed with satisfaction the steps that are being taken to this end.

Certain land to the north-east of the hospital at Bhowanipur, mention of which was made in last year's Resolution, was made over to Government free of cost, on condition that the hospital, which had hitherto been known as the South Suburban, should bear the name of the Shambhu Nath Pandit Hospital. A scheme for the disposal of the Fort sewage by establishing a pail depôt in Clive's Ravelin, to be connected with the Municipal sewer in the Esplanade Road, was received in June 1897 from the Executive Engineer, Fort William. This was approved by the Commissioners, but has not been carried out, as the terms on which the work was to be done are still under the consideration of Government. The organization of the Warrant Department, which had for years been inefficient, was taken up and thoroughly examined by a Special Sub-Committee. The latter was not unanimous in its recommendations, but eventually a scheme was drawn up which was sanctioned by the Commissioners in the third quarter of the year. The changes effected by this scheme provide for the introduction of well-paid and well-educated officers to check the collections, and the department, as reorganized, has been working since December 1897. It now includes the Arrear Department, which has been absorbed. It has not been stated whether the new system provides for the issue of notices of demand at an earlier stage of the proceedings. This suggestion has twice been brought to the notice of the Commissioners by Government, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that he may be informed what action has been taken regarding it. Under the new system improvement was at first slow, but towards the end of the year became very marked. No sensible impression has, however, yet been made on the heavy accumulation of arrears, and it is to be hoped that during the current year the reorganized department will be more successful in this respect. The Commissioners accepted the proposals of another Special Committee on the subject of a new Municipal office for the Corporation. A site was selected and plans and estimates prepared, according to which the total cost for land and buildings will amount to about 7 lakhs.

5. *Loans.*—The loan liability of the Corporation at the commencement of the year was as stated below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Unpaid balance of the 6 per cent. Debenture Loan of 1866	5,000	0	0
5 per cent. Debenture Loans	1,44,01,900	0	0
4½ " " "	30,48,300	0	0
4 " " "	18,00,000	0	0
3½ " " "	20,00,000	0	0
	2,12,55,200	0	0
Balance of consolidated loans from Government ...	43,29,756	6	2
Total ...	2,55,84,956	6	2

A new loan of 20 lakhs, bearing interest at 4 per cent. and repayable in 21 years, was floated during the year; but owing to the unfavourable state of the market the full amount was not subscribed, and the total sum deposited only reached Rs. 14,70,700. Of the consolidated loans from Government, Rs. 2,83,277-4-6 were repaid, and the loan liability of the Corporation at the close of the year was Rs. 2,67,72,379-1-8. Against this they had in their reserve funds, and in the special fund for the repayment of the loan of 1866, a total sum of Rs. 21,37,004-0-4. After the close of the year the Corporation obtained the sanction of the Government of India to the raising of a further loan of 30 lakhs, bearing interest not exceeding 4½ per cent. and repayable in 19 years.

In the section of the Report dealing with the two reserve funds, which include the assets of the sinking fund to meet the loan liabilities of the Corporation, it is said that these include "Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 8,05,800, value Rs. 8,42,669-9," and again "Promissory Notes for Rs. 96,400, value Rs. 1,00,867-6." It is not understood how these figures of value have been arrived at. If they represent the sums actually paid for the securities, when the market value was above par, it is plainly necessary to write them down now to their present value. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that a report on the point may be submitted.

6. *Income and expenditure.*—The following statement compares the receipts and expenditure of the Municipality for the past two years:—

RECEIPTS.

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
General rate at 9½ per cent. ...	17,92,531	17,79,106
Sewage „ 2 „ ...	3,77,408	3,74,540
Water „ 6 „ ...	11,32,123	11,23,621
Lighting „ 2 „ ...	3,77,375	3,74,540
Total of consolidated taxation, 19½ per cent.	36,79,437	36,51,807
Taxes on trades and professions, carriages and animals, &c.	5,52,574	5,31,809
Municipal market receipts	1,34,890	1,33,556
Receipts from the sale of water ...	1,46,950	1,55,219
Conservancy receipts	70,446	64,790
Road Department receipts	35,254	34,975
Slaughter-house receipts	37,971	41,148
All other receipts	1,40,776	1,37,756
Total ...	47,98,298	47,51,060

EXPENDITURE.

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Interest on loans	5,72,648	5,99,209
Contribution for repayment of loans ...	2,29,460	2,44,615
General establishment	4,07,941	4,02,025
General office expenditure	99,383	1,04,384
Road Department	4,30,613	3,60,446
Street watering	89,668	98,278
Gowkhana	2,00,188	2,17,501
Conservancy	1,55,139	1,57,616
Busti cleaning	97,153	80,231
Sewer cleaning and relaying charges ...	93,398	1,28,480
Hospital and vaccination charges ...	78,634	67,102
Suburban improvements	1,40,862	37,834
All other expenditure from the general fund	3,85,335	4,40,682
Sewage rate charges	2,84,162	2,72,006
Water „	11,65,803	11,79,085
Lighting „	4,45,949	4,56,098
Total ...	48,76,336	48,45,592

The total income, as compared with the previous year, decreased by Rs. 47,238; receipts from the general rate falling off by Rs. 13,425, from the sewage rate by Rs. 2,868, from the water rate by Rs. 8,502, and from the lighting rate by Rs. 2 835. The decrease under the general rate is ascribed to the consequences of the earthquake, as explained below. A decrease also occurred under licenses, fines, conservancy receipts, receipts from the municipal market, hospitals, and vaccination, while, on the other hand, cart registration fees, the municipal railway, house drainage, and general miscellaneous receipts show a slight increase. The total expenditure was Rs. 30,744 less than in the preceding year. The chief item of decrease, Rs. 1,03,028, was in the amount spent on suburban improvements; this is due to the increased charge for interest and sinking fund on account of works executed in the suburbs out of loan funds. The total annual expenditure is required by law to be not less than 3 lakhs, and as the capital charge increases, a smaller sum is required to be spent from revenue. It appears from paragraph 11 of the report that in nine years the Commissioners have spent Rs. 28,32,205 on suburban improvements, their legal obligations extending to 27 lakhs only.

7. *Financial position.*—The year opened with a net cash balance of Rs. 2,08,781 to the credit of the Revenue Funds, and a net credit balance of Rs. 15,92,135 in the Capital Funds. During the year the total receipts of the Revenue Funds, as shown in the preceding paragraph, amounted to Rs. 47,51,060 and the expenditure to Rs. 48,45,592, leaving a net balance of Rs. 1,14,249 to be carried to account, while the receipts of the Capital Funds, added to the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 31,02,436 and the expenditure to Rs. 23,18,685, leaving a net credit balance of Rs. 7,83,751.

From paragraph 10 of the Report it appears that the net income and expenditure of the Municipality, after excluding capital expenditure and payments for interest and sinking fund, during the past three years have been as follows:—

	Net income.	Actual expenditure less interest and sinking fund.
	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	31,30,131	32,92,603
1896-97	31,78,212	32,54,023
1897-98	30,50,029	31,47,179

From these figures it appears that for three years in succession the Commissioners have been exceeding their available income, and have been drawing on their cash balances, which are now reduced to a little over a lakh of rupees. As a consequence of this depletion of the balance, coupled with the expenditure incurred unavoidably by apprehension of plague, it became necessary for the Commissioners, early in the current year, to apply for a temporary advance from Government to enable them to carry out their current duties. This state of things cannot continue. No material reduction of expenditure is likely to be possible at present, and unless the Commissioners can succeed in improving their collections, an increase in the rates will very shortly become imperative.

8. *Assessment and collection of the consolidated rate.*—The revaluation of houses, lands, and bustis during the year, after the disposal of appeals filed under section 138 of the Municipal Act, resulted in a net increase of Rs. 4,37,926 per annum. The assessed annual valuation of the town on 31st March 1898 stood, therefore, at Rs. 2,08,54,467 against Rs. 2,04,16,541 on 31st March 1897. The number of objections against enhanced assessments, including 1,045 remaining from the previous year, was 2,744. Of these, 1,462 were disposed of, leaving 1,282 pending at the close of the year.

The current demand of the consolidated rate was Rs. 39,42,653 against Rs. 38,75,914 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 66,739, due to the revision of assessments. There was an outstanding balance of Rs. 5,20,002, and the gross demand for the year was Rs. 44,62,655. The gross collections amounted to Rs. 36,48,505 against Rs. 36,67,467, the amount realised in the previous year. The percentage of collections on the gross demand was 81·75 against 83 91 in the previous year. The incidence of the consolidated rate per head of the population of Calcutta was Rs. 6-1-1 against Rs. 5-15-5 in

the previous year, and that of the total municipal taxation Rs. 6-15 against Rs. 6-13-10.

9. The collections made in the Collector's Department during the year amounted to Rs. 27,88,830 against Rs. 28,07,212 in the previous year, and the percentage on the demand fell from 86·94 to 85·22. It is explained that, owing to the damage done by the earthquake, many tenants were compelled to leave the houses they rented, and it was found difficult in many cases to trace their addresses. Owners of houses are also stated, in consequence of their heavy expenses for repairs, to have been more remiss in paying their dues, while the middle and poorer classes were affected by the scarcity and high prices that prevailed during the year and were therefore more reluctant to pay than usual.

In the Joint-Collector's Department, the collections rose from Rs. 6,25,655 to Rs. 6,29,209, but here, again, the percentage on the demand fell from 81·78 to 80·22. The amount realised by the Warrant Department for consolidated rate bills was Rs. 2,30,465 against Rs. 2,34,599 in the previous year. It is observed that during the first three months of the year all bills in the hands of the bailiffs were withdrawn and collections suspended for the purpose of stock-taking. The figures for the fourth quarter show a decided improvement, being Rs. 93,340 against Rs. 76,320, Rs. 70,975, and Rs. 52,236 in the corresponding quarter of the three preceding years. A considerable increase is, therefore, to be hoped for in the collections of the current year.

10. *License and Registration Department.*—The following statement compares the gross receipts under the several heads in this department for the past two years:—

	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
I.—Tax on trades and professions ...	3,44,908	7	9	3,34,204	7	1
II.—Tax on carriages and animals ...	1,49,008	3	3	1,40,287	3	10
III.—Cart registration fees	80,126	4	0	80,643	4	0
IV.—Fees for the removal of trade refuse	65,818	4	0	58,867	0	0
V.—License fees for cow-sheds, &c. ...	135	8	0	218	0	0
VI.—Registration fees for hackney carriages, &c.	19,455	8	6	16,549	9	4
VII.—Miscellaneous receipts	773	3	0	1,037	14	9
VIII.—Fines under section 90 of the Calcutta Municipal Act.	7,843	4	0	10,388	14	2
IX.—Fines under section 80 of the Calcutta Municipal Act.	1,095	0	0	1,304	8	0
Total ...	6,69,243	10	6	6,43,500	13	2

The total receipts, as compared with the previous year, show a decrease of Rs. 25,743. The number of licenses for professions, trades and callings fell from 26,881 to 25,198, and it is under this head that the chief diminution is to be found. It is explained that, owing to the scarcity of money and the high rate of interest, and owing also to the dislocation of trade with Bombay caused by the plague, a large number of firms and shop-keepers failed during the year, and many of the small shop-keepers were unable to pay their tax. The number of licenses issued for carriages fell from 5,205 to 4,914, and licenses for animals from 6,273 to 5,736. The number of carts registered was 20,196 against 20,056 in the preceding year, and the number of hackney carriages registered was 2,988 against 3,636, a decrease being observable under each class of carriage.

11. *Survey.*—In twenty-one cases survey plans were made during the year in connection with projects of improvement and boundary disputes, and for the sale of land. Enquiries were made in 342 cases concerning encroachments and demarcation of boundaries, and also in 619 miscellaneous cases.

12. *Market, lighting and printing.*—A sum of Rs. 1,32,117 was realized from the Municipal Market during the year against Rs. 1,32,232 in 1896-97. The decrease is small considering the unfavourable character of the year. It was found necessary to spend Rs. 14,894 on general repairs, in consequence of the earthquake, and Rs. 18,515 on new meat carts, and in consequence of this expenditure the net profit derived by the Commissioners only came to Rs. 84,197 against Rs. 1,06,077 in the preceding year.

The number of gas lamps in Calcutta, including the added area, on 31st March 1898 was 6,548, and the number of oil lamps 2,169, against 6,391 and 2,061, respectively, on the same day of the previous year. The total cost of lighting in the town and suburbs was Rs. 4,15,448, an increase of Rs. 11,941 over the Rs. 4,03,507, which, it now appears, is the figure that correctly represents the cost in 1896-97. The rise was due to the increased number of lamps and to the lighting of gas lamps during extra hours in the town and suburbs. The electric lighting of Harrison Road, the contract for which was granted to Messrs. Kilburn and Company, was in the course of the year inspected by the Government Electrician, who reported favourably on the working. The Printing Department appears to have worked satisfactorily. The net profit shown is, however, only Rs. 1,806, against Rs. 2,581 in the preceding year and Rs. 4,488 in the year before that.

13. *Litigation.*—Thirty-six fresh civil suits were instituted by the Corporation during the year, of which 35 were for the recovery of the consolidated rate, involving a sum of Rs. 12,500. Of these, 29 were decreed, one was withdrawn, and five remained pending at the end of the year. There were also 21 cases pending from the preceding year, in 18 of which decrees were obtained, and the remaining three were withdrawn. The number of suits instituted by the Warrant Department was only 35 against 38, 80 and 121, respectively, in the three preceding years. This decrease is very singular, considering the heavy arrears which remain unrecovered by the Department. It appears also from the statement given in paragraph 229 of the Report that in a large majority of cases in which decrees have been obtained, nothing has yet been realised. This is very discreditable to the Warrant Department, and the Lieutenant Governor requests that the Chairman will cause a vigorous effort to be made to recover the money due to the Corporation.

Of two suits which were brought against the Corporation during the year, one was compromised and the other withdrawn. There were 11 appeals to the Small Cause Courts under section 137 of the Municipal Act against the enhanced valuation of property; two were compromised, one was dismissed with costs, four were withdrawn, and in four the assessment was reduced. The number of cases instituted by the Corporation in the Police Court rose from 25,778 to 30,798, an increase being shown in the prosecutions conducted by every Department except the Conservancy Department. It is observed that the fines inflicted are altogether inadequate and non-deterrent in their effect, and, in fact, that the punishments imposed by Honorary Magistrates in many instances tend to offer a direct premium for the infringement of Municipal law. It is certainly remarkable that, in spite of the increased number of prosecutions, the total amount of the fines inflicted should have fallen from Rs. 43,132 to Rs. 28,412. The Commissioners have not, however, made any application to Government under section 422 of the Municipal Act for the appointment of any Magistrate to try these offences. The cost of litigation was Rs. 17,400 against Rs. 14,255 in the preceding year.

Prosecutions instituted by the License Department under section 90 of the Act numbered 14,139 against 8,761 in the previous year. It is explained that the receipts from license fees would have been greater but for the block in the prosecutions in the Calcutta and Alipore Police Courts, the number of prosecutions pending disposal on 31st March 1898 being 3,416, involving license fees to the amount of Rs. 31,232, while on 31st March 1897 the number was 2,894, involving Rs. 28,085. The attention of Government has lately been drawn to the cause of the arrears in these Courts, and it has been ascertained that no less than 14,416 license prosecution cases were instituted in the month of June 1898 and 10,148 in the month of June 1897 evidently to prevent their being barred by limitation. It is apparent therefore that it is the License Department which is primarily responsible for the block in the Courts. Still more serious evidence of the inefficiency of the present arrangements is given by the figures in paragraph 200 of the Report. Out of 14,139 cases instituted, 96 were dismissed, 6,744 were struck off or withdrawn for various causes (without payment of the license fees), and 5,993 were "compromised on the recommendation of the Court or on its recommendation upon the payment of license fees." Only 986 cases, or less than 7 per cent., ended in the imposition

of a fine. It is plain from these figures both that there have been dilatoriness and laxity in the management of the Department for which there is no apparent excuse, and that a large proportion of these so-called prosecutions must be prosecutions only in name. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that the Criminal Courts are not an appropriate agency for the recovery of municipal dues; and it will be considered in connection with the legislation now pending whether a more direct and efficient machinery cannot be provided.

14. *Education.*—During the year the Corporation spent Rs. 2,801 in aid of primary education within the amalgamated portion of the suburbs against Rs. 2,939 in the previous year. This sum was distributed by the Suburban Improvement Committee among 64 schools in different wards of the town.

15. *Town and busti improvement.*—The total amount spent on town and busti improvement was Rs. 57,340 against Rs. 52,576 in the preceding year. The Capital Fund from which this expenditure is met opened the year with a balance of Rs. 73,475. The receipts during the year only amounted to Rs. 6,353 against Rs. 73,066, a decrease of which no explanation is given, and the balance at the end of the year fell to Rs. 33,725. Exclusive of the outlay on latrines, &c., the total sum expended was Rs. 46,103, of which Rs. 37,917 was absorbed by town improvements, the chief items of which were the construction of new roads by Furriapuker Street, Mohun Bagan, the compensation paid to owners for setting back, and the cost of land required for the improvement of certain town roads. Only Rs. 8,185 could be spared for the usual items of busti improvement, the construction of busti roads, the making of bathing platforms, and filling and improving tanks. It is explained however, and the explanation is reasonable, that the heavy expenditure that is being incurred on drainage and water-works has lessened the funds available for extensive busti improvements.

16. *Engineer's Department.*—The daily supply of filtered and unfiltered water was 26,100,035 against 26,169,476 gallons in the previous year. About 2½ miles of pipe were added to the distribution system for filtered water, making the entire length of filtered water main 314·62 miles. The number of premises connected during the year was 591. The daily average consumption of filtered water was 20,638,212 gallons against 20,786,655, and the daily consumption per head was 38·10 gallons in the town and 11·26 in the added area against 41·42 and 10·94 in the previous year. The daily unfiltered water-supply was 5,461,823 gallons, giving a daily consumption per head of 12·51 gallons. A scheme for the extension of the unfiltered water-supply in the town area was carried out during the year by Messrs. Martin and Company, at a cost of Rs. 5,46,254, the work being completed in March 1898. This has resulted in an extension of the unfiltered water main by more than 15½ miles, the total length of pipe now amounting to 96·50 miles, with which are connected 1,906 premises, 135 public conveniences, 320 sewer or flushing chambers, and 2,973 ground hydrants: 86 bathing platforms, which were formerly connected, have since been severed and connected with the filtered main. Besides this, a second project for extending the unfiltered water-supply in the suburbs is also being carried out by Messrs. Martin and Company. The length of new pipe is estimated to be 221,700 feet and the cost Rs. 4,93,514. Some delay in carrying out the scheme has occurred, partly in consequence of the state of the roads during the rains, partly because of the necessity of a new alignment in the neighbourhood of the Docks, and partly because it was found necessary to await the acquisition of some land in Hazra Road, and the construction of a new sewer in Russa Road, North. Pipes have, however, been laid along 175,882 feet. A site for the pumping station for the suburban unfiltered water-supply was chosen, and the works are being constructed. In the town area one new Worthington pumping engine and a portion of another were erected at Mullick's Ghat pumping station; two more it was decided should be erected at the Tallah station.

The new drainage works under construction, the foundation stone of which was laid by Sir Alexander Mackenzie at the end of the year 1896, consist of three sections—works for the improvement of the storm water and sewage outfall of the city proper, works for the drainage of the suburban area south of Tolly's Nullah, and works for the drainage of that part of the suburban area which lies between the Canal and the Circular Road. The contracts for the

first two sections were let out to Messrs. Martin and Company, and it is reported that the work was vigorously pushed on, and satisfactory progress made during the year. In the third area greater difficulty was experienced. This contract was let out to Messrs. Burn and Company, but for various reasons operations could not be commenced till October 1897, when the work of pipe crossing under Tolly's Nullah was taken in hand. The Canal authorities sanctioned the closure of the nullah from 1st December, and the south dam was successfully completed on the 15th. On the 17th, however, the Port Commissioners represented that a sufficient water-supply could not be obtained for the Docks. This necessitated the cutting of the bunds and the stoppage of the work, which cannot be attempted again until the cold weather. Difficulty was experienced also in the construction of the main sewer, which carries the drainage of the south added area to the outfall at Ballygunge, owing to the beds of fine sand which extend to a considerable depth, and which, when charged with water, become converted into quicksand. This obstacle is being overcome, but progress is necessarily slow. The temporary project for the suburban drainage has, it is stated, been working successfully: two of the pumping stations have only been at work for three quarters of the year. After the earthquake of 12th June 1897, all the brick sewers in the town were examined, and 1·12 miles were repaired and cement-pointed. In Ward No. 4 an important new road was completed, connecting Gas Street on the south with Juggernath Dutt's Lane and Gurpar Road on the north, and in Ward No. 7 a new road was made, connecting Roop Chand Road with Harrison Road.

17. *Health Department.*—The number of births recorded during the year was 12,584, which is very slightly lower than the 12,608 recorded in the preceding year, and is higher than the figures of any year since 1893. The birth-rate per thousand of the population was 18·4, the same as in 1896, the average for the previous seven years being 17·8. The number of deaths recorded rose from 24,356 to 24,665 and the ratio per thousand from 35·7 to 36·1, which is considerably above the average figures for the five years 1892 to 1896, which are 22,824 and 33·4. The following statement shows the mortality from the various diseases during the past two years:—

Year.	Fever.	Small-pox.	Bowel complaints.	Cholera.	Other causes.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1896 ...	9,564	69	2,967	3,449	8,307	24,356
1897 ...	9,619	161	3,218	2,349	9,318	24,665

There was thus a decrease in the mortality from cholera, but an increase in the deaths due to the remaining causes. Compared with the averages of the previous five years, the figures show a rise in every instance, except in the number of deaths due to small-pox. Deaths from this cause, though more numerous than last year, fell considerably below the average for the eight years from 1889 to 1896, which is 467. The disease broke out in an epidemic form in Howrah at the beginning of 1897, and it was in consequence of this, it is stated, that the number of vaccinations rose from 11,976 to 21,620, a higher figure than that recorded in any previous year except 1895. It is noteworthy that during October, November, and December the town was absolutely free from small-pox. Five hundred and sixty-three anti-choleraic inoculations by M. Haffkine's method were performed during the first three months of 1897, after which time the Corporation discontinued the grant for this purpose. Deaths from cholera were most frequent in February, March and April, the mortality reaching its highest in March, and rapidly declining in May and June. The number of deaths shown as due to fever has only once been exceeded.

18. It was not till after the close of the year under review that plague made its appearance in Calcutta, and the Health Officer's report is therefore only concerned with the precautionary measures devised to guard against the importation of the disease by infected persons and things, and the action taken to prevent the lodgment and spread of plague, should it be found to have broken out. The 17 sanitary circles into which the city had been divided were, in the month of May 1897, reduced to 10, each in charge of a fully-qualified medical man. This officer was called the Medical Inspector, and, according to definite rules which were laid down, was required to make himself acquainted with the sickness prevalent in his district, to examine persons reported or suspected to be suffering from plague, and, if necessary, to arrange for the removal of such persons to hospital, and the segregation of those who had come in contact with them. It was his duty also to visit lodging-houses and grain depôts and to report the existence of insanitary dwellings to the Chief Superintendent of Conservancy or the Assistant Health Officer. During the year the Medical Inspectors examined 1,100 persons, who arrived in Calcutta from places where plague was in existence, enquired into 24 suspected cases which were subsequently held not to be plague, inspected 5,226 lodging-houses, 23,130 other houses, 17 rag depôts and paid 5,017 visits to granaries and 60 visits to cooly-recruiters' depôts in Calcutta. The Maniktola Plague Hospital, which had been partially constructed in the previous year, was completed, and sites were selected for the erection of other hospitals, two of which were subsequently constructed at Marcus Square and the Budge-Budge Road. A hand ambulance of the Bombay pattern was added to the two horse ambulances previously provided; an Equifex stove and steam sprayer were purchased and 40 wooden pumps for disinfection with corrosive sublimate in solution were ordered from Japan. The post of Chief Superintendent of Conservancy was continued, and held throughout the greater portion of the year by Mr. Le Patourel, with a strong special staff of Inspectors, Supervisors, and coolies. In paragraph 36 of the Health Officer's Report an interesting account is given of the work done by this establishment, the results of which were speedily made apparent in the greater cleanness of the city.

Plague was first detected in the town in the month of April in the present year, and continued in sporadic form up to the end of September. The measures taken by the Corporation to meet it belong therefore to the History of 1898-99. At the present date Calcutta has been declared free from plague: and it is the Lieutenant-Governor's sincere hope that, notwithstanding the approach of the season at which its activity has been greatest elsewhere, the efforts made during the last two years will be successful in preventing its reappearance.

19. The special Commission appointed by Government to examine the question of framing suitable building regulations for the town of Calcutta submitted their report during the year. Their suggestions will be taken into consideration in the Calcutta Municipal Bill now pending in the Legislative Council.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON WARDS' AND ATTACHED ESTATES IN THE LOWER PROVINCES FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 12th November 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 2347.

READ—

Report of the Board of Revenue on Wards' and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for the year 1897-98.

THE Board's report was received by Government a few days after the date upon which it was due.

The total number of estates of all descriptions under the management of the Board during the year 1897-98 was 141 against 146 in the preceding year, there being a decrease of 2 in the number of wards' estates and 3 in that of attached estates and others. Of these, 71 were wards' estates and 60 estates of which charge was taken under the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act: of the remaining 10, 6 were trust estates and 4, estates under attachment. Thirteen wards' and 18 attached and encumbered estates were under management for a portion of the year only.

2. *Revenue and cesses due to Government.*—The year opened with an arrear demand on account of revenue and cesses due to Government from the estates under the management of the Board, of Rs. 1,14,425, which with the current demand of Rs. 56,32,373 made up a total of Rs. 57,46,798. Of this Rs. 56,22,659 were paid, and the balance of Rs. 1,24,139 remained outstanding. A considerable portion (Rs. 53,302) of the balance was due from the Bettiah Estate in Champaran, and has been paid up since the close of the year, while it is anticipated that the balance of Rs. 21,666 due by the Sridharpur Estate in Jessore will be paid as soon as a proposed loan of Rs. 50,000 is raised on behalf of the estate. The sum of Rs. 10,951 on account of the Patkum Estate in Manbhum is due from the Patkum Indigo and Trading Company as assignees of Mr. C. B. Gregson, who holds the lease of the greater portion of the estate. The amount is under realisation by the certificate procedure, and a revised scheme has been drawn up for meeting all Government demands. In the Barabhum Estate in Manbhum Rs. 4,276 are due from Mr. Mathewson as assignee of Messrs. Watson and Company, the lessee of the major part of the estate. Government revenue to the extent of Rs. 4,319 was still due from the estate of Fazl Ali Khan in Chittagong, to which great damage was done by the cyclone and storm-wave of 24th October 1897, and in the Mohula estate in Shahabad, and that of Paigambarpur in Darbhanga, considerable arrears remained unpaid for want of funds. In other instances this same cause is assigned as the reason for the arrears. In some cases the sums due from individual estates are nominal. The current demand of the year under report was about five lakhs in excess of that of the previous year, but the unrealised balances rose for the first time during the last five years to over one lakh.

3. *Rent and cesses due to superior landlords.*—From estates that were under the Board's management throughout the year, the current demand of rent and cesses due to superior landlords amounted to Rs. 3,58,779, which with the arrear demand of Rs. 1,18,081 made a total of Rs. 4,76,860 for payment; of this Rs. 3,45,985 were paid and Rs. 189 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,30,686. There has been a large increase in the unpaid balances; payments having amounted to 96·4 per cent. of the current and 72·5 per cent. of the gross demand, against 98·5 and 83·3 per cent. respectively in the preceding year. More than two-thirds of the balance were, however, due from four estates only—the Sridharpur Estate in Jessore (Rs. 45,940), the Satkhira Estate in Khulna (Rs. 30,572), the Burdwan Raj (Rs. 7,229), and the estate of Muzaffar Ahmad in Chittagong (Rs. 6,928). At the close of the previous

year an almost equal balance was still due from the Satkhira Estate, the greater portion of which was however, adjusted during the year, and of the present amount shown as outstanding only Rs. 17,629 have since been left unpaid for want of funds. The amount due by the Burdwan Raj Estate remained unpaid for want of the names and proper addresses of the landlords and omissions on their part to arrange to receive payment. The balances due from the Sridharpur and Muzaffar Ahmad estates were on account of lack of funds, the latter estate having suffered severely in the cyclone. In the Paigamberpur estate a large sum (Rs. 9,725) was left unpaid for similar reasons.

4. *Collection of rents and cesses.*—The progress made in the collection of rent and cesses due to the estates under the charge of the Board during the five years ending 1897-98 is shown below:—

Year.	Demand.			Collections.			Percentage of—		Remissions.	Balances.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Current collections on current demand.	Total collection on total demand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	66,78,027	97,32,203	1,64,10,230	29,84,402	64,12,911	93,97,313	65·8	57·2	4,35,740	65,77,177
1894-95	65,50,095	92,85,008	1,58,35,103	28,83,916	61,60,326	91,53,240	66·4	57·8	5,07,884	61,13,979
1895-96	61,59,879	93,44,103	1,55,03,982	29,16,194	59,93,431	89,09,625	64·1	57·4	5,90,112	60,04,245
1896-97	66,16,803	95,98,063	1,62,14,866	32,22,121	59,47,656	91,69,777	61·9	56·8	4,18,543	68,26,546
1897-98	76,63,020	1,19,59,216	1,96,22,242	41,16,084	78,88,778	1,20,04,862	65·9	61·1	3,37,816	72,79,564

The Lieutenant-Governor would himself prefer a comparison between total collections and the current demand. It is on the whole the best comparison, for the allotment of receipts between arrears and current rent varies with very different circumstances, and the arrear balances, as will be presently seen, constantly comprise items which should not be on the roll at all. Judged by this standard, the rent collections under the Court of Wards appear to him generally excellent, and for the year under report remarkable. The figures are—

1893-94	...	...	... 96·5 per cent.
1894-95	...	...	... 98·5 ,,
1895-96	...	...	... 95 3 ,,
1896-97	...	...	... 95·5 ,,
1897-98	...	...	... 100·3 ,,

The increase in the arrear and current demands is chiefly attributable to the assumption of charge of the Bettiah Estate in Champaran. The total collections exceeded a year's rent, and having regard to the unfavourable circumstances of the year were satisfactory. The percentage of current collections on the current demand for all estates was 65 9, and for estates in charge throughout the year, 66·7. These figures show a slight improvement on those of the previous year, as also on the proportion of total collections to total demand. The collections were worst in the Bhagalpur Division, where only 43·9 per cent. of the current demand was realised; the result is partially attributed to the bad collections in the Lugma Estate in Bhagalpur owing to some confusion in the management, and where also the tenants had suffered severely from the scarcity of the previous years. The unsatisfactory results in the Presidency Division are ascribed to the release of the Kasimbazar Estates, confusion in the rent-roll of the Sridharpur Estate, and mismanagement in the Syedpur Estate. Among estates with a rent and cess roll of over Rs. 50,000, only two attained the prescribed standard of a collection of 90 per cent. of the current demand. The proportion in the Paigambarpur Estate (17·3 per cent.) was even worse than in the preceding year, while the results were also poor in the Hatwa Raj (39·7), and the estates of Khagra (33·4), Satkhira (40·2), and Chandra Kumar (38·6). In the Hatwa Estate, however, the Commissioner, considering the fact that famine prevailed during a considerable portion of the year, and that even after the famine unusual demands were made upon the raiyats for advances taken during it, and on account of the cost of the survey and settlement proceedings, is of opinion that better collections could not have been expected.

At the close of the year a total amount of Rs. 72,79,564 was altogether due to the estates under management as compared with Rs. 68,26,546 in the previous year. The large increase from Rs. 10,21,690 to Rs. 24,28,606, in the balance due to estates in the Patna Division, of which charge was held during the whole year, is the result of the inclusion of the figures of the Bettiah Estate which was brought under management during the year, and to the fact that the accounts of the Hatwa Estate, charge of which was assumed during 1896-97, have been shown for a complete year.

The subject of the classification of the arrear balances, with a view to the separation of amounts which are really due and realisable, from sums in reality fictitious and hopelessly irrecoverable, is one to which special attention has now been directed for several years, and orders have been issued that the accounts should be cleared of nominal outstanding demands of the latter description. Special reports were called for by the Board, which were received from all but the Patna and Orissa Divisions, and the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that the matter is one to which special consideration is being directed. During the year under report various special circumstances existed which to some extent explain the apparent increase in the balances unrealised during the year. As explained, the figures of the Bettiah Estate now appear for the first time, as also do those of the Hatwa Raj for a complete year; the serious damage done to the crops in Chittagong by the cyclone necessitated the exercise of leniency in the collection of rent, and in the Presidency Division the assumption of the charge of the Sridharpur Estate, with outstanding arrears of Rs. 3,20,098, all tended to swell the figures unduly. At the same time famine prevailed in various parts of the Province during the first-half of the year, and in all districts the effects of the previous scarcity were felt almost to its close. In some instances, however, sufficient attention does not appear to have been paid to the orders of Government, and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board that it is again necessary to call the special attention of the Commissioners to the subject, and to insist that prompt and energetic action shall be taken to give effect to the instructions already issued. In the Resolution on the Report for the previous year, various estates were instanced in which the balances might be considerably reduced, and in some cases cleared off altogether by the remission of the amounts classified as legally inadmissible or irrecoverable for sufficient cause. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the accounts of most of these estates still exhibit the same features. The proportions borne by the total balances shown as outstanding in the estates then mentioned and which are still under the management of the Board, to the amounts classified as likely to be recovered, are indicated in the margin. The remainder shown as outstanding is either barred by limitation, under valid objection, or irrecoverable for good reason, and it is evident that much remains to be done before the accounts of these estates can furnish an accurate representation of their true financial position. That is, in itself, an important reason for the excision of these items, but it is far more important that demands which cannot be legally made, should not be kept hanging over the heads of the raiyats of the estates. In the Burdwan Estate as much as Rs. 80,062 barred by limitation is still borne on the rent-roll, and the Commissioner reports that the progress made in clearing off arrears has not been satisfactory. In the Bettiah Raj Rs. 55,772 are said to be under valid objection on the part of the tenants. The arrears outstanding in the Syedpur Estate in Khulna are large, amounting to Rs. 1,11,651, most of which is, however, classed as recoverable. The fact that the date fixed for the sale of patni tenures fell after the year under report was responsible for the non-realisation of Rs. 65,608. The balances of the Sridharpur Estate have not yet been classified, but 24 estates in all still show total balances outstanding, in excess of 100 per cent. of the current demand.

Estate.	Total balance outstanding.	Amount of total balance likely to be realised.
	Rs.	Rs.
Malighati ...	32,865	9,686
Satkhira ...	2,23,050	1,59,402
Tikari ...	4,66,092	2,75,167
Chandra Kumar ...	82,376	30,612
Hatwa ...	9,00,719	7,02,631
Showhar ...	42,210	34,778

5. *Debts due by estates.*—The estates which were under the Board's management for the entire year were indebted to a total amount at the

commencement of the year of Rs. 34,21,249, while additional liabilities to the extent of Rs. 95,02,421 were ascertained to be due or newly incurred during the year, making a total of Rs. 1,29,23,670. After deduction of the payments made, amounting to Rs. 10,59,864, and allowing for a reduction of Rs. 1,23,134 by compromise, a balance of Rs. 1,17,40,672 remained outstanding at the close of the year. The large increase in comparison with the amount due at the close of 1896-97 (Rs. 31,48,377) was mainly due to the inclusion in the figures for the first time of the debts due by the estates of Sridharpur (Rs. 94,197), Bettiah (Rs. 80,15,437), Patkum (Rs. 1,78,554), and Kera (Rs. 92,282). Reductions were effected in the encumbrances of all the most heavily-indebted estates with the exception of those of Khajwa, where an effort to raise a loan at reduced interest having failed, the sale of some of the outlying portions of the estate has been sanctioned; Mobarak Hussein, for which no explanation has been furnished; and Paigambarpur, which felt the effects of the famine severely, and also suffered from mismanagement. In the case of estates taken in charge or released during the year, the total encumbrances amounted to Rs. 2,32,240, of which Rs. 3,373 were paid and Rs. 17,359 reduced by compromise, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,11,508

6. *Management charges and rates.*—During the year the management charges in all Divisions were carefully scrutinised with a view to possible reductions, but, as the Board point out, uniformity among estates managed on widely diverse principles is not possible. Reductions were effected in the Presidency Division, but the apparent decrease in the Patna Division is due chiefly to the low percentage of cost in the Hatwa and Bettiah Estates, large portions of which are held on lease. In other Divisions no great economies are reported to be possible, and several of the apparent fluctuations are the result of temporary accidental causes. The cost of management in the estates under the charge of the Board as a whole, excluding the cost of construction and repairs of office buildings, amounted to 6·9 per cent. of the total current demand for rent and cesses, as against 8·1 per cent. in 1896-97. The charge seems to the Lieutenant-Governor to be on the whole moderate, and he has no desire to press economy to the point of injuring the efficiency of management. The percentage continues to be highest in the Orissa Division, although it was reduced from 17·1 in 1896-97 to 14·6.

The figures for receipts and charges on account of the general and audit rates are reported to be subject to revision after certain discrepancies have been reconciled. The expenditure to be covered by the management rate levied under Act X of 1892 was estimated at Rs. 1,54,000, in addition to which there was an estimated deficit of Rs. 18,931 at the close of the previous year. Including the Bettiah Estate, the charge of which was assumed on 1st April 1897, the gross income of the estates under management was estimated at Rs. 1,23,45,611, and the demand on account of the general rate levied under Act X of 1892, at Rs. 1,77,673, or a surplus of Rs. 4,742 over and above the sum required. The actual demand, however, amounted to Rs. 1,68,695 only, while the deficit at the end of 1896-97 was Rs. 21,344. Taking into account an increase over the estimate of Rs. 3,612 in the actual charges in Government offices, the actual expenditure to be met amounted to Rs. 1,78,956, and the net deficit at the end of the year to Rs. 10,261. In addition to the current demand of Rs. 1,68,695 as above, the year opened with an arrear demand of Rs. 33,310. Of the total of Rs. 2,02,005 thus recoverable, Rs. 1,39,661 were realised and Rs. 28,834 paid in advance, leaving a balance of Rs. 41,510, which is said to have been mostly collected since the close of the year. In the Resolution on the report of last year it was observed that if the rules prescribing the payment of the rate half-yearly in advance were adhered to, it was not understood how arrears had been allowed to accrue. From the explanations received it appears that officers wait until the close of the year to ascertain the actual gross income upon which the rate is leviable, but this as the Board observe is unnecessary, since the rate is leviable on the estimated gross income.

The rate for the professional audit of accounts of estates with annual rent and cess demands of Rs. 50,000 and upwards, was fixed for the year under report at one anna per Rs. 100 of the gross income of the Burdwan Estate,

four annas for the Tikari Estate, and seven annas for the 21 other estates concerned. The demand so calculated amounted to Rs. 17,096, while the actual charges were Rs. 19,482, leaving a deficit of Rs. 2,386. Taking into account, however, the surplus of Rs. 3,936 at the end of last year, there is a surplus at the close of 1897-98 of Rs. 1,550.

In the previous year attention was drawn to the doubtful legality of the practice which was supposed to exist of maintaining a running account of the rates from year to year. It is now explained that this is not in effect done. The rate is paid on receipt of a requisition from the Accountant-General after the audit of the accounts. As the audit of all estates is not completed before the end of the year, the amounts from some estates remain to be realised at its close. In the event of an advance payment having been made, and the estate being released within the year, the sums so paid are refunded to the proprietor.

7. During the last five years the following amounts have been spent on the various descriptions of improvements:—

Year.	Subscriptions and donations to schools.	Subscriptions and donations to dispensaries.	Maintenance in efficient condition of estates, buildings, and other immovable property.	Improvement of land and property and benefit of ward.	Surveys and settlements.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1897-98	72,948	64,515	3,64,778	2,18,905	2,25,591	9,46,737
1896-97	52,941	44,790	3,89,093	1,78,162	1,13,114	7,78,090
1895-96	52,306	38,699	4,11,228	1,83,880	1,69,240	8,55,353
1894-95	50,217	38,564	1,68,508	1,43,208	1,64,705	5,65,502
1893-94	59,844	46,527	2,45,225	1,58,406	2,01,899	7,12,901

In paragraph 8 of the Resolution on the Board's report for the year 1896-97, it was directed that, as was done in Government estates, solvent estates under the charge of the Court of Wards should contribute 1 per cent. of the annual demand to education, while under previous orders contained in Government Resolution No. 895T.R., dated 9th October 1896, it was similarly directed that at least 3 per cent. of the rental or such larger percentage on the surplus that remains after payment of Government revenue, and cost of management, &c., as the Board may determine, should be set aside for agricultural and sanitary improvements. A statement has been submitted showing how far effect was given to these orders in 47 estates during the year under report, from which the following particulars are taken:—

Division.	One per cent. of the rental.	Three per cent. of the rental.	Expenditure on schools.	Expenditure on works of improvement.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	47,246	1,41,738	26,654	42,431
Presidency	3,594	10,782	2,798	11,239
Rajshahi	1,921	5,763	114	2,645
Dacca	1,563	4,689	197	9,220
Chittagong	2,615	7,845	608	3,775
Patna	21,896	65,688	19,017	39,592
Bhagalpur ...	3,427	10,281	4,483	18,464
Orissa	2,080	6,240	4,115	34,347
Chota Nagpur	899	2,697	1,482	10,476
Total ...	85,241	2,55,728	59,468	1,72,189

In six estates, viz., Khagra, Narainpur, Sankara, Kanika, Dhanwar, and Begoonkoodar, the expenditure, both on schools and works of improvement, reached the prescribed standards. In five other estates, viz., Syedpur, Panameah, Hatwa, Jogearah, and Mirza Mahomed Hossain's, the expenditure on schools was satisfactory, and in ten other estates (including Bhowanipur and Dakhin Shahbazpur) that on works of improvement amounted to the proportion prescribed. Expenditure as regards education is reported to have been especially inadequate in the Malighati and Bhowanipur Estates, and in those of the Rajshahi and Dacca Divisions generally. In the Hatwa Estate, the expenditure on works of improvement was above the standard fixed by Government, if the sum of Rs. 52,118 be included, which has been classified as spent on "Famine Relief," but which was laid out on the excavation of tanks and the repairs of roads. In the Burdwan Raj Estate, the sum devoted to works of improvement attains the standard of 3 per cent. of the rental only after deduction of Government revenue and the cost of management, &c. The Board, however, draw attention to the special conditions of the estate, and consider that the sum so spent is adequate. It is represented that the excavation of tanks and wells and the encouragement of arboriculture are but little required in the Narhan Estate, and that the purchase of landed property would be a more suitable method for utilising the surplus funds. With this view the Board agree. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, remarks that the purchase of landed property is not the kind of agricultural improvement contemplated in the Resolution of the 9th October. Such purchases may be a desirable and useful way of spending surplus funds, but they do not constitute agricultural or sanitary improvements. As a large portion of the surplus proceeds of the Syedpore Trust Estate is spent on Muhammadan education under special orders, the rule requiring expenditure on schools on that estate may be relaxed.

The only experimental farm was, as before, that at Pala, maintained by the Burdwan Raj Estate. Experiments with various crops in different estates met with but partial success. The cultivation of Naini Tal potatoes in Dhanwar and some ten estates in Lohardaga proved successful, but failed in the Kanakshar and Madhupur Estates. English vegetables gave satisfactory results in both the Dinajpur and Purnea circles of the Maldwar Estates, and in the Chakma Raj's Estate in Chittagong. Carrots were cultivated with success in the Bettiah and Khagra Estates, and in the latter Indian-corn and guinea grass also. A dairy farm for the Tikari Estate, was sanctioned during the year, but was not brought into working order.

8. *Survey and Settlement.*—In five estates survey and settlement operations, under the supervision of the Director of Land Records were in progress during 1897-98, and the operations in all were concluded either during the year or shortly after its close, the final reports on the proceedings in the Dakhin Shahbazpur and Srirampur Estates being received by Government. Excluding the estates included in the general operations in Chittagong, Orissa, and North Bihar, there were ten other estates under survey and settlement subject to the supervision of the Board

In the Resolution of last year it was observed that the arrangements for the maintenance of the survey and settlement proceedings, after the completion of operations, appeared in some cases to exist only on paper, and the hope was expressed that satisfactory arrangements might be come to for ensuring that effect would be given to them in practice. The whole subject is one which is at present under the consideration of Government in connection with the working of the Land Records Maintenance Act III (B.C.) of 1895, and may more conveniently be discussed in the Resolution on the annual report of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, but upon receipt of the Government orders referred to, the Board instituted special enquiries on the point, in connection with the Burdwan, Maldwar, and Dakhin Shahbazpur Estates, the results of which are summarised in their present Report. In the Burdwan Estate a special establishment was employed and the *parchas* opened by the tahsildars were checked and compared with the original *khatians*. Field-to-field attestation was also effected over an area of 14,164 bighas. In Sujanatha the rent-roll is in course of revision with a view to its issue under section 2, Act III (B.C.) of 1895. In the whole estate, where holdings are reported to be not transferable by custom, only 600 transfers were registered in the mahals held direct by the Raj. In Maldwar, where, similarly, the custom of

transferability of holdings is said not to exist, registers and returns have been prescribed, but the work is progressing slowly. Out of 1,043 applications received, only 250 appear to have been disposed of. In Dakhin Shahbazpur the rules were brought into operation, but the field-to-field comparison of maps and khasras made little headway. It is reported that necessary arrangements for the maintenance of the records were made in the Syedpur Estate, and that a peripatetic establishment is maintained for the purpose in the wards' estates in the Sonthal Parganas. Special rules for the Kanika Estate were approved during the year.

9. *Certificates.*—The working of the certificate procedure in wards' estates during the year 1897-98 and four preceding years is shown below:—

Division.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending more than six months.	Pending less than six months.	Total.	Amount of demand covered by the certificates.	Total amount realised by certificates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	1,784	633	2,417	829	1,507	81	1,588	80,145	23,106
Presidency	1,684	662	2,346	1,142	914	290	1,204	50,703	22,576
Rajshahi	410	400	810	615	27	168	195	22,700	8,154
Dacca	823	186	1,009	886	131	2	123	25,068	16,379
Chittagong	1,120	1,386	2,506	1,628	115	766	878	68,791	35,498
Patna	350	1,165	1,515	664	707	144	851	69,063	19,865
Bhagalpur	11	183	194	163	19	12	31	4,794	3,787
Orissa	10	2	12	5	5	2	7	383	193
Chota Nagpur...	28	327	355	262	8	85	93	14,870	7,716
1897-98 ...	6,220	4,944	11,164	6,194	3,420	1,550	4,970	3,45,553	1,37,173
1896-97 ..	4,816	8,568	13,414	7,121	3,361	2,932	6,293	1,14,747	1,80,484
Total for ... 1895-96 ..	4,648	8,446	13,094	7,474	2,359	3,261	5,620	5,18,797	2,46,532
1894-95 ..	7,813	7,961	15,774	10,287	2,955	2,532	5,487	5,24,792	1,92,711
1893-94 ...	10,281	7,477	17,758	11,063	4,334	1,761	6,095	6,71,210	2,17,706

NOTE.—The difference between the number of certificates pending at the close of 1896-97 and the number shown as pending at the commencement of 1897-98 is due to the exclusion of 3 certificates of the Kajong Estate and omission of 71 certificates of Sukraj Rai's Estate and inclusion of 1 certificate of the Lugma Estate and 1 of the Koriaug Estate, for which explanations have been called for; also 1 certificate of Tilmi Encumbered Estate released in 1896-97 has been excluded.

There was a satisfactory decrease in the number of certificates filed during the year 1897-98, as compared with the figures for the four preceding years, while the percentage of the total number disposed of remained practically the same as during 1896-97, with the result that there was a decrease of 1,323 in the number of cases left pending at the close of the year. The only Divisions in which more cases were instituted during the year than in that preceding were those of Patna, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur, where the local circumstances of different estates affected the figures. The decrease in the other Divisions is attributed to the greater leniency shown to defaulters, and to the stricter observance of orders prohibiting the use of the certificate procedure in estates in which a record-of-rights has not been prepared. Out of the total demand covered by the certificates filed, only 39·7 per cent. was realised, as compared with 43·5 per cent. during the previous year.

10. *Civil suits.*—Particulars of civil suits for the recovery of rent and cesses due to the estates under management are given below:—

Division.	Number of suits pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending more than six months.	Pending less than six months.	Total.	Amount of demand covered by the suits.	Amount decreed.	Amount recovered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	195	444	639	481	4	154	158	69,024	40,950	7,178
Presidency	11	1,184	1,195	1,188	4	3	7	98,152	96,214	44,315
Rajshahi	69	119	188	188	...	...	...	4,312	4,312	146
Dacca	2	21	23	11	6	6	12	10,651	5,405	364
Chittagong	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	1,028	950	401
Patna	307	1,607	1,914	1,832	46	36	82	1,84,908	1,47,766	1,11,834
Bhagalpur	5	58	63	55	4	4	8	17,013	12,556	2,154
Orissa	21	39	60	34	26	...	26	2,819	2,084	590
Chota Nagpur	87	431	518	407	14	97	111	75,341	43,177	14,245
1897-98	700	3,903	4,603	4,199	104	300	404	4,61,878	3,62,903	1,81,665
Total for ... 1896-97	658	3,501	4,159	3,418	431	310	741	3,90,425	2,84,358	1,81,197
1895-96	383	3,686	4,069	3,314	389	366	755	3,91,009	3,05,603	1,60,686

NOTE.—The difference between the number of civil suits pending at the close of 1896-97 and the number shown as pending at the commencement of 1897-98 is due to the inclusion of 41 suits omitted from the previous year's statement and the exclusion of 1 suit of the Dakhin Shahbazpur Estate erroneously shown as pending in the previous statement, and 9 suits of the Lugma Estate and 70 of Sukraj Rai's Estate, for which explanations have been called for; also 1 suit of the Tilmi Encumbered Estate released in 1896-97 has been excluded.

Although the number of suits filed during the year increased, there was a satisfactory decrease in the number of cases left undisposed of at the close of the year, and noticeably of those that had been pending for more than six months. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the remarks made last year as to the necessity for greater energy in the execution of decrees once obtained have borne but little fruit, the results of this year being even worse than in 1896-97, only 39 per cent. of the demand having been recovered as compared with 46 per cent. in the previous year. He trusts that in this respect better results will be attained during the current year. As matters stand, there seems little use in suing for arrears.

11. *Condition of the tenantry.*—The failure of crops and the distress resulting therefrom occurred in various degrees in most of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards during 1896-97 and also in the first portion of the year under report, but towards the latter half of the year the condition of the raiyats improved generally owing to the good crops then reaped and the high prices obtainable for the produce. Relief operations, apart from the general scheme of relief in districts in which famine was declared to exist, were carried out in several estates. In Cuttack, in the Kujang pargana in the Burdwan Raj, some Rs. 13,000 were advanced as famine loans, and Rs. 1,354 gratuitously. Advances were also given and relief works opened for the benefit of the tenants of the Bhowanipur Estate in the district of Khulna, and operations were undertaken on a very extensive scale in the Hatwa Estate in Saran, where the famine was severely felt, about 6¼ lakhs of rupees being spent on relief, and some 84,000 maunds of rice advanced on loan. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to observe the statement that the indigo concerns, who hold a number of villages on lease from the Bettiah Estate, while continuing the regular payment of the sums due to the estate, stopped the collection of rent from their raiyats during the famine. Considerable sums were spent on relief in the Lugma Estate and the Wards' estates in the Sonthal Parganas, and over Rs. 50,000 were so expended in the Kanika Estate in Cuttack. In the Satkhira Estate and in that of Syedpur, during the early part of the year, the condition of the raiyats was unfavourable, while the low price of jute, the occurrence of floods, and an outbreak of cholera caused distress in the Maldwar Estate. The harvests are said to have been insufficient in the estates in Noakhali and in Chittagong, and a cyclone and storm-wave, following on the bad harvests of the previous year, seriously affected the tenants. Both in the Patna and Chota Nagpur Divisions the effects of the famine were severely felt, and the raiyats on Wards' estates suffered in common with those of ordinary zamindars. The harvests of the latter part of the year were, however, favourable, and conditions were steadily improving towards the end of the year. In fact, the high prices prevailing were a distinct advantage to cultivators with crops to dispose of, and it is stated regarding the Narhan Estate that the tenants had more hard cash in their hands than they have had for many years.

12. *Estates with a rent-roll of Rs. 50,000 and upwards.*—As usual, a short account is given of the affairs of each estate with a rent-roll of half a lakh or upwards. The Maharajkumar of Burdwan was married during the year, and the successful management of the estate continues under the able supervision of Raja Ban Behari Kapur. The settlement of police service lands with the estate by Government continued, lands in 454 villages being so disposed of, and the revenue amounting to Rs. 16,890 being fixed. A re-survey of the jungle lands discovered the actual area in possession of the tenants to be more than two and a-half times that mentioned in their *pattas*, which, if assessed at the same rates, would have yielded Rs. 15,120. The amicable settlement made as regards about a third of the land in question would appear to be very lenient, the area assessed having increased 192 per cent., and the rent assessed having been raised by 20 per cent. only. The settlement of ghatwali lands in Bankura was somewhat retarded by the orders of Government directing the grant of *mukarrari* rights to the Ghatwals. The current demand of the estate, amounting to Rs. 46,68,233, showed an increase of Rs. 47,376, and with the arrear demand (Rs. 23,85,353) made a total of Rs. 70,53,586, out of which Rs. 47,46,765, or 101·6 per cent. on the current demand, were collected. Excluding remissions, amounting to Rs. 82,920, the balance outstanding was Rs. 22,23,901, of which Rs. 10,40,000 were collected after the close of the year by proceedings under Regulation VIII of 1819, and claims to Rs. 10,14,568

are good and in process of realisation. In the Resolution on the report for 1896-97 it was directed that the Manager should be called on to report the steps taken to clear the accounts of irrecoverable and fictitious balances. The unrealised arrears, amounting to Rs. 11,83,901, are slightly less than in the previous year, but Rs. 1,11,030 are still borne on the accounts, though described as bad and irrecoverable. Prompt measures should be taken to clear these off. The progress made in the recovery of debts due to the estate was slow, a balance of Rs. 99,174, though mostly covered by decrees and bonds, remaining unrealised out of a total demand of Rs. 1,23,587. While the total receipts by the Raj showed an increase of Rs. 3,41,295, the expenditure rose by Rs. 4,70,282, about half of which was due to the expenses in connection with the marriage of the Maharajkumar. The sum of Rs. 41,234 was spent on improvements as against Rs. 32,738 in the preceding year, or about 6·6 per cent. on the current demand of Rs. 6,19,277 on those portions of the estate which are not permanently leased. The Board consider this expenditure sufficient. The litigation on behalf of the estate was on the whole successful, but only about 29 per cent. of the amounts covered by civil and certificate decrees in favour of the estate was realised or remitted. The Board have drawn the special attention of the Manager to the matter.

As noticed last year, charge was assumed of the Hatwa Raj in October 1896. The estate has lost the valuable services of the Manager, Mr. M. Buskin, who retired on a well-earned pension on 31st March 1898. The demand of Rs. 2,55,246 due to Government on account of revenue and cesses was paid in full, the balance shown being merely nominal. The arrear demand shown as due to the estate at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs 9,64,926, while the current demand was Rs. 10,44,571, of which Rs. 11,10,437, or 106·3 per cent. on the current demand, were realised. Of the balance of Rs. 9,09,719, Rs. 1,92,200 are reported to be irrecoverable or doubtful of recovery, and no time should be lost in submitting the remission statements promised. The closing balance to the credit of the estate amounted to Rs. 18,17,891, and Rs. 18,15,087 were invested in Government securities, of which the estate now holds Rs 27,38,575 in value. The cost of management, including the commissions paid on collections in villages which are in lease, amounted to 12·2 per cent. on the current demand. The outlay on improvements comprised the expenditure of Rs. 5,516 on the construction of new wells and drains, &c., and the purchase of one Hissar bull for breeding purposes; Rs. 52,118 in addition were expended in re-excavating and enlarging old tanks, and in the repair of village roads as relief works during the late famine. In view of the fact that a total sum of Rs. 6,19,240 was spent in connection with the famine, a larger expenditure on improvements proper was not necessary.

In the Tikari Estate the year opened with an arrear demand of Rs. 5,48,061, and a current demand of Rs. 8,89,958, or a total Rs. 14,38,019, out of which Rs. 8,50,104, or 95·5 per cent. on the current demand, were realised, in comparison with 99·1 per cent. in the previous year. The falling off occurred in the North Bihar portions of the estate which were included in the famine area. The outstanding balance of Rs. 4,96,431 was reduced to Rs. 4,66,092, the sum of Rs. 98,898 being written off as irrecoverable; but as Rs. 1,60,036, of which about a third only has been reported for remission, is still classified as bad and irrecoverable, the Lieutenant-Governor would repeat the hope expressed last year that such demands will be written off without delay and a strenuous endeavour made to realise the recoverable balance. Sir John Woodburn is glad to observe that the proportion of the cost of the management to the current demand has been reduced from 18·6 per cent., in the previous year, to 15·6 per cent., but it is still high, and the actual expenditure increased, for which no explanation has been furnished. Attention was drawn in reviewing the report of the preceding year to the apparent decrease in the expenditure on works of improvement from Rs. 35,174 during 1895-96 to Rs. 19,220 in 1896-97. It is now explained that the real expenditure during the previous year was Rs. 66,695, the difference not having been shown, as it had been spent in anticipation of sanction. Unless a similar explanation holds good this year

also (and, if so, it should have been furnished), it is not understood how the expenditure shown in the year under report amounted to Rs. 20,604 only.

The balances outstanding in the Satkhira Estate amounting to Rs. 2,23,050 were very heavy; the estate is not solvent, and was unable to pay in full the demands due to superior landlords. The reduction of the proportion of the cost of management to the current demand from 14·2 to 12 per cent. during 1897-98 was satisfactory, but owing to the financial position of the estate merely a nominal sum could be expended on improvements. The difficulties in the way of expenditure on improvements in the Narhan Estate have already been referred to, but it is noted that the cost of management, which was already high, has increased to 15 per cent. on the current demand.

The collections on the Bhowanipur Estate were good, amounting to 111·2 per cent. on the current demand, but there was a decrease of Rs. 4,491 in the amount spent on improvements, although the estate has a large invested capital of Rs. 1,35,665. There was a falling off in the collections in the Syedpur Estate, but the greater part of the large balance shown as outstanding was due from *patni* tenures for which the sale day fell after the close of the year. The collections on the Maldwar Estate improved, but there is still a large unrealised balance said to be recoverable; the execution of improvements was retarded owing to delay in appointing an overseer, who was also chiefly employed in supervising the erection of a residence for the wards. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that good progress was made in the Kanika Estate in collecting the arrears which had accrued from the previous year when the collections amounted to 62·1 per cent. only of the current demand, the corresponding percentage in the year under report being 124 per cent. Affairs in the Paigambarpur Estate are still in a most unsatisfactory position. The management has never been efficient, and the estate suffered severely from the effects of the famine. Collections were even worse than in the preceding year, being 37·4 per cent. of the current demand only, as compared with 42·7 per cent. in the previous year. There was a change of managers during the year, and the Bhagalpur portion of the estate, which is the most extensive and difficult of control, was placed under the Collector of Bhagalpur with a special sub-manager, from which much improvement is expected. The expenditure on improvements in the Dakhin Shahbazpur Estate, which was reported last year to have amounted to Rs. 2,602, a sum regarded as insufficient, is now explained to have really been Rs. 7,074 owing to the inclusion of works subsequently completed. The expenditure during the year under report was Rs. 8,644. There was a noticeable improvement in the collections in the Sheohar and Malighati Estates in the districts of Muzaffarpur and Midnapore respectively.

13. Of the 13 estates taken in charge during the year, the Board have separately reviewed the circumstances of 5, and of the 13 estates similarly released, a special account has been given of 11. A brief notice has also been given of 12 estates the charge of which was assumed or relinquished during previous years, but the particulars regarding which had not been incorporated in former reports. The most important estate which came under the control of the Court of Wards during the year was that of Bettiah, charge of which was assumed on 1st April 1897, the proprietress of the estate, the junior Maharani Janki Koer, widow of the late Maharaja Sir Harendra Kishore Singh, K.C.I.E., being declared, under section 6(*a*) of Act IX (B.C.) of 1879, disqualified to manage the estate. The estate comprises lands, houses and temples scattered over 10 districts in the Patna Division and in the North-Western Provinces, though the greater part of the property lies in Champaran. In addition, a conditional deed of sale for Rs. 15,00,000 is held over the Bhoputpore estate, for which it is shortly intended to foreclose. The portion lying in the North-Western Provinces is managed under the supervision of that Government. The total income of the Raj is Rs. 18,78,514, of which Rs. 18,18,194 is from landed property, the rental of the villages held in Champaran alone amounting to Rs. 17,01,156. The state of the rent-roll is reported to be satisfactory; no doubts exist as to the rents payable, which are fair, and in Champaran particularly low. The cadastral survey operations have included the Champaran portion of the estate along with the rest of the district. The rent-rolls

so far received of the settled villages show a general increase on account of extensions of cultivation. The system of letting out villages in lease obtains to a large extent; in Champaran annual rent and cesses amounting to Rs. 5,61,584 are received from indigo planters on account of villages held by them in perpetual lease, and the sum of Rs. 5,95,502 in respect of leases for shorter periods. Rupees 4,68,210 are similarly paid by temporary native lessees. A special report has been called for from the Board of Revenue on the subject of the continuance of the system. There is a large sterling loan upon the property, as security for which promissory notes to the value of Rs. 4,02,000 are held by trustees. The Collector of Champaran has been appointed Managing Collector of the Bengal portions of the estate, and Mr. J. R. Lowis as Manager on a salary of Rs. 1,800 per mensem, with two Assistant Managers under him. The management charges amount to Rs. 1,48,923, or 8·5 per cent. on the current demand of Rs. 17,42,125. A Middle English School and a large female hospital under the Countess of Dufferin Fund are maintained at the cost of the Raj in Bettiah, and, in addition to four outdoor dispensaries about to be opened in different parts of the estate, subscriptions are made to various Government schools and hospitals. Subsequent to the death of the late Maharaja, two suits were filed claiming succession to the estate. That filed in 1895 by Babu Ram Nandan Singh was decided in his favour in July 1897 in the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Tirhut, but execution has been stayed pending the decision of the appeal preferred. The second suit instituted by Babu Girija Nandan Singh, of Sheohar, has been dismissed.

Of the estates released during the year, the largest was that of Kasimbazar in Murshidabad which was restored to the proprietor in September 1897 after being successfully managed for a period of seventeen and-a-half years. The rent-roll which stood at Rs. 2,94,564 at the time of the assumption of charge had risen to Rs. 3,54,974 by the date of the release of the property, owing to the purchase of new villages and the settlement of pargana Sarail. Of the total recoverable demand of Rs. 61,08,022 during the management of the Court, deducting remissions on account of the deaths, desertions, and poverty of the raiyats, 86·3 per cent. was collected. Debts to the extent of one lakh were liquidated, and the property handed over with a balance to its credit of Rs. 2,83,253. Rupees 1,59,434 were expended on improvements during the period of management by the revenue authorities, mostly on the excavation of tanks, wells and irrigation channels, and the construction of roads and bridges, while investments in landed property were made to the extent of Rs. 4,55,525. A cadastral survey and settlement was carried out in pargana Sarail in Tippera belonging to the estate at a net cost of Rs. 1,83,199.

Other extensive estates released during the year were those of Babu Sukraj Rai in Bhagalpur and Shankarpur in Dinajpur. The former had been under the control of the Court of Wards for eight years; the debts due by it, amounting to Rs. 49,345, were practically liquidated, and the estate restored with a balance of Rs. 46,812. It is noticeable that during this time, notwithstanding the accumulation of a considerable balance, only Rs. 2,200 were spent on the improvement of the property. The management of the Shankarpur Estate extended over 25 years. A survey and settlement of the estate was carried out at a cost of Rs. 91,584, of which Rs. 49,208 were recovered from the tenants and co-sharers. Rs. 27,154 were spent on improvements, mostly on increasing the water-supply and the encouragement of arboriculture. The rent-roll was raised by Rs. 26,734, chiefly owing to the survey and settlement proceedings and to reclamations and re-settlements. The balance in hand, when the estate was released, amounted to Rs. 64,810, in addition to promissory notes to the value of Rs. 2,55,500 in deposit in the High Court. A survey and settlement at a cost of Rs. 33,790 was carried out in the Talipabad Estate in Dacca previous to its release, and heavy liabilities appertaining to the estates of Koer Bhagwant Persad in Patna and Namsedag in Palamau were discharged, though not without recourse to the sale of portions of the properties.

14. *Encumbered estates in Chota Nagpur.*—There were 60 estates managed under Act VI of 1876 during the year in comparison with 61 during

1896-97. The collections of rent and cesses due to them are shown below:—

District.	Arrear demand.	Current demand.	Collections.	Percentage of total collections on current demand.	Remissions.	Balances.	Advance collections on account of the ensuing year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh ...	55,136	1,35,388	1,26,632	92·7	5,444	59,448	31,849
Lohardaga ...	64,464	80,471	71,595	88·9	3,266	70,074	203
Palamau ...	8,059	16,992	16,204	95·3	.....	9,447	.....
Manbhum ...	3,12,868	3,73,192	3,41,916	92·4	259	3,40,885	6
Singhbhum ...	1,35,553	88,637	88,265	99·6	18,319	1,17,606	37
Total for 1897-98 ...	5,76,690	6,94,680	6,46,612	93·0	27,288	5,97,460	32,095
Total for 1896-97 ...	4,61,463	6,43,382	5,72,554	88·8	53,928	4,81,160	26,261

The progress made in the repayment of the debts due by the estates is shown in the following statement:—

District.	Due at the commencement of the year.	Ascertained and incurred during the year.	Total.	Payments.	Reductions by compromise.	Balance due at the close of the year.	Total amount provided in the scheme for payment of debts, as shown in the Commissioner's annual report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh ...	6,37,624	1,54,966	7,92,590	68,688	17,359	7,06,543	75,292
Lohardaga ...	2,31,607	66,916	2,98,523	49,110	.....	2,49,413	76,933
Palamau ...	1,12,805	4,138	1,16,943	16,089	.....	1,00,854	17,679
Manbhum ...	10,97,754	3,55,384	14,53,138	46,993	86,903	13,19,242	1,11,717
Singhbhum ...	66,012	1,23,953	1,89,965	37,383	.....	1,52,582	30,929
Total for 1897-98 ...	21,45,802	7,05,357	28,51,159	2,18,263	1,01,262	25,28,634	3,12,550
Total for 1896-97 ...	21,98,189	2,54,488	24,52,677	1,57,969	6,320	22,88,388	2,29,262

The Board are of opinion that, considering the severe scarcity which was felt in the Division during the early part of the year, the improvement in the percentage of collections is creditable; the results were worst in Lohardaga, where for a time at least, the distress was most acute. The revenue demand due to Government was paid in full by all estates with the exception of those of Burrabhum and Patkum. The payments of debts were, as in the previous year, less than the amounts provided in the schemes of management of the different estates, the relative proportions in the two years being about the same (69 per cent.). Explanations of the deficiencies have been furnished by the Commissioner.

15. The thanks of Government are due to the Board of Revenue for the able and successful supervision exercised by them over the several classes of estates under their charge. The names of the officers specially commended by the Board in paragraph 27 of their Report will be communicated to the Appointment Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE ORISSA PORTS FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

No. 2085Marine.

Government of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 12th November 1898.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Orissa Ports for the year 1897-98.

The following statement shows the receipts of the year under review, as compared with those of the preceding year:—

PARTICULARS.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port dues on Vessels	1,772	2,212	440	.....
Ditto on Mail Steamers	14,914	14,301	.....	613
Miscellaneous	110	251	141	.....
Government contribution	24,000	12,500	.. ...	11,500
Total Receipts ...	40,796	29,264	.....	11,532

The large decrease is entirely due to the Government contribution having been reduced from Rs. 24,000 to Rs. 12,500.

2. The expenditure during the year 1897-98, as compared with that during 1896-97, is shown in the subjoined table:—

PARTICULARS.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment	9,353	10,730	1,377	.....
Light-house Establishment	4,534	4,759	225	... .
Vessels and Boats Establishment ...	1,990	1,850	.....	140
Dockyard Services and Supplies ...	4,941	8,042	3,101	.....
Miscellaneous	657	488	.....	169
Other charges	2,378	2,708	330	.....
Total Charges ...	23,853	28,577	4,724	.....

3. The expenditure shows an increase over the figures of the preceding year. Of the items in which there has been an increase, the largest are those on account of "Establishment" and "Dockyard Services and Supplies." In False Point the increase was due to expenditure incurred in repairing the row boat at Hukitola, which was seriously damaged by fire, and in Balasore the increase was due to the value of stores supplied to Shortt's Island

light-house and to the Port Officer, Chandbali. Among these stores was a life-boat supplied to the Shortt's Island light-house establishment. The value and repairing charges of buoys also contributed to the increase. The decrease in the expenditure was small, and calls for no remarks.

4. The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels that entered and cleared during the year, as compared with those of the preceding year:—

	Year	Entered.		Cleared.	
		Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
1	2	3	4	5	6
False Point	1896-97 ...	45	74,640	45	74,640
	1897-98 ...	36	70,943	36	70,943
Balasore	1896-97 ...	492	113,881	498	113,951
	1897-98 ...	408	101,620	420	107,919
Puri	1896-97 ...	22	27,937	23	30,094
	1897-98 ...	17	27,464	17	27,464

Four hundred and sixty-one vessels in all entered the ports during the year, of which 388 were steamers, and of these 387 were engaged in the coasting trade. Of the 73 sailing vessels, 4 were engaged in the foreign and 69 in the coasting trade. There was a decrease at all the ports in both the number and tonnage of vessels which entered and cleared during the year under review as compared with the preceding year.

5. The following figures show the value of the trade of the ports during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 :—

	Private Trade.		Government Stores.		Total.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Exports ...	90,20,905	96,10,028	3,160	4,900	90,24,065	96,14,928
Imports ...	65,09,290	80,93,380	97,177	1,62,778	66,06,467	82,56,158
Total ...	1,55,30,195	1,77,33,408	1,00,337	1,67,678	1,56,30,532	1,79,01,086

The total value of the trade of all the ports shows an increase during the year under review, as compared with the year 1896-97, and the cause of the increase, it is explained, is due chiefly to the increase in the value of the trade of Balasore. The increase in the value of the export trade was due to the fact that the foreign trade of Balasore was limited to Mauritius and the Maldives, but during 1897-98 a trade with Colombo sprang up, and some thousand maunds of rice were sent there. The great advance in the value of the year's imports is explained to be due to the import of railway materials for the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Extension, as well as to the import of a larger quantity of kerosene oil and salt.

6. A steamer service was regularly maintained between Calcutta and Chandbali by the India General Steam Navigation Company and Messrs. Macneill and Company. Communication between Chandbali and Balasore was kept up throughout the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Col.*, R.E.,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 14th November 1898.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Aman* crop excellent. Cultivation of *rabi* crops and potato going on. Cases of cattle-pox reported from thanas Monteswar and Purbasthali. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13 to 16	per rupee.
Kalna	13 „ 15	
Katwa	15	
Raniganj	16	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·01. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Price of common rice at Sadar 16·8 seers and at Rampur Hât 16 seers per rupee.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* crops still continues. *Nuan* paddy being harvested. Prospect of *aman* good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 17½ seers and at Vishnupur 16 seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops very good. Cattle-disease reported from Nayagram. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13 to 15	per rupee.
Contai	13 „ 16	
Tamluk	13¾	
Ghatal	13 „ 16	

Hooghly.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Cattle-disease prevails. Common rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* good. Harvesting of *aus* finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects good. Ploughing and sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Harvesting of *aman* paddy has commenced in some places in the Diamond Harbour subdivision. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	Srs. ch.	
Sadar		11 to	12 0	per rupee.
Barasat			17 0	
Basirhat	*Aman*		15 10	
	Aus		18 13	
Diamond Harbour ...			13 0	

Nadia.—No rain. Winter rice doing well. Ploughing of land and sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Common rice selling at 12 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease in thana Tehatta.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* and *kalai* favourable. *Rabi* crops still being sown. State of indigo, mulberry, and sugarcane appears to be good. Fodder insufficient in Sadar and Kandi subdivisions. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15½	per rupee.
Jangipur	17½	
Kandi	19	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather fine and cold. *Aman* rice ripening. Prospects continue good. Oilseeds and pulses are being sown. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	16 to 20	per rupee.
Jhenida	17 „ 18	
Magura	18 „ 22	
Narail	20	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of land and sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Prospect of *aman* paddy excellent. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16 to 20	per rupee.
Bagerhat	18	
Satkhira	18	

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice 16 seers a rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospect of *haimanti* paddy good. Transplantation of tobacco and sowing of mustard going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 15 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Hills—Bara marua, haimanti* paddy, *phaphar* and *kalai* progressing. *Terai—Haimanti* paddy, mustard, and *kalai* doing well; sugarcane being cut. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

					Srs.	
Hills	...	...	...	...	9 to 11	per rupee.
Terai	...	...	...	...	13 to 14	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 19 seers and at Kalimpong 44 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine and cool. Cultivation of *rabi* crops and transplanting of tobacco have begun. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 13 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Rainfall nil. Preparation of land for *rabi* crops still continues. Prospects of crops good. Common rice selling from 15 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine and cool. Crop prospects good. Price of rice 14 to 16 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 13 to 20 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 16 to 19 seers per rupee. Fodder and water ample. Condition of cattle good.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice 16 to 20 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 11½ to 18 seers (*aman*) and from 15 to 29½ seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at 12 to 22 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of crops good. Lands are being cultivated for *rabi* crops. Cattle-disease reported from Companyganj. Condition of fodder in the Sadar subdivision not good; it is available at Feni. Water good. Price of rice—*aman* 12 to 16 seers and *aus* 16 to 28 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—No rain. *Rabi* sowing in progress. Prospects of paddy and sugarcane good. Prices stationary. Common rice in Patna sells at 19 seers a rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Prospects of both winter rice and *rabi* crops good. Common rice selling at 15½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings continuing. Standing crops good. Rice sells at Arrah 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Saran.—No rain. Weather warm. Paddy and *rabi* doing well. Poppy sowings delayed on account of heat. Average prices are—Common rice 15·13 seers and *makai* 24·15 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Weather fine. Crop prospects generally good. *Rabi* and poppy sowings continue. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 15½ seers and maize at 23 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of standing crops favourable. *Rabi* sowings continue. No cattle-disease. Prices are—Common rice 11 to 17 seers, wheat 15 to 17 seers, barley 24 to 30 seers, gram 18 to 20 seers, *rahar* 21 to 22 seers, and *marua* 27½ seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather cool. Paddy attaining maturity. *Rabi* being sown and doing well. Prospects good. Fodder available. Common rice is sold at Sadar 11 seers per rupee.

Mongnyr.—No rain. Weather cool and cloudy. Harvesting of winter rice commenced. *Rabi* sowings going on. State of sugarcane and other standing crops good. Poppy sowings begun and about 8 annas sown. Prospects satisfactory. A shower just now would facilitate the sowings. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	13	per rupee.
Begusarai	13 to 15	per rupee.
Jamui	15 „ 16	per rupee.

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. *Rabi* crops being sown. Cattle-disease reported from Supaul and Partabganj thanas. Prices nearly stationary.

Purnea.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospect of *aghani* rice favourable. *Rabi* crops doing well. Cattle-disease still continues in Araria. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	18	per rupee.
Kishanganj	20	per rupee.
Araria	21	per rupee.

Malda.—Rainfall nil. Cold weather has set in. Winter rice excellent everywhere. *Kalai* pulse flowering Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Price of coarse rice stationary at 18 seers per rupee. No want of fodder.

Sonthal Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather bright and cool. Prospects of winter rice good. Harvesting on high lands in progress. Sowing of *rabi* still continuing. Price of rice varies from 16 to 22 seers per rupee, and of maize from 32 to 40 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* ripening and in some places being harvested. *Guru sarad* in ear. Sugarcane maturing. *Biri*, *mung*, *kulthi*, and *arhar* in flower and pods. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease reported from some places. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	S.	ch.	
Cuttack	15	2	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	per rupee.
Kendrapara	21	0	per rupee.
Banki	19	6	per rupee.

Balasore.—No rain. Harvesting of *boali* and sowing of *rabi* crops continue. *Sarad* in flower, and is being damaged by insect-pest in Balasore circle. Sugarcane being pressed. Rice sells from 14 to 22 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 16 and 17 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Rain wanted. Fodder sufficient.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri ·53. *Sarad* ripening. *Laghu* being cut. Prospects of sugarcane, *arhar*, and other miscellaneous crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from certain parts of the district. Common rice sells as follows:—

	S.	ch.	
Puri	15	12	per rupee.
Khurda	14	7	per rupee.
Interior of district	13 to 18	2 to 6	per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of rice in progress. *Rabi* being sown. Common rice 12 to 17 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—No rain. Harvesting of lowland paddy continues. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 18 seers, and in the interior from 18 to 24 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease continues in the interior. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings nearly finished. Rain wanted for *rabi*. Paddy being harvested in places. Cattle-disease prevailing in some villages. Rice sells at Sadar 18 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops excellent. Harvesting in progress. Cattle-disease reported from thana Purulia. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice (new) at Sadar 22½ seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

General Summary.—There was slight rain at Puri, where it was needed; elsewhere no rain is reported. The general prospects of the crops are favourable. The winter rice is maturing, and in some districts is being harvested. In Balasore some damage has been done to the crop by a pest of insects. Sugarcane and pulses are doing well. The *rabi* and other cold-weather crops, including poppy, are being sown. In Saran the poppy sowings are said to be delayed on account of heat. Prices are stationary or falling. Except in parts of Murshidabad and Noakhali, the fodder-supply is everywhere sufficient. There is no outbreak of cattle-disease anywhere in an epidemic form, but isolated cases are reported from some districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 15th November 1898.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 6th to 12th November 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.		%			Inches.	
Nov.	6th	143·3	7·3	29·915	76·1	83·7	16·2	67·5	70·8	0·683	67·8	77	NNE and N ...	75	Nil.	Partially cloudy, ▲.
,,	7th	133·1	1·9	·922	76·2	81·0	10·6	70·4	71·6	·715	69·2	80	N and NNE ...	76	,,	Chiefly cloudy, ▲.
,,	8th	131·0	7·3	·895	76·7	84·8	11·5	70·3	74·6	·703	69·9	78	N by E and N by W.	69	,,	Partially cloudy, ▲.
,,	9th	135·1	9·4	·896	76·1	85·7	17·5	68·2	71·5	·711	69·0	80	N by W and NNW	43	,,	Clear, ▲.
,,	10th	136·8	9·3	·909	76·2	84·8	16·1	68·7	71·3	·701	68·6	79	NNW and N ...	65	,,	Clear, ▲.
,,	11th	137·8	9·2	·911	75·3	85·4	18·8	66·6	69·0	·626	65·3	71	N and NNW ...	67	,,	Clear, ▲.
,,	12th	137·3	8·7	·851	74·3	84·8	20·4	64·4	68·3	·613	64·7	72	N by W and WNW	40	,,	Chiefly clear, ▲.

The mean pressure of the seven days	Inches. 29·900
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·939
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	Hours. 53·1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	77·8
The mean temperature of the seven days	° 75·8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	76·7
The extreme variation of temperature	21·3
The maximum temperature	85·4
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	Miles. 8
The mean relative humidity	% 77
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	73
The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th November 1898	Inches. Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	-
The total fall from 1st January to 12th November 1898	0·37
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	59·52
The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.	65·10

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

▲ dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 14th November 1898.

G. W. KUCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Representative stations.	Station Observations. Air Pressure. Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to mean level and temperature of the year, Lat. 45°.	Difference from normal.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Temperature.				
													Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·933	29·643	29·817	29·864	+·002	N36 W	7	91·9	62·1	88·3	73·3	80·8	−0·9
			Raniganj	29·681	29·419	29·574	29·864	--	N 1 W	23	92	59·1	86·7	72·9	79·3	−1·7
		Birbhum	.....													
		Bankura	Bankura	29·663	29·387	(b) 29·525	(b) 29·828	--	N0°W	(b) 5·1	94·1	61·2	(b) 88·0	(b) 72·3	(b) 80·2	−0·7
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·861	29·569	29·757	29·855	−·010	N17 W	20	94·1	60·2	88·5	72·1	80·3	−0·6
		Hooghly	.....													
		Howrah	.....													
	Presidency	24 Parganas	Saugor Island	29·960	29·745	29·874	29·849	−·008	N32°W	183	92·0	65·1	87·6	74·4	80·5	−1·0
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29·986	29·757	29·892	29·859	+·002	N16°W	41	91·4	63·1	85·8	72·2	79·3	−1·3
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29·908	29·671	29·807	29·853	—	N.2°W	67	92·3	60·7	86·3	71·1	77·7	−1·0
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·947	29·721	29·849	29·863	−·005	077°W	40	91·7	64·1	85·7	74·0	80·4	−0·8
		Jessore	Jessore	29·974	29·754	29·881	29·861	+·001	N20°E	45	93·0	64·2	87·3	74·1	80·7	1·1
		Khulna	.....													
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·926	29·702	29·836	29·856	+·003	N74°E	31	91·6	64·6	86·8	75·6	81·2	+0·2
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·879	29·638	29·763	29·872	+ ·009	N23°E	88	93·3	65·8	(a) 87·3	(a) 71·7	(a) 79·5	−0·3
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·720	29·522	(c) 29·628	(c) 29·8·5	−·001	N1·°E	(c) 43	90·4	65·1	(c) 84·8	(c) 70·7	(c) 78·5	+0·5
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23·137	23·530	23·034	—	−·018	S8·°E	(f) 50	64·3	48·7	60·4	(e) 52·6	(e) 56·5	+1·6
		Cooch Behar	.....	29·850	29·610	29·765	29·879	—	N86°E	42	91·4	65·1	86·6	71·5	79·0	-
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29·870	29·639	29·794	29·874	−·001	N50°E	49	91·7	64·7	86·4	72·7	79·6	+0·3
		Bogra	Bogra	29·946	29·746	29·851	29·875	—	--	--	91·2	64·2	86·2	73·0	79·6	0
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29·936	29·755	29·850	29·855	−·006	N6°W	38	90·7	64·8	85·9	73·1	79·6	−0·2
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	29·957	29·787	29·885	29·880	+·005	-0°E	77	91·1	65·2	86·8	73·7	81·3	−0·3
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·918	29·751	29·840	29·8·2	−·004	S45°E	14	91·5	64·1	85·9	73·7	(e) 80·5	−0·2
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29·963	29·763	(b) 29·865	(b) 29·859	−·006	S45°E	35	90·3	62··	86·0	(b) 73·9	(b) 77·9	−0·3
		Backergunge	Barisal	29·953	29·777	29·868	29·829	−·019	N27°E	32	92·3	67·1	87·8	74·5	80·6	−0·4
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29·945	29·775	29·879	29·863	—	N64°E	25	90·5	66·8	90·2	72·3	81·3	+0·7
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29·928	29·764	29·866	29·857	—	N37 E	44	91·0	65·0	85·5	72·1	78·8	−1·1
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·885	29·713	29·822	29·837	−·007	S76°E	76	90·7	65·1	85·7	72·4	79·2	−0·9
		Chittagong Hill Tracts	.....													
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·817	29·625	29·729	29·864	−·004	S7°W	73	90·0	60·8	87·1	71·6	79·4	−1·1
		Gaya	Gaya	29·823	29·431	29·528	29·867	−·005	S4°E	(d) 163	93·4	59·7	81·3	69·9	79·6	−0·5
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·850	29·460	29·547	29·860	−·019	S18°W	116	91·8	61·1	(d) 87·0	69·3	(d) 79·0	- 1·0
			Buxar	29·758	29·540	29·673	29·852	−·016	S53°W	69	92·5	57·6	85·9	69·6	79·3	−0·4
			Arrah	29·812	29·671	29·711	29·857	—	S24°W	49	92·9	57·0	86·7	69·0	78·3	−0·6
		Saran	Chapra	29·830	29·628	29·737	29·875	—	S45°E	25	91·3	59·6	88·1	71·0	79·6	−0·1
		Champaran	Motihari	29·776	29·569	29·696	29·863	—	N31°E	80	91·9	57·9	86·9	70·0	78·5	+0·3
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·832	29·616	(a) 29·731	(a) 29·865	—	S76°E	(d) 62	91·2	63·3	(d) 87·7	(a) 71·5	(a) 79·6	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·831	29·631	29·741	29·864	−·011	S27°E	53	91·3	63·4	86·7	73·0	79·9	0
		Monghyr	.....													
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·846	29·614	29·719	29·864	+·009	S13°E	31	91·2	58·7	87·3	70 3	79·1	−0·3
		Purnea	Purnea	29·890	29·691	29·800	29·861	+·014	N15°E	59	91·2	60·3	87 0	71 2	79·1	−0 3
		Malda	Malda	29·834	29·726	29·838	29·863	—	N11°E	39	92·6	61·0	87·5	71·7	79·6	−0·5
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29 511	29 3·4	29·417	29·873	+·011	N27°E	30	91·0	59 0	86·8	69·8	78·3	−0·7
Orissa (Orissa).	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·937	29·699	29·823	29·885	+·004	N11°W	48	95·4	63·7	89·8	75·6	82 2	0
			False Point	29 995	29·769	29·887	29·850	+·001	N33°W	96	92·5	62·0	87 3	73 8	80 6	−0 5
		Balasore	Balasore	29·983	29·698	29·807	29·860	+·014	N23°W	16	92·4	60·6	87·7	73 4	80·1	−0·4
			Shortt's Island													
		Puri	Puri	30·002	29·742	29·890	29·853	—	N4°E	188	95·7	68·6	89·9	77·1	83·5	—
			Gopalpur	29·997	29·709	29·895	29·846	—	N23°W	320	93·3	64 1	88·2	74·6	81·4	—
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·976	27 772	27 899	29·869	−·008	S29°W	117	87·9	57·7	82 9	65 7	74·4	−0·7
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·864	27·643	27·778	29·870	+·007	N63°W	80	88·2	56 0	82·2	64·8	73 6	−0·6
		Palamau	Daltonganj	29·250	29·075	29·178	29·881	—	S.9°W	72	93 1	51·0	88·3	64·0	76·2	—
		Manbhum	.....													
		Singhbhum	Chaibasa	29·253	28·972	29·143	29 864	-	W	10	92·9	57·0	87·9	69·4	78·7	−0·6
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29·700	29·496	29·618	29·814	0	N45°W	45	93·2	64·5	84·3	70·1	77·2	−0·8
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29·892	29·704	29·807	29·870	— 009	N74°E	125	89·2	67·7	84·9	72·9	78·9	−0·2
		Cachar	Silchar	29 834	29·730	29 831	29 889	+·018	Calm	43	94·0	63·4	89·5	73·1	80·8	+0·2

(a) Mean of 30 days. | (b) Mean of 29 days. | (c) Mean of 26 days. | (d) Mean of 24 days. | (f) Mean of 19 days. | (g) Mean of 17 days.

Bengal for the month of October 1898.

Humidity.		Cloud.			District observations.										
					Rainfall—										
					Of month.					Since 16th October 1898					
Mean, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M.	Rainfall.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Mean of district	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days	District.
80	−1	2·1	−2·2	3·22	4·95	3·29	+1·66	4·40	4·30	0·02	1·31	−1·29	0·20	1·42	Burdwan.
82	—	2·0	—	3·24											
	—		—		5·28	3·33	+1·95	4·25	1·42	Nil	1·19	−1·19	0·00	1·33	Birbhum.
(b)		(b)													
81	—	2·2	—	2·70	3·73	3·16	+0·57	3·60	4·23	0·01	1·21	−1·20	0·00	1·45	Bankura.
79	—	1·8	—	4·93	7·59	4·43	+3·16	5·17	5·41	Nil	1·95	−1·95	0·00	1·62	Midnapore.
					5·50	4·11	+1·39	5·00	5·38	Nil	1·53	−1·53	0·00	1·73	Hooghly.
					6·83	3·75	+3·08	5·50	5·42	Nil	1·42	−1·42	0·00	1·72	Howrah.
85	−2	4·1	−1·2	20·24	8·05	5·25	+3·38	5·71	5·95	Nil	2·27	−2·27	0·00	1·96	24-Parganas.
83	0	(a) 3·0	−1·0	0·48	6·18	4·39	+2·09	6·00	5·94	0·01	1·91	−1·90	0·00	1·90	Calcutta.
81	—	2·7	—	5·55	4·90	4·12	+0·81	5·10	5·17	Nil	1·62	−1·62	0·00	1·71	Nadia.
81	−1	2·1	−2·7	9·18	8·10	3·68	+4·42	3·78	4·70	Nil	1·38	−1·38	0·00	1·40	Murshidabad.
85	−1	3·4	−1·8	5·44	7·08	4·34	+2·74	6·00	5·48	0·01	1·97	−1·96	0·00	1·93	Jessore.
					6·98	4·94	+2·04	4·38	5·72	Nil	2·18	−2·18	0·00	1·98	Khulna.
82	—	2·3	—	8·61	8·62	3·46	+5·16	3·20	4·35	Nil	1·12	−1·12	0·00	1·20	Rajshahi.
81	—	2·6	—	2·32	3·37	3·70	−0·33	3·20	3·87	0·01	1·08	−1·07	0·00	1·31	Dinajpur.
(c) 91	—	(c) 1·5	—	1·78	1·74	4·42	−2·68	3·25	4·15	0·02	1·43	−1·41	0·00	1·50	Jalpaiguri.
91	+14	(c) 5·9	0	1·78		0·16			5·80		2·30			1·56	Darjeeling.
86	—	4·4	—	1·93	1·20	5·49	−3·50	2·25	4·62	Nil	1·71	−1·71	0·00	1·50	Cooch Behar.
86	—	(a) 3·6	—	5·89	6·65	4·70	+1·95	3·00	3·73	0·03	1·44	−1·41	0·00	1·12	Rangpur.
85	—	2·3	—	15·02	11·83	4·24	+7·59	4·00	4·83	0·04	1·56	−1·52	0·00	1·13	Bogra.
87	—	(a) 2·3	—	11·38	6·76	4·14	+2·62	4·50	5·19	Nil	1·62	−1·62	0·00	1·89	Pabna.
85	0	4·9	+0·6	6·00	6·78	4·22	+2·56	4·69	5·53	Nil	1·82	−1·82	0·00	1·90	Dacca.
88	—	(d) 4·3	—	12·96	10·80	5·05	+5·81	4·83	4·91	0·13	1·73	−1·60	0·25	1·92	Mymensingh.
(b) 84	—	(b) 2·3	—	14·72	9·35	4·31	+5·04	6·38	5·40	0·17	1·74	−1·57	0·33	2·00	Faridpur.
83	—	3·1	—	8·39	9·03	5·03	+4·00	5·17	6·45	0·42	2·31	−1·89	0·33	2·12	Backergunge.
83	—	3·6	—	9·85		4·60			5·10		2·16			2·13	Tippera.
88	—	3·3	—	11·93	9·62	7·73	+1·89	6·00	7·13	0·64	2·95	−2·31	0·75	2·22	Noakhali.
90	+1	(b) 4·7	−0·4	5·33		6·74			6·60		3·19			2·05	Chittagong.
76	−1	1·4	−2·2	2·26	3·74	6·54	−2·80	3·00	8·58	0·25	2·18	−1·93	1·00	2·71	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
76	+3	1·3	−1·8	2·05	1·87	2·13	−1·06	2·50	3·15	Nil	1·08	−1·08	0·00	1·00	Patna.
						2·31			2·66		0·73			1·01	Gaya.
73	—	1·1	—	1·84											
75	—	1·3	—	0·10		2·87			2·75	0·04	1·05	−1·01	0·17	1·00	Shahabad.
84	—	1·1	—	1·20											
78	—	1·0	—	0·60	0·33	3·49	−3·16	1·00	2·74	Nil	0·98	−0·98	0·00	0·62	Saran.
88	—	0·4	—	0·58	0·39	3·31	−2·92	1·25	2·52	Nil	0·86	−0·86	0·00	0·60	Champaran.
(a) 82	—	(a) 0·7	—	0·61		2·04			2·42	0·02	0·83	−0·81	0·14	0·71	Muzaffarpur.
82	−3	1·0	−1·6	1·64		2·10			2·42	Nil	0·67	−0·67	0·00	0·70	Darbhanga.
					0·88	2·36	−1·18	1·60	2·56	Nil	0·76	−0·76	0·00	0·90	Monghyr.
76	—	2·2	—	0·60	0·79	2·59	−1·81	1·33	3·04	0·01	0·90	−0·89	0·00	0·89	Bhagalpur.
87	+1	2·4	−1·1	1·49	1·48	3·08	−1·60	2·40	3·17	Nil	1·00	−1·00	0·00	0·82	Purnea.
83	—	3·1	—	3·89	3·58	3·45	+0·13	3·20	3·81	Nil	1·15	−1·15	0·00	0·81	Malda.
80	—	2·3	—	1·28	1·80	3·57	−1·77	2·14	4·16	Nil	1·14	−1·14	0·00	1·19	Santhal Parganas.
83	+4	2·5	−1·5	5·11	10·02	5·85	+4·17	5·13	6·75	0·07	2·76	−2·69	0·25	2·68	Cuttack.
86	0	3·9	−1·1	10·51											
84	—	2·7	—	12·78	9·18	5·09	+4·09	4·71	5·70	0·28	1·95	−1·67	0·43	2·20	Balasore.
80	—	2·2	—	10·52	10·06	6·91	+3·15	6·40	7·99	Nil	3·71	−3·71	0·00	3·00	Shortt's Island.
81	—	1·4	—	13·47											
70	−2	1·8	−2·2	2·04	1·63	3·44	−1·81	2·50	4·31	0·01	1·13	−1·12	0·00	1·02	Puri.
70	—	2·3	—	2·40	1·63	2·42	−0·89	3·33	3·72	Nil	0·98	−0·98	0·00	1·42	Hazaribagh.
(a) 82	—	1·2	—	0·94	1·46	2·78	−1·32	2·50	2·91	Nil	1·10	−1·10	0·00	1·11	Lohardaga.
						2·62			3·91	0·01	0·86	−0·85	0·00	1·39	Palamau.
83	—	1·0	—	3·28	3·00	2·97	+0·03	3·75	4·32	Nil	1·18	−1·18	0·00	1·10	Manbhum.
97	+3	(g) 1·5	+0·5	5·40											Singhbhum.
88	−5	(a) 3·3	+0·6	3·09											Sibsagar.
80	−1	(a) 5·3	−0·1	3·54											Dhubri.
															Cachar.

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·71	...	...	0·25	0·36	3·95	0·35	...	...	...	...	...
			Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·04	1·60	1·36	...	...	...	...	...
			Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	2·32	0·20	0·10	3·72	0·35	...	...	...	...	...
			Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	0·20	0·05	2·25	0·35	...	0·11	...	...	...
			Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·80	0·18	0·05	3·54	0·30	..	...	...	...	...
		Birbhum	Suri	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	.	...	0·15	0·06	2·00	1·49	...	...	...	...	...
			Hetampur	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·12	...	0 08	0·20	0·06	3·25	0·86	...	...	...	...	...
			Rampur Hat	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 20	..	...	1·35	1·17	...	...	...	...	...
			Bolpur	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	2·26	0·19	0·11	1·87	5·88	...	...	...	...	...
			Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·31	0·34	1·61	2·11	...	...	...	...	...
			Labpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	...	0·67	0 17	2·18	1·83	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bankura	Bankura	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	0·24	0·21	0·03	1·37	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Vishnupur	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	0·15	0·04	1·36	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·48	0·04	2·38	0·21	..	0·04	.	...	...	...
			Khatra	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·30	...	3·38	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·78	...	2·95	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	2·22	...	3·61	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·15	0·12	1·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·59	...	0 11	0·46	0 03	2·02	1·87	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raipur	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	0·16	0·20	0·12	3·15	...	...	0·05	.	...	...	...
			Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 84	0·11	0·08	1·90	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore	Contai	...	0·67	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·04	0·82	2·15	3·07	0·66	4 11	0·03	...	...	...	...	...
			Tamluk	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·09	0·58	1·14	0·53	4·26	1·10	...	...	...	...	...
			Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·20	1·01	0·04	2·10	0·02	...	...	...	...	...
			Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·49	1 68	0·67	0·03	2·71	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kukrahaty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·12	1·74	0·31	6·23	0 59	...	...	...	...	...
			Garhbeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·10	0·40	0·20	0·20	2·80	0·40	..	...	...	...	...
			Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	0 50	0·76	0·30	2·83	..	..	...	...	...	...
			Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·88	0·84	2·11	...	2·17	1 98	...	...	...	...	...
		Hooghly	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·30	1·01	0·64	0·25	3·40	0 33	...	...	...	...	...
			Hooghly	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1·42	0·47	0·51	3·78	0·18	0·01	...	...	...	...
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 02	...	0·32	0·83	0·08	2·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1·82	...	0·55	0·23	0·60	0·06	2·87	0 18	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohesreka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·76	0·90	0·33	0 05	3·41	0·23	...	...	...	...	...
			Uluberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	1 56	0·58	0·08	0·05	3 31	0·06	...	...	...	...	...
		24-Parganas	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	1·16	3·76	9·71	1·67	3·67	0·22	...	...	...	...	...
			Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·00	0 62	2 30	0·60	3·40	0·53	...	...	...	...	...
			Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·61	0 87	1·95	0·27	2 31	2·37	...	...	...	...	...
			Alipore (Observatory).	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	0 02	...	1·33	0·53	1·18	0·23	3·10	0·24	...	...	...	...	0·01
			Harrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 43	0·38	0·72	0·82	0 22	2·95	0·35	..	...	...	.	...
			Dum Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	...	0·26	0·09	0·51	0·06	3 44	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	.	1·40	0·80	0·11	3 35	0·07	...	...	...	...	...
			Basirhat	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	0·13	..	0·47	1·23	1·50	2·38	...	...	...	...	...
		Nadia	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·50	2·75	0·07	...	...	...	...	...
			Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·09	0·02	...	0·75	0·23	0·25	3·68	0·23	...	...	0 03	...	...
			Chuadanga	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	5·89	...	...	0·53	0·14	0·69	1·72	0·49	...	...	...	...	...
			Meherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0 32	0·03	...	0·40	0·19	0·08	1·25	0·29	...	...	...	...	...
			Kushtia	.	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	1 03	...	...	0·10	0·33	0 52	0 80	...	...	...	...	...
		Murshidabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·24	2·50	0·45	...	...	...	...	...
			Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·35	...	...	0·08	0·25	0·73	0·85	...	...	...	...	...
			Lalbagh	...	0·08	0·01	...	...	...	...	0·49	...	...	0·03	0·02	1·50	7·80	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Azimganj	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·02	0·40	2·96	4 69	...	...	...	...	...
			Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·12	0·10	2·75	6·02	...	...	...	...	...
			Lalgola	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·30	1·30	3·50	3·09	...	...	...	...	...
			Akriganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·21	0·46	1·75	5·92	...	...	...	...	...
			Patkabari	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	0·10	0·10	0·41	0 20	0·20	3 00	...	...	...	...	...
			Dumkal	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	1·87	3·50	..	...	...	...	...
		Jessore	Narail	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·45	...	1·18	2·23	1 51	1·11	0·41	...	...	...	...	...
			Jessore	...	0·70	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	1·16	1·74	0·91	0·02	...	...	...	...	...
			Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·16	0·06	1·01	0·36	3·91	1·07	0 12	...	...	...	...	...
			Magura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·86	0·53	..	0·58	0·35	5 00	0·95	0·84	...	...	...	...	...
			Bangaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·48	...	1·17	0·29	1·41	0·62	0·32	...	...	0·07	...	...
		Khulna	Satchira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	1·00	0·60	1·30	3·53	...	...	...	...	...
			Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 67	2·00	2·20	0·82	...	...	...	...	...
			Khulna	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	1·03	1·91	1·78	...	...	...	...	...
			Kaliganj	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	0·21	1·12	0·10	3·17	0 91	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nakipur	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·44	0 55	3·06	0·40	...	...	...	...	...
			Dumuria	...	0 83	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·90	0·73	1·87	0·54	...	...	...	...	...
			Rampal	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 20	1·08	1·08	0·73	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kalaroa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	0·77	0·50	2 20	0 40	...	...	...	...	...
			Paikgacha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·37	0·56	2·35	0 48	...	...	0·04	...	...
			Mollah it	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	...	1·23	1·05	0·25	1·10	2·13	...	...	...	...	...
			Morellgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	3·16	4 04	1·56	1·03	..	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi	Bolia	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·59	2 83	5·10	...	...	...	...	...
			Nator	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·73	2·83	4·85	3·40	...	...	...	...	...
			Naogaon	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1 46	1·51	6·15	...	...	...	...	...
			Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·70	1·20	5·34	...	...	...	...	...
			Tanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	1·50	5·00	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	0·14	0·83	2·12	...	...	...	...	...
			Nawabganj	0·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	2 50	2·12	...	...	...	...	...
			Naurangpur	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	0 32	1 22	...	...	...	...	...
			Ganga Sahapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	0·84	6·98	0·02	...	...	...	...
			Mamudpur	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·10	0·34	...	...	...	...	...
			Chirirbandar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·26	0·41	...	...	...	...	...
			Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	0·80	0·95	...	...	...	...	...
			Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 27	0·51	1·15	2·37	...	...	...	...	...
			Balurghat	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·46	0·47	...	...	...	...	...
			Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 40	0·45	0·70	...	...	...	...	...
			Setabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·64	0 34	0·05	...	...	...	...
			Ramganj	0 23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	0·05	...	...	...	...	...
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	0·09	...	...	...	...	...
			Alipore Duar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	0·01	...	...	...	...	...
			Fallacotta	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·55	...	...	...	...	...
			Debiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·80	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhayalpur (Nagrakatta).	..	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 3	1·12	0·16	0·46	0·10	...	...
		Darjeeling	Baxa	0·15	1·50	0 25	0·08	0 07	0·08	0 08	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	0 06	0 02	...	...	...	...
			Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	0·98	0·04	...	0 06	...	...
			Darjeeling	0 04	...	0 12	...	0·07	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	1·00	...	...	...	...	...
			Kalimpong	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	0 71	1 18	0·28	...	0·02	0·04	...
			Mungpoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 25	0·77	..	...	...	...	...
			Kurseong	0·20	1·10	0·10	0·10	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	1·19	1·87	0·02	...	...	...	...
			Pedong	0 15	...	0·10	...	0·03	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·01	0 39	0·77	...	...	...	...	...
	Tibet		Yatung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 03	0·05	0·98	1·19	...	...	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar		Dinhatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	0·84	...	...	...	...	...
			Cooch Behar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	1·11	...	...	...	...	...
			Mekliganj	5 06	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	1·37	1·85	...	...	...	...	...
			Gobindhanga	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·37	1·85	...	...	...	...	...
			Kalchini	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	1·11	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangpur	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·45	3·12	6 24	...	...	...	...	...
			Nawabganj (Gaibanda).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·10	0·05	1· 8	1·73	0·04	...	...	...	...
			Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·46	...	0 09	0 10	0·40	2·18	3·38	0·08	...	...	...	...
			Pirganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·20	4 42	2 50	0·09	...	...	...	...
			Kurigaon	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	3·25	1·00	6·08	...	...	...	...	...
			Gobindganj	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	1·00	0·40	...	...	...	...	...
			Haldibari	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nilphamari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·31	4·62	3·40	0·07	...	...	...	...
			Ulipur	—	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·72	3·45	3·10	...	...	...	...	...
			Sunderganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 10	...	3·80	3·15	4·30	...	...	...	...	...
			Dharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·30	2·45	3·17	6·50	0·04	...	...	...	...
			Kowalkuta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	2·71	2·30	4·45	5·43	0 05	...	...	...	...
			Patgram	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·34	0·59	1·07	3·87	0·09	...	...	...	...
			Boda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·13	0·02	0 51	1·14	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in October 1898.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1898 to 31st October 1898.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
											5	4·84	5·02	3·51	3·05	Nil	1·29	Kalna ...	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	South-West Bengal.
											3	4·27	3·23	3·01	1·50	Nil	1·57	Burdwan.			
											5	4·88	0·93	3·76	3·72	Nil	1·72	Katwa.			
											5	4·35	3·21	3·31	2·25	0·11	1·22	Raniganj ...			
											4	3·04	5·57	2·28	3·54	Nil	0·74	Mankur.			
											4	4·73	3·99	3·49	2·00	Nil	1·51	Suri ...	Birbhum.		
											4	4·14	4·55	3·00	2·35	Nil	1·18	Hetampur.			
											3	4·61	2·72	3·75	1·35	Nil	1·43	Rampur Hát.			
											6	4·18	9·86	3·00	5·58	Nil	0·73	Bolpur			
											4	?	4·37	?	2·11	Nil	?	*Morarí.*			
											4	?	5·35	?	2·18	Nil	?	*Labpur.*			
											5	5·19	2·79	3·82	1·37	Nil	1·60	Bankura ...	Bankura.		
											2	4·94	2·00	3·16	1·36	Nil	1·31	Vishnupur.			
											3	4·88	4·18	3·09	3·38	0·04	1·29	Mahara.			
											3	4·58	3·92	3·77	3·34	Nil	1·13	Khatra.			
											2	3·73	3·78	2·81	2·35	Nil	0·89	Indas.			
											3	3·36	5·00	3·34	2·01	Nil	1·24	Kotalpur.			
											4	3·35	2·32	2·68	1·70	Nil	0·96	Onda.			
											5	5·18	5·98	3·29	2·92	Nil	0·81	Gangajalghati.			
											5	5·27	3·27	4·44	2·15	0·05	2·06	Raipur.			
											4	3·36	3·80	2·41	1·90	Nil	0·94	Sonamukhi			
											6	6·73	12·09	7·80	4·11	Nil	4·08	Contai ...	Midnapore.		
											6	4·23	8·70	4·32	4·28	Nil	2·20	Tamluk.			
											3	5·13	5·45	4·30	2·29	Nil	2·05	Midnapore.			
											4	4·55	5·28	3·33	2·41	Nil	0·75	Ghatal.			
											5	5·33	9·09	4·25	6·23	Nil	1·25	Kukrahaty.			
											7	4·64	4·00	2·66	2·30	Nil	1·39	Garhbeta.			
											5	?	4·73	?	2·43	Nil	?	*Panskura.*			
											6	?	8·38	?	3·17	Nil	?	*Dantoon.*			
											7	0·12	6·23	4·45	3·59	Nil	1·80	Serampore ...	Hooghly.		
											5	5·23	0·37	3·98	3·78	0·01	1·37	Hooghly.			
											3	4·80	3·00	3·89	2·15	Nil	1·42	Jahanabad.			
											6	0·12	6·38	4·22	2·87	Nil	1·86	Howrah ...	Howrah.		
											5	4·71	7·28	3·28	3·11	Nil	0·98	Mohesrekha			
											5	?	7·14	?	3·30	Nil	?	*Ulubaria.*			
											6	8·15	20·23	9·14	9·71	Nil	4·63	Saugor Island	24-Parganas.		
											6	5·86	9·25	5·05	3·40	Nil	2·00	Diamond Harbour.			
											6	5·00	8·13	4·24	2·57	Nil	1·73	Canning Town.			
											6	6·04	6·49	4·39	3·10	0·01	1·91	Alipore (Observatory).			
											7	5·64	5·66	3·90	2·75	Nil	1·57	Barrackpore			
											4	5·50	4·59	4·51	3·43	Nil	1·85	Dum-Dum.			
											5	5·69	5·83	4·55	3·35	Nil	2·03	Barasat.			
											6	3·93	6·55	4·80	2·58	Nil	2·10	Bashirhat.			
											3	5·12	5·53	3·80	2·75	Nil	1·48	Ranaghat ...	Nadia.		
											5	5·35	5·56	4·25	3·65	0·02	1·44	Krishnagar.			
											6	5·08	9·08	4·19	5·50	Nil	1·63	Chuadanga.			
											5	4·73	2·57	4·01	1·25	Nil	1·58	Meherpur			
											6	5·59	3·94	4·40	1·93	Nil	1·97	Kushtia.			
											4	4·76	0·09	3·69	0·15	Nil	1·25	Kandi ...	Murshidabad	Presidency.	
											4	5·43	9·18	3·83	6·85	Nil	1·31	Berhampore.			
											4	5·53	9·06	4·14	7·80	Nil	1·26	Lalbagh.			
											3	5·13	8·16	4·26	4·69	Nil	1·30	Azimganj.			
											4	4·13	8·43	3·27	6·02	Nil	1·35	Jangipur.			
											4	4·30	10·10	4·01	8·50	Nil	1·58	Lalgola.			
											4	4·90	8·34	3·37	5·92	Nil	1·34	Akriganj.			
											6	3·86	4·30	3·00	3·00	Nil	1·39	Patkabari.			
											2	4·29	5·43	3·32	3·30	Nil	1·37	Dumkal.			
											6	5·28	7·82	3·94	3·23	Nil	2·11	Narail ...	Jessore.		
											5	5·92	5·44	4·56	1·74	Nil	2·37	Jessore.			
											6	5·44	8·09	4·48	3·91	Nil	1·90	Jhenidah			
											7	4·80	9·11	3·84	5·00	Nil	1·58	Magura.			
											6	5·46	4·36	4·87	1·41	0·07	1·93	Bangaon			
											4	5·81	7·18	4·88	3·53	Nil	1·90	Satkhira ...	Khulna.		
											4	5·34	7·39	5·7	2·00	Nil	2·16	Bagerhat.			
											5	6·12	0·48	4·56	1·01	Nil	2·00	Khulna.			
											6	?	5·04		3·17	Nil	?	*Kaligunj.*			
											4	?	5·41	?	3·06	Nil	?	*Vakipur.*			
											5	?	5·02	?	1·90	Nil	?	*Dumuria.*			
											4	?	5·94	?	2·20	Nil	?	*Rampal.*			
											4	?	3·16	?	2·20	Nil	?	*Kalaroa.*			
											4	?	4·70	?	2·23	0·04	?	*Paigachha.*			
											6	?	6·39	?	2·13	Nil	?	Mollahat.			
											5	?	10·18	?	3·94	Nil	?	Morelgange.			
											3	5·19	5·60	4·11	5·10	Nil	1·38	Beauia	Rajshahi.		
											3	5·04	11·11	4·09	4·85	Nil	1·66	Nator			
											3	3·69	9·14	3·14	6·15	Nil	0·33	Naugaon.			
											4	3·91	7·43	2·62	3·44	Nil	0·89	Lalpur.			
											3	3·31	6·80	3·32	5·00	Nil	0·75	Manda.			
											4	?	4·99	?	2·13	Nil	?	*Tithpur* ...	Dinajpur.		
											4	?	5·84	?	2·50	Nil	?	*Nawabganj.*			
											2	?	1·56	?	1·23	Nil	?	Gangarampur.			
											3	4·30	8·30	3·54	6·99	0·03	1·04	Mahadeopur.			
											3	3·76	1·25	3·14	0·75	Nil	0·75	Churamon.			
											3	3·60	0·88	3·05	0·41	Nil	0·65	Raiganj.			
											2	3·46	2·11	4·55	0·95	Nil	1·89	Dinajpur.			
											4	4·14	4·30	3·04	2·37	Nil	1·03	Balurghat			
											3	?	1·99	?	0·16	Nil	?	*Thakurgaon.*			
											3	?	1·55	?	0·79	Nil	?	*Setabganj.*			
											3	?	1·28	?	0·65	0·05	?	*Ramgarh.*			
											4	4·81	1·96	5·52	0·35	0·07	2·41	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri.		
											3	4·10	2·14	4·18	1·15	0·30	1·38	Alipore Duar.			
											4	4·80	1·50	4·86	0·65	Nil	0·87	Fullacotta.			
											3	3·20	1·60	3·04	0·68	Nil	1·00	Debiganj.			
											3	?	1·70	?	0·80	Nil	?	*Bhagalpur (Nagrakatta).*			
											10	9·42	4·03	10·69	1·12	1·19	4·12	Buxa ...	Darjeeling.	Rajshahi.	North Bengal.
											3	5·69	2·89	5·05	1·50	0·02	1·30	Siliguri.			
											3	4·92	1·78	5·83	0·98	0·10	3·12	Darjeeling.			
													3·54		3·09		0·92	Kalimpong.			
													?					*Mungpoo.*			
											6	?	?	4·05	?	1·10	Nil	?	*Kurseong*			
											2	?	?	3·49	?	1·18	0·32	?	*Pedong.*			
													?		?			Yatung ...	Tibet.		
											2	4·32	3·10	5·68	1·87	0·02	1·65	Dinhatta ...	Cooch Behar.		
											2	4·20	1·83	5·23	1·19	Nil	1·66	Cooch Behar			
											2	4·41	1·20	4·71	0·84	Nil	1·49	Mekligunj.			
											3	5·06	1·08	6·33	1·11	Nil	1·85	Mathabhanga.			
											2	?	3·22	?	1·85	Nil	?	*Fulbari.*			
											3	4·52	10·32	5·05	6·25	Nil	1·63	Bhawanigunj (*Gaibanda*).	Rangpur.		
											3	4·00	5·30	5·44	2·10	0·04	2·32	Rangpur.			
											5	?	7·78	?	3·38	0·02		*Peergunj.*			
											3	3·52	7·32	4·40	4·12	0·09	0·90	Kurigram.			
											4	?	10·64	?	6·08	Nil	?	*Gobindganj.*			
											3	4·00	1·70	4·40	1·09	Nil	1·38	Bandorra. (*Nilphamari.*)			
											3	2·91	8·11	4·14	4·32	Nil	0·96	Ulipur.			
											3	?	7·37	?	3·45	Nil	?	*Sundergunj.*			
											4	4·05	11·35	4·41	4·30	Nil	1·86	Shurpur ...	Bogra.		
											4	4·70	13·40	4·55	5·50	0·04	1·86	Nowkhilla.			
											4	5·00	15·02	3·74	6·43	0·06	1·37	Bogra.			
											4	4·05	7·48	4·25	3·57	0·06	1·12	Panchbibi.			
											4	5·50	2·45	4·05	1·14	Nil	1·58	Pabna ...	Pabna.		
											5	4·88	11·08	4·23	5·00	Nil	1·65	Serajganj.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	..	0·25	2·77	1·94	0·60	...	...	...	...	...
			Dacca ...	..	...	...	...	...		...	...	..	...	0·63	0·30	4·12	1 02	0 42	...	...	...	...	...
			Narainganj	...	...	...	...	...	0·71	...	...	...	...	..	0·25	2 37	1·40	0·32	...	...	...	...	...
			Manikganj	0·03	..	...	...	...	..	0·02	...	..	...	0 02	0·31	5·70	0·04	1·03	...	...	...	...	...
			Jaydebpur ...	0·22	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 50	3·30	1·95	1 23	...	...	...	...	...
		Mymensingh .	Kishorganj ...	...	0·72	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	1·18	3·48	3 50	1·50	...	...	...	...	...
			Atia (*Tangail*)	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·36	0·10	5·06	0·79	1·77	...	...	...	...	...
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	3·33	5·80	2·53	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·40	4·20	5·13	...	...	...	...	...
			Netrakona ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·78	3·81	4·02	1·92	...	...	...	...	...
			Sutharnakhali	...	...	...	0·25	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	1·07	1 15	0 73	1·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Durgapur ..	...	...	...	0·15	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·05	1·50	10·50	...	...	...	...	...
			Sherpur Town	0·50	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·00	4·50	7·95	0·75	...	...	...	...
			Diwanganj ...	0·17	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	2·60	4·02	5·50	.	0·70	0·37	...	...
		Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·08	...	0·01	2·00	1·18	0· 1	1·32	0·50	...	...	...	...
			Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·46	...	0·21	0·00	0·19	0·35	11·56	1·55	1·46	...	.	.	.	...
			Goalundo ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·14	...	0·20	...	0·52	0·39	4 03	0·80	0·78	...	...	...	...	...
		Backergunge ..	Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·13	3·36	7·03	0 82	1·05	...	...	...	...
			Pirojpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	0·25	2·70	1 62	1·49	1·22	0·06	...	...	...	...
			Barisal ...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·38	2·85	2·43	0·81	...	...	...	...	...
			Gaurnadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·02	...	...	1·13	1·72	0·85	0·06	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhola ...	.	...	...	...	...	0·41	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·40	1·07	0·08	0·30	0·41	...	...	...	...
			Daulatkhan ...	..	..	..	...	...	0·35	...	0·10	...	0·05	0·45	0·60	2·10	3·25	1·54	0·08	...	...	...	...
			Sauphal ...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...			0·88	3·09	9·20	0·63	...	...	...	...	...
		Hill Tippera	Agartala ...	...									...	0·10	0·05	0·95	0·46	...					
	Chittagong.	Tippera ..	Comilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·05	0·23	0·34	...	0·27	1·42	2·86	1·11	3·53	...	...	...	...
			Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	0·10	...	...	0·03	0·43	3 84	1·80	0·45	0·05	...	...	...	...
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·81	1 97	2 45	0·41	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramchandra-pur.	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·03	1·11	0·60	...	...	...	...	...
			Nasirnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·87	...	...	...	..	...	5·18	1·00	0·40	...	...	...	...	...
			Daudkandi ...	...																			
			Kasba ...	...	...	...	...	1·33	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	1·24	2·00	0·80	...	...	...	...	...
			Laksam ...	...	...	...	...	0·36	0·25	...	0·30	...	...	...	0·20	4·76	1·70	0·66	...	...	...	...	...
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	...	0·48	...	...	...	0·72	5·58	2·78	1 18	0·72	...	...	...	...
			Fenny ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·09	...	0·09	...	0·41	1·20	2·25	2·65	1 22	...	...	...	...
			Harishpur ...	...	0·54	...	0·13	0·72	0·08	0·07	...	...	0·04	...	0 53	1·03	1·69	4·05	0 82	...	...	...	...
			Ramganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·66	3·40	3·36	0·32	...	...	...	...	...
			Chhagalnaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·52	0·81	1·66	2·06	4 67	...	...	...	...
			Hatya ...	..	...	...	...	0·35	1·45	0·30	0·05	...	0·30	...	0·50	1·15	2 45	2·70					
			Lakipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	6 62	3·10	0·83	1·22	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong ...	Col's Bazar ...	...	...	0·02	...	0·17	0·03	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·35	1·10	3·79	4·15	...	...	...	...
			Chittagong ..	...	...	0·07	0·01	0·06	1·04	0·08	...	..	...	...	0·33	0·41	0·72	1·84	0 14	...	...	...	...
			Kutubdia ...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	0·47	...	1·47	0·29	1·82	2·68	0·46	...	...	...	...
			Satkanya ...	...	...	4·03	0·74	...	0·18	0·12	...	...	...	...	0 24	0·40	1·05	2·30	1·15	...	...	...	...
			Kodala ...	...																			
			Fenua ...	0·32	0·02	0·02	...	...	0·2	..	...	...	...	0·24	0·20	1·16	3·16	1·80	..	.	...	..
			Mirzarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·23	...	...	...	...	0·26	1·18	2·30	5·18	3 68	...	.	...	...
		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Kangamatia ..	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·4	0·44	...	...	...	0·15	0·18	0·24	1·07	0 01	0·25	..	...	...	...
			Bandarban ...	..	...	0·10	0·29	0·14	1·7	0·47	...	0·84	...	0·90	0·10	0·15	0·84	1·50	0·47	...	...	...	...
	Patna.	Patna	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	...	0·26	0·78	..	..	...	...	...
			Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·74	...	0·02	3·70	...	...	...	...	...
			Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·28	...	...	...	...	...
			Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·15	...	...	...	...	...
			Bukram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·38	...	...	...	...	...
			Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaya ...	Aurungabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·06	...	...	0·31	0·41	0·62	...	...	...	...
			Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·08	1·86	...	...	...	...	...
			Nawada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	0·13	...	...	...	...	...
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	0 10	0·38	...	...	...	...	...
			Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	0·25	0·18	0·01	...	...	...	...
			Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·35	...	0·07	...	0·28	...	0·46	...	...	...	...
			Kajauli ...	...																			
			Pakri Barawen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	0·04	0·13	0·05	...	...	...	...
			Dehri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·77	0·65	...	...	...	0·23	0·20	...	...	...	...
			Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·11	...	...	...	...	...
			Sasaram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·10	0·14	...	...	...	...	...
			Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·19	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohanea ...	...																			
			Khiri ...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Agaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·44	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...
			Koath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sikraul ...	...																			
			Baswan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...
			Muaharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	0·08	...	...	...	...
			Chausa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...
			Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chapra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	0·46	...	...	...	...	...
			Hathwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...
			Amnour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Basantpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...
			Darowlee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhojeh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·00	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...
		Champaran ...	Motthari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...
			Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...
			Bagaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Buriarwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	0·12	...	...	...	...
			Muzaffarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·29	...	...	...	...	...
			Hajipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	2·19	...	...	...	...	...
			Para ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	...	...	1·70	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahuwa ...	...																			
			Shahar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·28	...	...	...	...	...
			Pupri ...	...																			
		Darbhanga ...	Tajour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	0·20	0·59	...	...	...	...	...
			Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	1·46	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	1·43	...	...	...	...	...
			Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	0·43	...	...	...	...	...
			Rosera ...	...																			
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	Begusarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·22	...	...	0·77	...	0·34	0·02	...	...	...	...
			Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	0·07	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gogri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	...	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	0·47	...	...	...	...	0·46	0·08	0·06	...	...	...	...
			Shaikhpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chakai Bamda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	1·67	...	0·02	1·09	0·10	...	...	...	...	...
			Chupran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·71	...	0·36	0·04	...	...	...	...	...
			Gidhour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	1·00	0·04	...	...	...	...	...
			Khargpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·68	...	...	...	...	0·42	0·10	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in October 1898—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October to 31st October 1898.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5·82	6·51	5·24	2·77	Nil	2·15	Munshiganj ...	Dacca.	Dacca.	EAST BENGAL.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6·19	6·49	4·02	4·12	Nil	1·55	Dacca			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5·46	5·05	4·42	2·37	Nil	2·23	Narainganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·92	8·04	3·69	5·70	Nil	1·68	Manikganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5·86	7·20	3·69	3·30	Nil	1·57	Jaydebpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6·19	10·71	4·01	3·50	Nil	1·55	Kishorganj ...	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4·61	8·18	4·48	3·06	Nil	1·81	Atia (*Tangail*).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5·77	12·96	6·02	5·80	Nil	2·08	Mymensingh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4·92	12·73	4·06	5·13	Nil	1·88	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·46	10·73	6·18	4·92	Nil	2·55	Netrokona.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3·73	6·33	3·60	1·13	Nil	1·43	Subarnakhali.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·70	13·20	6·06	10·50	Nil	1·44	Durgapur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	16·00	?	7·05	0·75	?	*Sherepur Town*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3·73	14·06	4·56	5·50	1 07	1·10	Diwanganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5·88	5·80	4·59	2·00	0·50	1·75	Madaripur ..	Faridpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5·23	14·72	4·09	11·36	Nil	1·81	Faridpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5·96	7·52	4·20	4·63	Nil	1·68	Goalundo.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7·50	14·29	6·25	7·03	1·05	2·16	Patuakhali ...	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6·27	7·81	5·57	2·76	0·06	2·40	Pirojpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6·23	7·55	5·61	2·85	Nil	2·56	Barisal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5·73	4·37	4·75	1·73	Nil	2·12	Gaurnadi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6·79	10·76	6·07	6·38	1·41	2·03	Bhola.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	?	8·61	?	3 25	0·68	?	*Doulatkhan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6·18	14·81	7·04	9·26	Nil	2·61	Banphal.			
												5·54		5·05			2·28	Agartola .	Hill Tippera		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5·83	9·85	5·20	3·53	3·53	2·09	Comilla .	Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6·86	5·74	6·13	2·82	0·05	2·18	Chandpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5·85	5·87	4·94	2·65	Nil	2·08	Brahmanbaria.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·09	3·54	4·73	1·03	Nil	2·74	Ramchandra-pur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·60	8·42	4·65	5·15	Nil	2·11	Nasirnagar.			
												4·60		3·21			1·62	Dandkundi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4·18	5·48	4·05	2·00	Nil	2·27	Kasba.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3·62	8·12	4·19	4·76	Nil	1·97	Laksam.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7·31	11·98	7·70	5·58	0·62	3·08	Noakhali ...	Noakhali.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7·70	7·94	6·50	2·65	1·22	3·19	Fenny.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7·62	10·60	10·26	4·05	0·62	4·38	Harishpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5·70	7·96	6·17	3·40	Nil	2·17	Ramganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	10·35	?	4·67	4·67	?	*Chhagalnaya.*	Chittagong.		
												?		?			?	*Hatya.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	12·06	?	6·62	1·22	?	*Lakhimpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6·66	10·27	7·95	4·15	4·15	3·47	Cox's Bazar ..	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7·00	6·46	6·24	1·90	0·14	2·20	Chittagong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6·73	8·18	7·51	2·68	0·96	4·26	Kutubdia.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5·36	10·83	6·09	4·65	1·15	2·01	Satkanya.			
												7·46		5·93			2·64	Kodala.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	?	7·27	?	3·16	Nil	?	*Fenua.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	?	13·42	?	5·48	3·88	?	*Mirsarai.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5·58	3·74	0·54	1·07	0·26	2·18	Rangamati	Chittagong Hill Tracts.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	?	7·17	?	1·57	0·47	?	*Bandarban*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·19	2·26	3·26	0·96	Nil	1·19	Patna ...	Patna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·46	5·08	3·33	3·70	Nil	1·23	Dinapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·38	0·78	2·61	0·68	Nil	1·01	Bihar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·85	0·50	2·55	0·35	Nil	1·00	Barh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·99	0·68	3·54	0·38	Nil	0·97	Bikram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·00	1·55	2·42	0·95	Nil	1·06	Hilsa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·68	1·94	2·47	0·62	0·62	0·66	Aurungabad...	Gaya.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·96	2·05	2 47	1·56	Nil	0·93	Gaya.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·85	0·50	2·21	0·43	Nil	0 80	Nawada.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·22	1·44	2·87	0·94	Nil	0·70	Jahanabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·09	0·80	2·24	0·58	Nil	0·83	Arwal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·09	0·54	1·63	0·25	0·01	0·61	Daudnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·00	2·16	3·09	1·35	0·46	0·80	Sherghati.			
												3·09		2·33			0·91	Rajauli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·00	0·40	1·41	0·40	Nil	0·29	Pakri Barawan.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·04	0·30	3·26	0·18	0·05	1·15	Buxar ..	Shahabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·77	1·84	2·03	0·77	0·30	1·11	Dehri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·38	0·18	2·93	0·11	Nil	1·05	Bhabhua.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·86	0·27	3·05	0·14	Nil	1·17	Sasaram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·63	1·19	2·99	1·19	Nil	0·96	Arrah.			
												1·83		2·38			0·87	Mohanea.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·22	?	0·22	Nil	?	*Khiri.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·44	?	1·44	Nil	?	*Ageaun.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·36	?	0·36	Nil	?	*Ramagar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Koith.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sikrwal.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·10	?	0·10	Nil	?	*Rassawan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·35	?	0·98	0·98	?	*Monaharpur.*			
												?		?			?	*Ohausa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·61	0·40	3·28	0·40	Nil	0·60	Gopalganj ...	Saran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·77	Nil	3·41	Nil	Nil	1·25	Siwan.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ekma.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·85	0·50	3·08	0·46	Nil	0·99	Chapra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·30	?	0·30	Nil	?	*Hathwa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·75	?	0·75	Nil	?	*Amnour.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·24	?	0·24	Nil	?	*Basantpur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·07	?	0·07	Nil	?	*Darowlee.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	2·05	?	2·00	Nil	?	*Bhreh.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·56	0·58	3·39	0·38	Nil	0·91	Motihari .	Champaran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·94	0·73	3·39	0·63	Nil	0·71	Bettiah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·82	Nil	3·73	Nil	Nil	0·78	Bagaha.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·45	0·24	2·71	0·24	Nil	1·02	Burhurwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ramnagar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·48	0·97	2·80	0·85	0·12	0·98	Sitamarhi .	Muzaffarpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·81	1·59	3·11	1·59	Nil	1·35	Muzaffarpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·44	2·34	3·53	2·19	Nil	0·87	Hajipur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·73	2·08	1·84	1·70	Nil	0·56	Paru.			
												2·45		2·61			0·64	Mahuwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·18	1·28	3·29	1·28	Nil	1·18	Shinhar.			
												1·88		1·30			0 06	Pupri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·68	0·97	2·61	0·59	Nil	0·86	Tajpur	Darbhanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·08	1·61	2·84	1·46	Nil	1·08	Darbhanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·80	1·64	2·43	1·43	Nil	0·80	Madhubani.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·45	0·93	1·18	0·50	Nil	0·28	Bahera.			
												2·09		1·45			0·22	Rosera.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·27	1·13	3·71	0·77	Nil	1·20	Begusarai .	Monghyr ...	Bhagalpur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·23	1·74	3·02	1·22	Nil	1·14	Monghyr.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·42	0·53	2·33	0·48	Nil	0·75	Jamui.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·55	0·84	1·50	0·63	Nil	0·26	Gogri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·46	?	0·47	0·06	?	*Jamalpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·45	0·15	2·23	0·16	Nil	0·47	Shaikhpura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	2·99	?	1·67	Nil	?	*Chakai Ramda.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·11	?	0·71	Nil	?	*Chapreon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·11	?	1·00	Nil	?	*Gidhour*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·17	?	0·65	Nil	?	*Khatgpur.*			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BIHAR—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur ..	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	0·03	...	..	...	...	...
			Bangaon (*Syfabad*). ...	..													0·20						
			Supaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·23	0·20	0·03	..	...	...	...
			Protabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·19	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	..	0·35	0·11	...	...	...	...	...
			Banka ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1·40	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...
			Colgong ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	0·26	0·57	...	...	...	...	...
			Bansi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	1·32	0·05	...	...	...	...	...
		Purnea .	Kishanganj ...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	0·05	...	...	...	...	...
			Araria ...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·61	...	...	...	..	...
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·49	0·67	0·33	...	...	...	...	...
			Gondwara (Korah). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·20	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barnoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	0·31	0·17	...					
			Forbesganj ...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	0·03	...	..	...	...	...
			Kaliaganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·98		...	..	...	...	...
		Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·22	0·80	1·95	...	..	...	..	...
			Chanchal ..	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0·14	0·21	0·56	...	...	...	...	...
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·81	2·17	0·22	1·02	...	...	...	...	...
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	3·00	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Santhal Parganas.	Rajmahal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·05	0·92	0·04	...	...	...	...	...
			Godda ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·02	1·07	0 32	...	...	...	...	...
			Pakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1·15	1·56	...	...	...	...	...
			Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	0·71	0·27	...	...	...	...	...
			Deoghur .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·46	0·67	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	1·12	0·02	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahagama ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			0·80		...	...	...	...	...
			Nandlhat ..	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·21	0·56	...	...	...	...	...
			Assenboni ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	0 85		...	...	...	...	...
			Katikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·60	0·43	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·15	0·92	0·02	...	...	...	...	...
			Sarwan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·25	0·05	...	...	...	...	...
			Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·13	...	...	...	...	...
			Barkops ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	..	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahespore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	1·18	1·19	...	...	...	...	...
			Barharwa ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·54	1·90	...	...	...	...	...
			Sahebganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	1 18	0·55	...	...	...	...	...
			Barwe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	1·39	0·87	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.	Cuttack ..	Jagatsingpur ...	...	...	1·34	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	7·63	1·60	1·95	2·35	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...
			Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·20	0·28	1·49	1·46		...	...	...	...	...
			Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 90	1·00	1·32	1·20	0·02	...	...	...	...	...
			False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·44	...	0·38	1·31	7·01	5·42	2·40	2·38	0·17	...	...	...	...	...
			Kendrapara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	0·00	5 86	0·83	1·39	2·67	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	1·20	3·05	0·25	1·10	1·21	..	...	...	...	...	...
			Dharmsala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·04	5·50	0·30	1·09	0·85	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...
			Salipore ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·82	...	3 99	0·90	..	1·80	1·01	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	0·22	2·32	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore ..	Akhyapada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·04	3 75	0·18	1·12	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandbali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	6·60	1·05	0·60	3·29	...	0·82	...	...	...	...
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	3·80	1·05	1·31	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·03	4·55	3·09	0·29	0·75	...	0·3	0·38	...	...	...
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	3·70	6·77	0·12	1·80	...	0·50	...	...	...	...
			Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	1·11	4·00	...	2·65		...	...	...	...	...
			Baripada ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·38	1·28	0·08	1·68	0·02	0·14	...	...	...	...
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	1·03	5·16	2·88	0·80	0·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	0·11	0·18	3·30	0·47	0·60	1·83	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhanpur ...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·10	0·90	3·57	0·75	5·82	1·55	0·02	...	...	...	...	...
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	1·41	...	...	0·14	0·74	5·80	1·65	0·70	1·24	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Satpara ...	...	...	...	...	0·54	...	...	...	0·29	1·10	5·30	2·50	0·33	0·43	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	4·94	0·95	1·14	1·27	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·85	0·39	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	2·74	0·20	1·38	1·78	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kuma ...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	1·08	3·80	0·50	0·40	0·70		...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridih*). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·06	0·97	0·06	0·01	...	...	...	...
			Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·04	1·36	0·54	0·02	...	...	...	...
			Parhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	0·27	.	...	.	...	...
			Chatra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	0·77	0·47	...	...	...	...	...
			Kanarsdiha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	0·20	0 50	0·10	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramgar ...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	1·24	0·78	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardaga ..	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·71	0·37	...	...	...	...	...
			Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·14	0·10	2 03	0 17	...	...	...	...	...
			Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·40	0·25	.	...	...	...	...
			Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·03	0·08	0·09	0·73	..	...	...	...	...
			Tamar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·25	0·69	1·37	9·86	0·09	...	..	...	...	..	...
			Chainpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·39	0·47	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Simdega ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	0·24	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jashpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·07	2·90	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·80	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamau ..	Palamau ... (*Daltonganj*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·59	0·25	...	...	...	...	...
			Latehar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·40	0·20	..	...	...	...	...
			Husainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	...	...	...	0·30		..	...	...	...	...
			Mahuadand ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·28	0·06	0 14	0·62	0·30	...	...	...	...	...
			Garowa ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·12	0·42	0·32	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Panki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·04		...	...	...	...	...
			Latehar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	1·26	0·45	0·10	...	...	...	...
			Nagaruntari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	0·09		0·13	0·26		...	...	...	...
			Ranka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·10	1·50	0·10	...	...	...	...	...
			Chatterpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	0·45	0·20	...	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum ..	Purulia .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·17	0·03	2·85	0·10	..	0·38	...	...	...
			...ubhumpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·52	0·14	1·22		...	...	...	...	...
			Raghunathpur	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	...	2·00	0·05	..	...	...	...	...
			Barabhum																				
			Jhalda ..	0·06	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	0·08	0·22	1·50	0·17	...	..	...	...	...
			Chas ..																				
			Pandra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·08	0·04	0·02	1·20	0·08	...	...	...	...	...
		Singhbhum ..	...mbasa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·10	0·03	2·80	0·30	...	...	...	...	...
			Chakradhar-pur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·14	0·08	0·04	1·81	0·85	...	...	...	...	...
			Ghatsila ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·20	0·03	3·00	0·30	...	...	...	...	...
			Baharagora ...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	0·42	0·34	0·68	0·52	...	2·03		...	...	...	...	...
			Gatkurz ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	..	...	0·88	0·96		...	...	...	...
			Kolekamur ...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	3·06	0·06	...	...	...	...	...
			Sonaharpur																				
		Orissa Tributary Mahals.	Keonjhar ...	0·10		...		...	...	...	...	0·75	0·40	1·34	0·04	2·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Anandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·25	2·26	0·56	0·20	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Telcher ...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	1·23		1·41	2 51	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Narsingpur ...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	1·95	1·47	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Angul ...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	1·40	..	2·05	0 85	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dhenkanal ...	0·02	...	..	...	.	..	.	..	0·19	0·24	2·82	0·18	0·08	1·56	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hindol ...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	.	.	0·06	0·62	0·10	0·12	1·74	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kujabangath	...																			
			Baramba .	..																			
			Baisinga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·66	1·83	0·75	0·39	2·02	0·06	..	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in October 1898—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1898 to 31st October 1898.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·59	0·35	3·20	0·32	Nil	1·08	Madhipura	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Behar—*concluded.*
												?		?			?	Bonguon. (*Syfabad.*)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·08	0·57	2·18	0·29	0·03	0·02	Supaul.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·09	0·89	1·73	0·70	Nil	0·55	Protabganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·12	0·60	2·80	0·35	Nil	0·91	Bhagalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·02	1·49	3·18	1·40	Nil	1·26	Banka.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·82	0·83	2·06	0·57	Nil	0·70	Colgong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·42	?	1·32	Nil	?	*Bansil.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·24	2·10	3·30	1·10	Nil	1·11	Kishanganj ...	Purnea.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·06	1·16	3·20	0·61	Nil	1·08	Araria.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·46	1·40	3·57	0·87	Nil	1·48	Purnea.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·70	0·69	2·22	0·36	Nil	0·68	Gondwara (Korah).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·95	?	0·47	Nil	?	*Barsoe.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·48	?	1·00	Nil	?	*Forbesganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·50	1·98	3·04	1·98	Nil	0·67	Kaliaganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·62	3·89	4·42	1·05	Nil	1·69	Malda ...	Malda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·35	0·96	2·72	0·56	Nil	0·63	Chanchal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3·55	5·24	2·61	2·17	Nil	0·69	Gajol.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·73	4·23	4·05	3·00	Nil	1·59	Sibganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·80	1·95	3·28	0·94	Nil	1·04	Rajmahal ...	Sonthal Parganas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·83	1·42	2·87	1·07	Nil	0·98	Godda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5·25	2·71	4·09	1·51	Nil	1·18	Pakour.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4·88	1·98	4·22	0·71	Nil	1·38	Naya Dumka.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·30	3·13	3·81	2·16	Nil	1·49	Deoghur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4·05	1·17	3·87	1·12	Nil	1·08	Jamtara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·80	?	0·80	Nil	?	*Mohagama.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·80	0·96	1·96	0·56	Nil	0·82	Nanihat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·78	?	0·90	Nil	?	*Assenboni.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·93	?	1·50	Nil	?	*Katikund.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·10	?	0·93	Nil	?	*Madhupur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·00	?	0·70	Nil	?	*Sarwan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·74	?	0·61	Nil	?	*Sarath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·45	?	0·45	Nil	?	*Barkope.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·93	?	0·95	Nil	?	*Bhagya.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	2·46	?	1·19	Nil	?	Mohespore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	3·44	?	1·30	Nil	?	*Barharwa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·83	?	1·18	Nil	?	*Sahibganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	2·33	?	1·33	Nil	?	*Bario.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7·08	15·02	6·54	7·64	0·07	2·93	Jagatsingpur.	Cuttack.	Orissa.	Orissa.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7·23	6·48	4·80	3·20	Nil	2·49	Banki.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6·38	7·50	5·64	3·90	Nil	2·96	Cuttack.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7·92	19·51	9·19	7·01	Nil	4·36	False Point.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6·92	11·14	6·09	5·86	Nil	2·04	Kendrapara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5·83	8·11	5·07	3·95	Nil	2·19	Jajpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6·18	6·51	4·75	3·50	0·50	1·99	Dharmsala.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6·44	8·32	4·68	3·99	Nil	2·21	Salipore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	3·34	?	2·32	0·50	?	*Pal Lahara.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6·07	7·68	3·99	3·75	Nil	1·06	Akhyapada ...	Balasore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5·83	13·11	5·76	6·01	0·83	2·32	Chandbali.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5·42	8·26	4·92	3·80	Nil	2·15	Bhadrak.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4·87	10·87	5·12	4·55	1·16	1·94	Soro.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6·13	12·75	6·74	6·77	0·50	2·58	Balasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·04	7·79	4·47	4·00	Nil	1·23	Jellasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5·94	4·43	4·00	1·58	0·14	1·75	Baripada.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8·02	10·52	8·80	5·16	Nil	4·93	Puri ...	Puri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8·12	6·64	6·59	3·30	Nil	3·00	Khurda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7·65	12·85	6·55	5·82	Nil	3·28	Banpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8·70	11·68	6·92	5·80	Nil	4·10	Gop.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	?	10·30	?	5·20	Nil	?	*Satpara.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6·88	8·62	5·60	4·94	Nil	3·35	Pipli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	4·74	?	2·65	Nil	?	*Nayagarh.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	6·20	?	2·71	Nil	?	*Ranpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	?	6·80	?	3·80	Nil	?	Kanas.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4·04	1·14	3·25	0·97	0·01	1·29	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	Hazaribagh.	Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·60	2·04	3·41	1·36	0·02	1·26	Hazaribagh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·91	1·37	3·16	1·10	Nil	0·98	Barhi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·82	1·74	2·91	0·77	Nil	0·93	Chatra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4·45	0·90	3·11	0·50	Nil	0·79	Karasdoha.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·18	2·70	4·83	1·24	Nil	1·60	Ramgar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4·54	1·98	3·58	0·71	Nil	1·42	Lohardaga	Lohardaga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·73	2·54	2·95	2·05	Nil	1·16	Ranchi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·90	0·80	1·74	0·40	Nil	0·87	Silli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·00	?	0·73	Nil	?	*Palkot.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	3·48	?	1·37	Nil	?	*Tamar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	3·86	?	3·39	Nil	?	*Chainpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·50	0·27	1·75	0·24	Nil	0·93	Sirguja.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5·04	3·07	4·23	2·98	Nil	2·46	Jashpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·50	1·20	2·44	0·80	Nil	0·95	Gangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·19	0·84	2·50	0·59	Nil	0·94	Palamau (*Daltonganj*).	Palamau.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·10	1·60	3·07	1·40	Nil	1·37	Balumath.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·18	1·35	2·40	1·05	Nil	1·07	Husainabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	2·40	?	1·28	Nil	?	Mahuadaud.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·18	1·03	3·05	1·12	Nil	1·01	Garhwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·10	?	0·06	Nil	?	*Panki.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	0·98	?	0·45	0·10	?	*Latchar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·85	?	0·37	Nil	?	*Nagaruntari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	2·10	?	1·50	Nil	?	*Ranka.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·82	?	0·45	Nil	?	*Chatterpore.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·90	3·20	2·83	2·85	0·07	1·05	Purulia	Manbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4·44	1·88	3·26	1·22	Nil	1·11	Gobindpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·18	2·44	1·94	2·00	Nil	0·56	Raghunathpur.			
												4·45		2·?5			0·87	Barabhum.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·27	3·03	2·75	1·50	Nil	0·64	Jhalda.			
												4·18		2·81			0·92	Chas.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·46	?	1·20	Nil	?	*Pandra.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4·48	1·28	2·72	2·80	Nil	1·22	Chaibassa	Singhbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4·30	2·50	2·33	1·31	Nil	0·90	Chakradharpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·09	4·33	3·41	3·00	Nil	1·30	Ghatsila.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4·36	3·89	2·92	2·03	Nil	1·31	Baharagura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	2·49	?	0·96	Nil	?	*Gaikura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	4·78	?	3·60	Nil	?	*Kakkapur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		?		?			?	*Monoharpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3·85	5·08	2·40	2·45	Nil	1·51	Keonjhar ...	Orissa Tributary Mahals		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	?	4·20	?	2·26	Nil	?	*Anandpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4·53	5·15	2·74	2·51	Nil	0·90	Talchar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7·00	3·84	4·17	1·47	Nil	1·82	Narsingpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5·67	4·43	4·56	3·05	Nil	1·64	Angul.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6·73	5·99	4·13	2·82	Nil	1·59	Dhenkanal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6·33	2·64	4·95	1·74	Nil	2·17	Hispara.			
												6·54		5·00			2·17	Kunjabongarh.			
												?		?			?	*Baramba.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	5·71	?	2·02	Nil	?	*Baisinga.*			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1898.

During the first few days of October fine settled weather prevailed over the province and the Bay, with a tendency to the development of conditions typical of the change of seasons. In the latter half of the month cold weather conditions, well marked for the season, became established over the province, with clear skies, northerly winds and temperature 2° or 3° below the normal.

There was a period of unsettled weather during the second week. A cyclonic storm which originated in the south or south-east of the Bay moved towards the South Circars coast, the centre of the depression crossing near Masulipatam. It continued to move north-westward for a short time after passing the coast and then began to recurve. Crossing Orissa and Chota Nagpur it then turned eastward across the central districts of Bengal proper, and broke up shortly afterwards in the hilly parts of Assam.

While the main depression was in the neighbourhood of Masulipatam, a shallow low pressure area was shown in the north-west of the Bay, more by the cyclonic winds on the Orissa coast than by the pressure differences. This shallow depression moved northwards over South-West Bengal and was over the centre of the province when the main disturbance, having recurved, was approaching Orissa. The two depressions then united into one of some depth with a centre between Midnapore and Chaibassa at 8 A.M. on the 14th, and with a maximum defect of about ·2 inch. On the 15th the centre was near Sirajganj, and on the 16th the disturbance had almost ceased.

The tendency for depressions crossing the south of the Bay in October is, sooner or later, to follow a curved path and ultimately move in north-easterly or easterly direction. In the case of the depression under consideration, it appears to have divided, the main portion continuing in a westerly direction, while the second and more shallow depression under the influence of causes which produce the usual curved path moved towards the north.

This shallow depression was probably the cause of the unusual rainfall in Orissa, where general heavy falls occurred while the main depression was near Masulipatam. The recurving of the main depression, the subsequent union and the north-easterly line of motion, all tended to maintain rainfall over the province for several days. General rain fell in the southern districts from the 10th to the 15th, and in other districts from the 12th to the 15th, except in Bihar, where very little rain fell except on the 14th and 15th.

The general fall for the month was in considerable excess in the south and east of the province and in moderate defect in Chota Nagpur and Bihar.

At the beginning of the month pressure was unusually uniform over both the province and the Bay, readings being between 29·76 and 29·80 inches. They were generally in defect which, though increasing towards the south, was small except in Burma and Ceylon. Winds were light and variable with a tendency to become north, and temperature was above the normal except in Madras, where there was a small defect. There was very little change for several days. Pressure oscillated slowly, and temperature remained relatively high except in the west of the province, where it fell and remained 1° below the normal till the 6th.

The first signs of the disturbance in the south of the Bay appeared on the 7th. Pressure was beginning to fall in Burma, but winds, though easterly there, were light. On the following day the fall of pressure was more general, and wind velocity at Diamond Island had increased from 8 to 14 miles an hour The increase to 28 miles on the 9th showed that the disturbance was extending, and from the rise of pressure in the east it was seen to be moving towards the west. The stormy weather continued on the 10th in the south-east of the Bay, and the centre of the disturbance was then not far from the Madras coast about south-east from Masulipatam. On the morning of the 11th the centre was near Masulipatam, where pressure was a third of an inch below the normal. The gradient was very steep on the coast between Masulipatam and Cocanada, and strong cyclonic winds prevailed between the latter station and Nellore. Northwards from Cocanada the wind directions were not in agreement with the cyclonic circulation round the centre near Masulipatam, and suggested the existence of another and more shallow depression off the north coast of the Circars. The evidence of such a depression was more marked on the 12th, on the morning of which day the depression moving northwards crossed South-West Bengal and caused moderate variations of pressure. On the 12th it was over the central districts of Bengal with a regular cyclonic circulation of winds.

Showers had begun in Orissa on the 10th, and heavy falls varying up to 6 inches were reported on the 11th from all the coast stations between Saugor Island and Gopalpur. On the 12th the heaviest falls were at Saugor Island, Balasore and False Point, and on the 13th, when the centre of the shallow depression was inland, at Faridpur and Noakhali. This burst of heavy rainfall moved northwards with a velocity very similar to that of the shallow depression, and was probably due to it and not to the main disturbance which on the 13th was still in the north of the Madras Presidency.

On the 14th there was one depression only with a centre near Midnapore. Rainfall was on that day much more general over the province than it had been on the days previous, but it was more uniform and nowhere very heavy. The north-easterly movement of the storm continued, and the area of rainfall, though still including all districts on the 15th, contracted rapidly towards the east. On the 16th the storm had ceased, and rainfall was almost entirely confined to a few scattered stations, mostly in the eastern districts.

Owing to the cloudy rainy weather which had prevailed between the 10th and 15th, day temperatures were very low. The mean defect on the 16th ranged up to 6° in South-West Bengal, but by the following day it was greater than 2° in East Bengal only.

The pressure distribution soon recovered after the passage of the disturbance. Temperature became normal or was slightly above, and though there were light variable winds in Bengal, a north-westerly current obtained over the Bay.

Fine settled weather continued over the province till the end of the month, the only change worthy of note being the fall of temperature which began in the west of the province on the 27th and was general on the 28th. During the last three days of the month the mean defect varied from 1° in the north-east of the province to 5° in the south-west.

After the recovery of pressure in the north about the middle of the month the normal distribution of pressure was established over the Bay with a gradient rather steeper than usual. North-east monsoon conditions commenced on the Madras coast about the end of the third week, and the weather there continued showery throughout the remaining days of the month.

Pressure was not subject to large oscillations except in the second week while the cyclonic storm was in existence. As the depression was not of more than average depth, the changes were not so large as frequently occur on such occasions, and the defect at the centre was at most a third of an inch. During the passage across Bengal the greatest defect was only a fifth. At other times the pressure distribution was more steady than usual and generally about normal. The average difference from the normal at the various inland stations is very small, usually only a few thousands of an inch.

Temperature was low during the second week while the disturbance was affecting the weather and again towards the end. The difference from the normal on the former of these two occasions was chiefly in day readings, and on the latter in night readings, the average defect being about 5°. At other times there was usually a small excess.

The means for the month are below the normal over almost the whole province. In North Bengal the average mean of the month is practically normal, but from there defect steadily increases towards the south-west and is greatest in South-West Bengal.

Rainfall.—Very little rain fell except between the 10th and 15th, but during these days heavy falls were of daily occurrence, especially in Orissa and Lower Bengal. In the west and north of the province most of the falls occurred on the 14th and 15th and were generally under two inches. In the west of Bihar the fall was much lighter than in other parts, especially in Saran and Champaran, where only light scattered showers occurred.

On an average Bihar received less than half the normal of the month, viz. 48 per cent., and Chota Nagpur 68 per cent. In all the other divisions there was considerably more than the normal, excess being 38 per cent. in North Bengal, 60° in Lower Bengal, and 69 per cent. in Orissa.

The rain distribution was very uniform in the western half of the province, the reports from the different stations being generally 1 or 2 inches. East of a line running south-south-west from the south of Cooch Behar to the west of Orissa falls were over 5 inches, and of a narrow strip along the Orissa and Bengal coasts they were between 10 and 15 inches. The only inland tract of country where the falls were over 10 inches was the north of East Bengal, near which the depression of the middle of the month broke up, a process usually accompanied by very heavy rain in the hills and the adjacent plains.

The following table gives a comparison between the actual monthly and total rainfall and the normal rainfall of the province up to the end of October in the same form as has been employed in the previous monthly abstracts of the present year. The figures represent the ratio of the rainfall of each month of the present year to the normal rainfall expressed as a percentage. The table thus gives a condensed summary of the rainfall data of the year for each meteorological division. The first ten columns give the percentage amount of rainfall received in each month, and the last column the percentage rainfall of the whole period from the 1st of January to the end of October :—

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Actual rainfall of first ten months of 1898 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	120	16	2	64	88	124	82	138	116	158	109
North Bengal ...	119	162	6	82	88	114	80	87	161	136	106
East ,, ...	177	31	8	34	80	122	88	157	105	161	108
Bihar ...	38	200	23	109	100	80	91	117	224	48	117
Orissa ...	0	16	0	138	59	75	84	133	82	169	97
Chota Nagpur ...	2	116	3	86	47	150	98	109	133	68	107

The following table gives full data for the comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of October in all districts of the Province. The first column gives the average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 26 years; the second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the actual weighted rainfall of the month at the reporting stations in the district; the third column expresses the ratio of the actual district rainfall to the normal as a percentage; and the fourth the same information in a slightly different from.

Percentage Table for October 1898.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall October.	Actual district rainfall October 1898.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+), deficit (−).
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	3·53	4·10	116	+ 16
	Birbhum	3·53	4·25	120	+ 20
	Bankura	3·24	3·60	111	+ 11
	Midnapore	4·63	6·85	148	+ 48
	Hooghly	4·08	5·43	133	+ 33
	Howrah	3·66	6·92	189	+ 89
	24-Parganas	4·79	7·28	152	+ 52
	Calcutta	4·39	6·48	148	+ 48
	Nadia	4·16	4·61	111	+ 11
	Murshidabad	3·74	9·13	244	+144
	Jessore	4·41	6·71	152	+ 52
	Khulna	4·94	6·98	141	+ 41
North Bengal	Rajshahi	3·81	9·20	241	+141
	Dinajpur	4·61	2·37	53	— 47
	Jalpaiguri	4·83	2·04	42	— 58
	Darjeeling	4·72			
	Cooch Behar	5·54	2·07	37	— 63
	Rangpur	4·88	6·26	128	+ 28
	Bogra	3·89	13·57	349	+249
	Pabna	4·14	6·76	163	+ 63
East Bengal	Dacca	4·26	6·54	154	+ 54
	Mymensingh	5·30	11·58	218	+118
	Faridpur	4·32	9·71	225	+125
	Backergunge	5·93	10·24	173	+ 73
	Tippera	5·10			
	Noakhali	7·38	10·83	147	+ 47
	Chittagong	6·85	8·24	120	+ 20
	Ditto Hills Tracts	6·54	3·74	57	— 43
Bihar	Patna	2·84	1·23	43	— 57
	Gaya	2·42			
	Shahabad	2·98	0·52	17	— 83
	Saran	3·46	0·35	10	— 90
	Champaran	3·46	0·54	16	— 84
	Muzaffarpur	2·76			
	Darbhanga	2·27			
	Monghyr	2·37	0·88	37	— 63
	Bhagalpur	2·79	0·78	28	— 72
	Purnea	3·29			
	Malda	4·16	4·08	98	— 2
	Sonthal Parganas	3·85	1·87	49	— 51
Orissa	Cuttack	5·49	9·01	164	+ 64
	Balasore	5·51	10·31	187	+ 87
	Puri	7·37	9·75	132	+ 32
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	3·37	1·68	50	— 50
	Lohardaga	2·58	1·35	52	— 48
	Palamau	2·64	1·20	45	— 55
	Manbhum	2·72			
	Singhbhum	2·97	2·50	84	— 16

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of October 1898 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th Oct. 1898.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	94·3	59·1	87·4	72·8	80·1	—1·0	6·33	4·00	+2·33	4·67	5·00	—0·33	0·01	1·03
North Bengal	92·3	61·6	86·4	72·4	79·4	+0·1	5·84	4·29	+1·55	3·28	4·30	—1·02	0·02	1·39
East ,,	96·3	63·9	86·7	73·5	80·1	—0·4	8·79	5·45	+3·34	5·45	5·82	—0·37	0·44	2·22
Bihar	93·4	57·0	87·7	70·7	79·2	—0·4	1·30	2·84	—1·48	2·03	2·96	—0·93	0·02	0·92
Orissa	95·7	60·6	88·6	74·5	81·6	—0·3	9·86	5·85	+4·01	5·35	6·69	—1·34	0·16	2·71
Chota Nagpur	92·9*	56·0*	84·3*	66·6*	75·6*	—0·6	1·99	2·94	—0·95	2·90	3·94	—1·04	Nil	1·05
Assam	94·0	63·4	86·2	71·7	79·0	—0·3								

* Daltonganj not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 15th November 1898.

C. Little,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 6th to 12th November 1898.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1898.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November ...	6th ...	29·963	77·1	86·0	17·9	68·1	81·1	73·6	·729	69·8	69	Nil
,, ...	7th ...	·979	76·6	81·8	10·4	71·4	79·6	72·6	·708	68·9	70	,,
,, ...	8th ...	·943	78·8	87·5	17·4	70·1	81·1	73·5	·942	77·4	89	,,
,, ...	9th ...	·951	78·1	88·6	20·8	67·7	81·9	74·5	·755	70·8	69	,,
,, ...	10th ...	·982	78·0	87·0	18·1	68·9	81·6	73·6	·722	69·5	67	,,
,, ...	11th ...	·881	76·6	87·3	21·4	65·9	81·6	72·6	·681	67·8	63	,,
,, ...	12th ...	·927	76·6	87·3	22·4	65·4	81·0	71·6	·649	66·4	61	,,

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·961
	⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	77·4
The extreme variation of temperature	23·1
The maximum temperature	88·5
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	70
The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th November 1898	Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 14th November 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 12th November 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 12th November 1898.			Week ending Saturday, the 13th November 1897.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs
Rice and paddy	743	1,15,625	1,796	268	26,030	346
Jute	420	1,78,825	2,894	664	2,35,685	4,240
Firewood	110	85,175	1,276	89	57,345	831
Other articles	723	1,76,725	2,428	1,153	2,61,735	3,237
Total ...	1,996	5,56,350	8,394	2,174	5,80,795	8,654

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of September 1898.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.														AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.
					CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,391,850	4,243	36·48	11	·08	17	·12	1,711	14·64	74	·60	60	·48	710	6·12	2,563	22·20	3,087	26·52	
	Birbhum	798,254	2,657	40·44	...	...	...	...	950	14·28	8	·12	35	·56	468	6·96	1,459	21·84	1,824	27·36	
	Bankura	1,069,665	3,476	43·44	14	·12	...	...	1,433	15·96	35	·36	41	·36	518	5·76	2,044	22·92	2,191	23·88	
	Midnapore	2,631,516	6,340	31·08	51	·12	11	·04	3,361	16·20	113	·48	105	·72	1,092	4·80	4,924	23·52	4,926	22·44	
	Hooghly, including Serampore.	1,034,296	2,145	24·84	5	·08	...	...	1,793	20·76	163	1·80	84	·72	396	4·56	2,424	28·08	2,608	30·24	
	Howrah	763,625	2,007	31·44	32	·48	...	...	1,150	18·00	241	3·72	64	·96	557	8·64	2,044	32·04	1,579	24·72	
Presidency	24-Parganas	1,892,033	4,292	27·12	11	·06	...	...	2,904	18·72	113	·60	152	·96	424	2·64	3,604	23·16	3,937	31·12	
	Calcutta	851,860	878	15·36	12	·12	2	·02	393	6·84	244	4·20	39	·48	800	14·04	1,485	26·04	1,715	30·24	
	Nadia	1,644,108	5,820	42·36	1	·007	...	...	2,310	16·92	6	·04	108	·72	607	4·32	3,049	22·08	3,632	26·40	
	Murshidabad	1,259,946	4,886	46·49	...	...	...	...	2,331	21·36	1	·008	81	·72	514	4·68	2,839	27·12	2,835	27·72	
	Jessore	1,588,827	5,303	33·60	1	·006	7	·03	4,908	31·08	3	·01	113	·84	435	2·76	5,495	34·80	4,279	27·12	
	Khulna	1,177,652	3,456	35·04	2	·01	...	...	2,982	21·72	15	·12	83	·84	645	6·48	3,825	28·68	3,574	26·16	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	1,437,460	4,288	35·76	...	...	15	·12	4,355	35·40	4	·02	159	·96	358	2·88	4,760	39·72	3,988	27·36	
	Dinajpur	1,482,570	4,250	34·32	...	...	...	...	3,950	32·04	3	·02	79	·60	134	1·08	4,175	33·72	3,975	32·16	
	Jalpaiguri	690,730	1,908	33·60	...	...	...	...	1,961	24·60	59	·60	15	·24	67	8·56	606	39·52	763	40·92	
	Darjeeling	223,314	614	33·96	...	...	1	·004	320	20·40	54	2·88	4	·12	167	8·88	626	39·72	1,632	28·68	
	Rangpur	2,065,461	4,591	25·92	11	·06	1	·004	3,690	21·36	5	·02	51	·28	298	1·68	4,056	23·52	4,096	27·24	
	Bogra	766,635	1,518	24·00	1	·01	1	·012	1,905	29·28	2	·02	70	1·08	120	1·80	1,591	25·40	1,710	26·76	
	Pabna	1,501,223	3,199	27·60	1	·008	...	...	2,570	22·08	1	·02	60	·48	172	1·44	2,803	24·72	2,573	22·56	
Dacca	Dacca	2,395,802	5,735	28·80	57	·24	1	·009	3,231	16·08	210	·96	114	·48	858	4·20	4,470	22·32	4,184	20·88	
	Mymensingh	3,473,186	9,703	33·48	4	·01	3	·009	5,684	19·56	33	·10	176	·36	1,221	4·20	7,061	24·36	6,089	20 88	
	Faridpur	1,825,543	4,998	32·88	5	·02	6	·03	4,133	27·12	27	·12	147	·96	468	3·00	4,785	31·44	3,581	23·52	
	Backergunge	2,153,963	4,849	24·12	4	·01	3	·01	3,445	19·08	24	·12	143	·72	675	3 44	5,189	31·56	2,631	17·64	
Chittagong	Tippera	1,782,935	4,165	27·96	1	·006	...	...	2,488	16·68	5	·02	117	·72	573	3 44	3,183	21·36	4,697	26·16	
	Noakhali	1,009,698	2,749	32·64	...	...	...	...	2,273	27·00	9	·09	57	·96	255	3·00	2,623	31·08	1,772	21·00	
	Chittagong	1,200,167	2,680	24·72	2	·01	1	·008	1,949	18·12	10	·08	94	·84	120	1 08	3,176	20·16	2,493	26·88	
	South Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not under registration.
Patna	Patna	1,772,352	6,548	44·52	49	·24	2	·01	2,588	17·52	93	·60	121	·72	1,406	9·48	4,259	28·80	6,332	43 20	
	Gaya	2,138,331	8,255	46·32	197	1·08	19	·09	4,524	25·32	53	·24	144	·72	1,089	5·88	6,006	33·60	8,276	46·44	
	Shahabad	2,080,579	6,765	39·36	66	·36	...	...	3,603	20·88	13	·07	111	·84	2,389	12·00	5,782	28·08	7,457	43·44	
	Saran	2,466,665	9,076	44·16	11	·04	9	·03	2,918	14·16	167	·72	183	·84	1,340	5·88	4,224	26·32	7,457	36·24	
	Champaran	1,859,465	7,675	49·44	11	·06	15	·09	2,567	16 56	12	·07	139	1·20	1,367	6·12	5,779	25·56	6,383	41 16	
	Muzaffarpur	2,712,857	10,494	46·32	5	·01	3	·01	4,050	17·88	26	·12	268	·84	790	3·36	5,194	22·20	8,451	37·08	
	Darbhanga	2,801,955	9,618	41·16	2	·008	...	...	4,073	17·40	116	·48	212	·84	790	3·36	5,194	22·20	6,657	28·32	
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	2,096,021	8,572	50·52	11	·06	3	·01	3,289	19·32	17	·09	168	·96	948	5·52	4,436	26·04	6,474	38·04	
	Bhagalpur	2,032,696	8,183	48·12	14	·07	16	·08	3,182	18·60	12	·06	110	·60	673	3·96	3,986	23·52	5,457	32 04	
	Purnea	1,944,458	5,606	30·84	3	·01	3	·01	3,583	23·46	9	·04	89	·48	186	1·08	4,092	25·20	3,850	22·14	
	Malda	814,919	2,218	32·64	...	...	2	·02	1,837	27·00	14	·02	25	·36	134	1·92	2,660	29·40	1,698	24·84	
	Sonthal Parganas	1,753,775	7,150	49·08	14	·08	1	·006	2,353	16·08	14	·08	47	·24	364	2·40	2,785	19·08	4,029	27·48	
Orissa	Cuttack	1,937,671	5,726	35·40	5	·03	61	·36	1,446	8·88	541	2 04	163	·96	931	5·76	2,944	18·12	4,290	26·52	
	Balasore	994,695	2,088	25·08	7	·08	33	·36	898	10·80	165	1·92	91	·96	600	7·20	1,781	21·48	2,334	26 88	
	Puri	944,498	2,471	31·32	3	·02	137	1·68	845	4 32	153	1·92	58	·72	614	7·50	1,313	16·56	1,974	24·96	
	Angul and Khondmals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not under registration.
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	1,164,321	4,797	49·32	...	...	2	·01	1,679	17·40	21	·12	46	·36	582	5·88	2,342	24 12	4,355	44·88	
	Lohardaga	1,128,885	4,733	50·28	...	...	3	·02	1,157	12·18	53	·84	43	·48	917	9 72	2,241	23·76	4,572	48·60	
	Palamau	586,770	2,908	58·44	...	...	8	·12	1,201	25·32	6	·12	31	·60	358	7·08	1,067	53·48	2,124	42·60	
	Manbhum	1,193,928	4,849	48·72	14	·12	6	·06	1,708	18 00	17	·12	31	·24	501	4·92	2,467	25·76	2,649	26·52	
	Singhbhum	545,488	1,881	41·28	...	...	...	...	883	13·92	11	·24	36	·72	140	3·00	823	18·00	1,061	23·28	
	Total	71,090,617	219,594	37·08	639	·09	490	·06	114,552	19·20	2,702	·36	4,331	·72	29,353	4·92	151,780	25·56	1,74,916	29·52	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	...	189,767	32·04	7,002	1·20	402	·06	150 061	21·56	4,302	·72	4,013	·60	27,969	4 68	174,916	29·52	...	...	
	Difference + or −	...	+ 30,827	+5·04	−6,363	−1·11	−2	Equal	−17,509	− 2 16	−2,677	− 36	+321	+·12	+1,384	+·24	−23,136	−3·96			

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 12th November 1898.

H. J. DYSON, *Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of September 1898.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.												AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		Remarks.
					CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.			
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan ...	1. Burdwan	34,477	60	20·88	4	1·32	...	...	41	14·16	13	4·44	3	·96	12	4·08	73	25·32	32	34·44	
Midnapore ...	2. Midnapore	32,264	53	21·48	2	·79	...	...	33	12·96	19	6·96	2	·72	19	6·96	77	28·56	32	34·20	
Hooghly ...	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	33,060	78	28·20	1	·36	...	...	58	21·00	21	7·56	...	...	33	11·52	113	40·56	107	38·76	
	4. Serampore	25,932	90	30·00	...	...	...	...	83	27·60	31	10·32	3	·96	17	5·64	134	44·64	152	50·64	
Howrah ...	5. Howrah	116,606	264	27·19	5	·48	...	...	168	17·28	47	4·80	1	·09	92	9·36	313	32·16	309	31·68	
24-Parganas	6. Cossipore-Chitpur ...	31,423	36	14·40	...	...	...	...	20	7·56	7	2·64	...	...	7	2·64	34	12·96	40	15·24	
	7. Maniktala	32,865	33	11·64	...	...	...	...	14	5·04	6	2·16	3	1·08	2	·72	25	9·12	33	12·00	
	8. Barnagore	34,278	49	17·04	...	...	...	...	48	16·80	15	5·16	3	·96	7	2·40	73	25·44	59	20·64	
	9. South Suburban ...	69,643	62	10·68	1	·19	...	...	70	12·00	6	·96	7	1·20	18	3·00	102	17·52	107	18·36	
	10. South Barrackpore, including Tittagarh Municipality.	35,647	25	8·40	...	...	...	...	63	21·12	7	2·28	3	·96	7	2·28	80	26·88	59	19·80	
	11. Naihati	29,724	56	22·56	...	...	...	...	64	25·80	11	4·32	4	1·56	3	1·20	82	33·00	76	30·60	
	12. North Barrackpore	30,960	19	5·64	...	...	...	...	30	17·04	11	6·24	...	...	13	6·84	53	30·24	59	33·72	
Calcutta ...	13. Calcutta	681,589	978	15·36	12	·12	2	·02	383	6·84	244	4·20	24	·48	900	14·04	1,485	26·04	1,719	30·24	
Nadia ...	14. Krishnagar	25,500	62	29·16	1	·36	...	...	19	8·88	2	·84	4	1·80	6	2·76	32	15·00	54	25·32	
	15. Santipur	30,437	92	36·24	...	...	...	...	56	21·96	1	·36	1	·36	15	5·88	73	28·68	68	26·76	
Murshidabad	16. Berhampore	23,515	54	27·48	...	...	...	...	68	44·88	1	·48	...	...	7	3·48	96	48·96	50	25·44	
Rajshahi ...	17. Rampur Boalia ...	21,407	84	47·04	...	...	...	...	39	21·84	2	1·08	2	1·08	6	3·36	49	27·36	50	27·96	
Pabna ...	18. Sirajganj	23,267	38	19·56	...	...	...	...	26	13·32	2	·96	1	·48	2	·96	31	15·96	48	24·72	
Dacca ...	19. Dacca	82,321	135	19·56	1	·12	...	...	81	11·76	54	7·80	...	...	76	11·04	212	30·84	194	28·20	
Chittagong ...	20. Chittagong	24,069	17	8·40	...	...	...	...	23	11·40	...	...	1	·48	4	1·92	28	13·92	32	15·84	
Patna ...	21. Patna City	165,193	700	50·76	19	1·32	...	...	105	11·88	44	3·12	12	·84	210	17·24	459	32·64	597	41·16	
	22. Bihar	47,723	179	45·00	...	...	...	...	105	25·56	2	·48	2	·48	31	7·68	137	34·44	163	40·92	
	23. Dinapore	44,419	133	35·88	9	2·40	...	...	37	9·96	...	...	3	·72	37	9·96	86	23·16	134	36·12	
Gaya ...	24. Gaya	80,393	213	31·68	83	12·36	...	...	257	38·28	26	3·84	9	1·32	85	8·64	433	64·56	402	60·60	
Shahabad ...	25. Arrah	46,905	178	45·48	...	...	...	...	83	21·12	...	...	3	·72	19	1·80	105	26·76	151	38·28	
	26. Sasaram	22,715	74	39·00	...	...	...	...	71	37·44	3	1·56	1	·48	13	6·84	88	46·44	89	46·92	
Saran ...	27. Chapra	57,352	251	52·44	...	...	...	...	66	13·80	10	2·04	1	·12	83	17·28	160	33·36	152	31·80	
Champaran...	28. Bettiah	22,780	98	50·52	...	...	...	...	43	22·56	1	·48	1	·48	25	13·08	70	36·84	93	48·96	
Muzaffarpur	29. Muzaffarpur ...	49,192	132	32·16	...	...	...	...	49	11·88	9	2·16	8	1·92	40	9·72	106	25·80	139	33·84	
	30. Hajipur	21,487	65	36·24	...	...	...	...	17	9·48	1	·48	3	1·56	19	10·56	40	22·32	73	40·68	
Darbhanga ...	31. Darbhanga	73,561	219	35·04	...	...	...	...	64	10·44	11	1·68	6	·96	77	12·48	158	25·68	204	35·24	
Monghyr ...	32. Mongbyr	57,077	220	46·20	...	...	...	...	64	13·44	7	1·44	1	·12	73	15·24	145	30·48	240	60·40	
Bhagalpur ...	33. Bhagalpur	69,106	232	40·20	...	...	...	...	95	16·44	5	·84	2	·24	61	10·56	163	28·20	223	38·64	
Cuttack ...	34. Cuttack	47,156	114	28·92	...	...	...	...	36	9·12	15	3·72	4	·96	36	9·12	91	23·04	103	26·16	
Balasore ...	35. Balasore	20,775	48	27·72	...	...	...	...	8	4·56	8	4·56	1	·48	9	5·16	26	15·00	44	25·32	
Puri ...	36. Puri	28,794	46	19·08	...	...	...	...	16	6·60	9	3·72	3	1·20	29	12·00	57	23·64	68	26·16	
Lohardaga ...	37. Ranchi	20,306	64	37·80	...	...	...	...	14	8·16	1	·48	...	...	18	10·56	33	19·44	53	31·32	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	22,93,945	5,146	26·88	138	·72	2	·009	2,096	13·56	652	3·36	132	·60	1,932	10·32	5,512	28·80	6,290	32·88	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	...	4,715	24·60	353	1·92	16	·07	3,242	16·92	843	4·32	126	·60	1,689	8·76	6,229	32·88			
	Difference + or —	...	+431	+2·28	−215	−1·20	−14	−·061	−636	−3·36	−191	−·96	+6	Equal	+243	+1·56	−787	−4·08			

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 12th November 1898.

H. J. DYSON, *Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Supplementary Vital Statistics for August 1898, received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 8th October 1898.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.														AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.	
					CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.			
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Presidency... ...	Jessore	1,858,827	5,220	*33·12*	3	*·01*	5	*·03*	4,001	*25·39*	...	...	114	*·72*	391	*2·40*	4,514	*28·56*	3,687	*23·40*
	Total for the whole Province ...	71,069,617	223,902	*37·80*	961	*·12*	1,148	*·19*	119,631	*20·16*	3,016	*·48*	4,711	*·79*	20,175	*5·04*	139,542	*26·88*	186,962	*31·56*
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	...	186,479	*31·44*	15,953	*2·64*	671	*·10*	131,637	*22·20*	5,332	*·84*	4,499	*·72*	28,879	*4·80*	186,962	*31·56*	...	...
	Difference + or −	....	+37,423	*+6·36*	−15,092	*−2·52*	+477	*+·09*	−12,006	*−2·04*	−2,316	*−·36*	+221	Equal.	+1,296	*+·24*	−27,420	*−4·68*	...	...

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 12th November 1898.

H. J. DYSON, *Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in staples carried during the four weeks ending 24th September 1898, as compared with the same period of 1897.

STAPLES.	1897.		1898.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	71,33,709	9,30,469	78,25,880	11,30,657	6,92,171	1,89,668		
Cotton, raw	32,891	23,611	28,588	11,078	...	...	4,303	12,533
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	6,289	6,028	5,825	6,070	...	51		
2.— Ditto, Indian	34,873	18,454	38,816	17,947	3,943	...	484	
3.—Piece-goods—European	1,23,745	1,26,170	97,838	81,834	...	...	...	507
4.— Ditto —Indian	21,430	12,486	19,579	12,368	...	..	55,907	44,345
Drugs and Chemicals—							2,860	133
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium	402	219	736	995	333	776		
2.—Non-intoxicating	8,334	8,027	11,090	7,834	2,756	..	...	...
Dyes and Tans—							...	193
1.—Indigo	2,261	868	696	532	...	...	1,575	336
2.—Myrabolams	11,204	2,526	7,606	2,502	...	...	3,508	24
3.—Cutch	1,824	867	2,213	1,144	389	296	...	...
4.—Turmeric	8,736	7,072	11,572	9,472	2,836	2,400	...	...
5.—Aniline dyes	38	21	192	109	154	88	...	...
6.—Others	828	593	326	162	...	...	502	...
Grain and Pulse—								431
1.—Wheat	5,18,936	1,66,572	3,84,870	89,021	...	...	1,84,066	74,051
2.—Rice in the husk	1,04,008	15,041	42,210	4,704	...	..	62,389	10,337
3.—Rice not in the husk	6,03,315	1,75,646	2,92,713	41,723	...	..	3,70,602	1,33,917
4.—Jowar and bajra	39,075	6,576	10,623	1,613	...	..	28,452	4,963
5.—Gram & pulse	2,34,103	53,131	2,52,071	58,001	18,568	4,860	...	...
6.—Others	1,81,004	42,280	33,646	9,123	...	..	1,47,058	33,157
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	42,387	23,485	24,565	13,383	...	...	17,822	10,102
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	18,723	7,125	13,703	5,854	...	...	5,019	1,271
Horns	1,702	587	1,926	1,059	224	472	...	...
Jute—								
1.—Raw	91,233	15,060	54,284	13,226	...	...	36,965	1,774
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	61,518	33,534	78,516	41,846	16,998	8,312	..	...
Lac—								
1.—Stick	33,733	12,226	24,427	8,508	...	...	9,306	3,718
2.—Shell	25,260	18,490	15,960	13,230	...	...	9,300	5,217
Leather, manufactured	6,650	6,773	6,378	7,026	...	853	272	..
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	2,295	4,235	2,963	3,838	668	...	...	397
2.—Spirits	1,60.)	2,318	1,806	2,335	287	7	...	...
3.—Wines	3,002	4,359	2,403	4,082	...	...	1,109	276
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	329	344	1,464	1,432	1,135	1,088		
2.—Brass, ditto	1,024	641	2,035	1,172	1,011	531	...	...
3.—Copper, wrought	1,008	440	1,275	1,041	267	651	...	...
4.—Brass, ditto	18,498	7,3 5	15,167	6,736	...	...	...	..
5.—Iron	2,04,595	65,249	1,2 1,13	42,992	...	...	3,331	864
6.—Others	8,342	5,124	7,017	5,981	...	857	84,072	15,856
7.—Zinc & spelter	2,097	1,108	2,680	1,795	533	627	1,325	...
Oils—							...	...
1.—Kerosine	1,54,273	57,864	1,21,890	42,342	...	...	32,383	15,522
2.—Castor	2,340	834	2,424	1,130	...	296	116	...
3.—Cocoanut	6,735	2,710	3,076	1,214	...	...	2,709	1,501
4.—Others	12,421	5,389	10,501	4,484	...	.	2,023	905
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed	1,60,074	40,598	6,01,690	1,59,349	4,41,526	1,18,751	...	...
2.—Rape and mustard	1,54,061	33,585	3,00,3 3	83 201	1,45,342	49,616	...	...
3.—Til or jinjli	4,055	903	6,4 6	967	2,411	...	...	...
4.—Poppy	13,903	4,004	66,730	18,037	53,027	14,033	...	236
5.—Earthnuts	16	10	127	41	111	31	...	..
6.—Castor	72,495	16,818	64,059	15,492	...	...	8,430	1,326
7.—Others	32,447	9,034	11,143	2,783	...	...	21,3 5	6,251
Opium	295	306	223	83	...	...	72	313
Paper and pasteboard	16,073	7,240	23,570	10,134	7,497	2,894	...	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	46,290	27,987	37,779	23,195	...	1,238	8,511	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	14,479	5,498	11,864	5,246	...	...	2,585	152
3.—Others	62,755	25,176	55,417	23,926	...	...	7,338	1,250
4.—Potatoes	59,208	18,400	53,032	18,289	...		6,266	111
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	27	7	4,171	1,736	4,144	1,729	...	...
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof	6,813	1,451	7,563	2,016	751	585	..	...
3.—Steel rails & fish-plates	60,222	20,463	3,612	1,971	...	...	56,610	15,484
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron	28,393	2,026	...	...	...	...	26,393	2,026
5.—Other sorts	23,906	17,445	31,428	8,176	...	...	58,478	9,263
Salt	5,39,978	97,773	4,07,453	68,222	...	...	1,22,533	29,550
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	23,098	9,263	32,550	11,726	9,461	2,463	...	...
2.—Other saline substances	48,751	12,571	29,453	7,903	...	...	13,298	1,668
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	251	21	...	...	...	...	251	21
2.—Indian	706	351	666	600	..	249	40	...
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	52	193	...	...	...	...	52	193
2.—Indian	197	246	198	376	1	130	...	...

Staples.	1897.		1898.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Spices—								
1.—Betel-nuts	92,482	20,914	17,200	12,413	...	...	5,322	8,501
2.—Pepper	3,019	2,361	1,889	1,328	...	..	1,130	1,033
3.—Ginger	2,783	1,698	2,971	1,219	188	...	...	479
4.—Chillies	5,525	2,295	7,732	5,325	2,207	3,030	...	...
5.—Cardamoms	826	901	450	428	...	...	376	533
6.—Others	2,248	1,266	1,151	762	...	..	1,097	504
Stone and lime	3,30,280	46,963	3,55,207	50,355	24,927	3,392	...	..
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	23,803	12,554	10,316	3,404	...	...	13,487	9,150
2.—Unrefined	1,64,166	34,316	1,32,666	24,439	...	...	31,500	9,877
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...
2.—Indian	4,589	3,170	3,943	2,714	...	..	646	456
Timber	98,961	18,918	58,721	11,432	...	...	39,940	7,486
Tobacco	45,607	19,304	38,502	15,711	...	...	7,045	3,493
Wool, raw	2,809	1,002	1,696	796	...	...	1,113	206
Wool, manufactured—								
1.—Piece-goods, European	1,820	4,326	2,088	4,638	268	312	...	..
2.— ,, Indian	4,571	5,554	3,817	4,339	...	...	754	1,215
3.—Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Firewood	10,992	493	22,924	1,358	11,932	865	...	...
2.—Indigo seed	21,267	4,580	6,467	2,944	...	...	14,800	1,636
3.—Mowah flower	23,301	4,650	13,941	2,402	...	...	9,360	2,248
4.—Oil-cake	55,480	8,822	64,261	10,038	8,781	1,216	...	..
5.—Paints & colours	6,725	2,999	21,162	3,299	14,437	300	..	..
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	42,769	19,467	38,821	18,314	...	...	3,948	1,153
7.—Wooden articles	11,101	6,459	10,203	4,330	...	...	898	2,129
8.—Others	4,92,804	1,44,182	3,89,302	1,32,671	...	...	1,03,502	11,511
Total	1,26,23,391	26,97,869	1,24,67,300	25,05,371	...	...	1,56,091	92,498
Military stores	32,287	52,804	22,962	33,254	...	...	9,325	19,610
Coal for railway	8,91,456	58,695	12,07,724	1,03,878	3,15,868	45,183	...	...
Railway materials	14,69,847	48,831	19,05,403	61,794	4,35,556	12,960	...	...
Live-stock	...	25,500	...	7,500	...	...	...	18,000
Total	1,50,17,381	27,83,852	1,56,03,379	27,11,797	5,85,098	...	...	72,055

C. W. Clarke, *Assistant Auditor.*

Traffic Audit Office, Goods Division, Jamalpur, *the 10th November 1898.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 29th October 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*278,484	*3,15,555 2 0	36,77,231 20	7,26,700 12 6	17,601 0 0	10,59,676 14 0	90,323	136,281	226,603
Or per mile of railway	.....	185 1 5	.....	426 0 3	10 6 0	621 7 8	.. ..	.....	....
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year	4,862,579	49,25,583 15 0	6,36,76,539 0	1,15,74,560 10 0	3,25,181 0 0	1,68,25,325 9 0	1,491,723	2,449,116½	3,940,844½
Total for 17½ weeks ...	5,141,063	52,41,179 1 0	6,73,53,770 20	1,23,00,961 6 0	3,42,872 0 0	1,78,85,002 7 0	1,582,050	2,585,397½	4,167,447½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	282,614	3,73,861 15 11	35,08,459 20	7,37,681 7 7	25,746 12 1	11,37,290 3 7	92,293	148,146	240,439
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	219 9 7	.....	433 4 11	15 2 0	668 0 6	..	.....	
Total for corresponding 17½ weeks of previous year ...	5,009,343½	54,08,371 0 3	6,32,62,961 0	1,23,13,135 3 5	4,38,710 2 0	1,82,10,266 5 8	1,605,589	2,459,039	4,065,288

* The decrease is chiefly due to despatch of troops and Government stores to the Frontier in the corresponding period of 1897.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th October 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,757	5,319 14 0	11,931 0	400 14 0	5 0 0	5,725 12 0	809	71	880
Or per mile of railway	.....	239 5 0	.....	18 0 6	0 3 7	257 9 1	....	.....	..
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year	308,480	70,781 15 0	1,63,153 30	5,625 5 0	105 0 0	76,512 0 0	18,354	1,568	19,922
Total for 17½ weeks ...	330,207	76,101 13 0	1,75,084 30	6,026 3 0	110 0 0	82,238 0 0	19,063	1,639	20,702
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,871½	4,488 4 11	11,733 10	346 7 0	10 8 0	5,045 3 11	1,088	100	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	201 14 5	.....	24 9 4	0 7 7	226 15 4	.....	.....	....
Total for corresponding 17½ weeks of previous year ...	343,684½	79,325 7 4	1,56,221 20	6,585 8 0	186 4 0	86,037 3 4	19,351	1,542	20,893

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 29th October 1898 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,544	*18,843 13 0	58,285 20	9,598 3 0	54 0 0	28,496 0 0	7,237	3,093	10,330
Or per mile of railway ..	.....	116 2 4	.....	59 2 7	0 5 4	175 10 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year	276,784	2,42,813 7 0	9,49,112 0	1,48,418 8 0	871 0 0	3,92,132 15 0	110,794	49,241	160,075
Total for 17½ weeks ...	293,328	2,61,657 4 0	10,07,397 20	1,58,016 11 0	925 0 0	4,20,628 15 0	123,971	52,344	176,315
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,340	22,104 4 8	78,422 30	16,100 11 0	73 15 0	38,278 14 8	7,103	4,272	11,375
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	136 3 11	.....	99 3 10	0 7 3	235 15 0	.....	.....	...
Total for corresponding 17½ weeks of previous year ..	288,566	3,57,983 4 8	13,62,488 0	2,23,432 12 10	1,066 13 0	5,82,082 13 6	137,433	73,225	210,658

* The decrease is chiefly due to despatch of troops and Government stores to the Frontier in the corresponding period of 1897.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 29th October 1898 on 925 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs			
Total traffic for the week on 925 miles open	95,000	36,290	3,98,860	47,720	9,380	(a)93,390	23,345	(b)15,035	38,380
Or per mile of railway	103·68	39·23	431·30	51·59	10·14	100·96		.....	.....
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year (c) . . .	1,718,261	6,17,478	60,67,920	7,48,079	1,75,934	15,42 391	335,041	349,552	684,593
Total for 17½ weeks .	1,814,161	6,53,768	64,66,780	7,95,799	1,85,314	16.35,781	358,386	364,587	722,973
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 815 miles open	97,693	38,298	4,61,580	51,397	12,429	1,02,624	19,943	(d)18,218	39,161
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	119·87	46·99	566·36	63·08	15·25	125·92	... .	.....	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,756,422	6,50,323	68,94,169	7,79,382	1,09,731	16,22,435	319,017	351,268	670,285

(a) Decrease due to breaches in the line in the Tirhut Section.
(b) Includes 2,512 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) ,, audited figures up to week ending 20th August 1898.
(d) ,, 3,044 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 29th October 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	28,965	10,019 0 0	94,318 0	10,768 0 0	147 0 0	30,934 0 0	4,205	4,228	8,433
Or per mile of railway ...	232	80 0 0	755 0	86 0 0	1 0 0	167 0 0	...	..	
For previous 16 weeks of half-year*	509,635	1,83,030 0 0	13,93,573 0	87,507 0 0	3,833 0 0	2,75.320 0 0	69,112	49,782	118,894
Total for 17 weeks ...	538,600	1,93,049 0 0	13,87,886 0	98,275 0 0	4,030 0 0	2,96,254 0 0	73,317	54,010	127,327
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	28,809	13,638 0 0	105,235 0	12,275 0 0	21,084 0 0	46,997 0 0	4,339	3,917	8,256
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	230	109 0 0	842 0	98 0 0	169 0 0	376 0 0	...	..	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	505,543	1,99,897 0 0	20,57,697 0	1,96,593 0 0	24,362 0 0	4,19,791 0 0	76 213	76,249	152,462

* Audited up to 3rd September 1898.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th November 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	32,387	12,032 0 0	92,380 0	9,849 0 0	71 0 0	22,352 0 0	4,205	4,235	8,440
Or per mile of railway ...	259	103 0 0	739 0	78 0 0	1 0 0	179 0 0	.....	... ..	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year*	541,932	1,93,712 0 0	1,356,981 0	97,499 0 0	4,044 0 0	2,95,255 0 0	72,795	54,455	127,250
Total for 18 weeks ..	574,319	2,05,044 0 0	1,449,361 0	1,06,848 0 0	4,115 0 0	3,17,607 0 0	77,000	58.690	135.690
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	34,927	16,792 0 0	113,361 0	13,294 0 0	154 0 0	30,240 0 0	4,466	3,677	8,143
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	274	134 0 0	907 0	107 0 0	1 0 0	242 0 0	...	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	539,770	2,10,638 0 0	2,171,058 0	2,08,886 0 0	24,456 0 0	4,50,030 0 0	80,679	79,926	160,605

* Audited up to 10th September 1898.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 29th October 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 9 miles for Goods traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,320	11,594 0 0	2,61,263 0	11,772 0 0	1,193 0 0	24,559 0 0	2,298	4,863	7,161
Or per mile of railway	60·99	40·82	891·70	40·18	4·07	86·07	9·15	16·60	25 75
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	298,654	1,61,802 0 0	40,40,358 0	1,83,846 0 0	9,610 0 0	3,55,258 0 0	44,575	78,631	1,23,206
Total for 17 weeks	315,974	1,73,396 0 0	43,01,626 0	1,95,618 0 0	10,803 0 0	3,79,817 0 0	47,173	83,494	1,30,667
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,018	11,761 0 0	2,02,519 0	10,097 0 0	702 0 0	22,560 0 0	2,976	4,339	7,315
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	73·06	42·92	708·11	35·31	2·45	80·68	10·86	15·17	26·03
Total to corresponding date of previous year	337,346	1,95,136 0 0	26,34,826 0	1,11,080 0 0	8,296 0 0	2,45,413 0 0	39,529	58,837	98,366

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 29th October 1898.			Receipts for week ending 30th October 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 29th October 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 30th October 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
293	24,559	85·07	286	23,560	80·68	293	7,18,742	..	286	4,87,456	...	2,31,286	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 5th November 1898	16,692	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	16,352	0	0
Increase	340	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 5th November 1898	327	4	8
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	320	10	0
Increase	6	10	8
Receipts from 1st July to 5th November 1898	2,69,827	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	2,84,763	0	0
Decrease	14,936	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 16th November 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 47 of 1898.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

THE Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 12th November, 1898.

Present:

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN WOODBURN, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding.*

The Hon'ble RAI DURGA GATI BANERJEA, BAHADUR, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR SYUD AMEER HOSSEIN, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble W. B. OLDHAM, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble W. H. GRIMLEY.

The Hon'ble C. W. BOLTON, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble E. N. BAKER.

The Hon'ble SAHIBZADA MAHOMED BAKHTYAR SHAH, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble M. C. TURNER.

The Hon'ble NORENDRA NATH SEN.

The Hon'ble SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.

The Hon'ble T. W. SPINK.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER took his seat in Council.

APPOINTMENT OF A MEMBER OF THE PROVINCIAL SERVICE TO A DISTRICT MAGISTRACY.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said—

I have the honour to call the attention of the Government to the fact that since the death of Mr. Umesh Chunder Batabyal, late Magistrate and Collector of Bogra, who was a member of the Provincial Service, no member of that Service has been appointed to a District Magistracy. Will the Government be pleased to consider the propriety of appointing a member of the Provincial Service to such an appointment, especially in view of the consideration adverted to in the letter of the Government of India, No. 285, dated the 30th April 1895, viz., that the claims of members of the Indian Civil Service of 1883 and 1884 for vacancies among Magistrates and Collectors and Judges have now been fully considered, and the time, therefore, has come to consider the claims of members of the Provincial Service for such appointments?

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON replied:—

"As was explained to the Hon'ble Member in Council on the 20th of March last year, the notification of this Government published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th April 1893, declaring certain 'listed' appointments (of which four are Collectorships and six District Judgeships) open to members of the Provincial Service, including Statutory Civilians, was subject to the restrictions imposed by the Resolution of the Government of India, No. $\frac{9\text{-Public}}{1892}$, dated the 21st April 1892. That Resolution laid down that the appointment of members of the Provincial Service to those posts should be subject to the prior right to promotion of members of the Indian Civil Service appointed in the several years in which recruitment was reduced by one-sixth in order to allow of vacancies being filled up by members of the Provincial Service. In accordance with these orders six District Judgeships and Collectorships are now held by Statutory Civilians, all the Indian Civilians appointed in or before 1886 having received similar promotion to the rank of District Judge or Collector. The vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Batabyal could not be given to the Provincial Service, because the Civilians recruited in 1887 have yet to receive promotion; and until they have all been promoted another District Judgeship or Collectorship will not become available for a member of the Provincial Service.

"When the Government of India wrote their letter of the 30th April 1895 only two of the listed appointments had been appropriated, and both were held by Statutory Civilians. Since that date four more appointments have been so appropriated. The six appointments are now held by Mr. Nanda Krishna Bose, Kumar Gopendra Krishna Deb and Messrs. Ambika Charan Sen, Syed Nurul Huda, Brojendra Kumar Seal and Surjya Kumar Agasti."

MR. AMBLER'S CASE.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Has the attention of the Government been called to the case which has recently been decided in which one Mr. Ambler was committed to the Court of Sessions on a charge under section 304, Indian Penal Code, of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and other charges, he having, it is alleged, caused the death of one Jagdeo Tewari? Is the Government aware that the decision and the proceedings in connection with that case have caused general dissatisfaction among the Indian section of the community?

Is it the case (1) that, contrary to law, Mr. Ambler was tried by the Sessions Court, although, the committal being under section 304, Indian Penal Code, he should have been tried by the High Court, which was thus irregularly deprived of its jurisdiction in the case; (2) that the Jury consisted exclusively of three Europeans, all of whom were members of his own Club, one of them being the Honorary Secretary of the Club, and that, in the first instance, they refused to bring in a verdict of guilty under a charge of assault under provocation, even though the prisoner had pleaded guilty to it; and (3) that,

contrary to the express provisions of the law, the accused was enlarged on bail by the Committing Magistrate, who possesses no such power, the committal being in respect of a non-bailable offence triable exclusively by a Court of Sessions, the Sessions Court alone in such a case having the power of granting or refusing bail?

Whether, having regard to all these irregularities, which are sufficiently grave in their character, the Government will be pleased to call for the papers and the records of the case and consult the Law Officers of the Crown and take such action as the justice of the case may demand?

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON replied:—

"The attention of the Government was attracted to the case referred to by the Hon'ble Member, and acting under instructions, the Legal Remembrancer has already taken steps to have a motion presented to the High Court in the matter. Under the circumstances it is not desirable to enter into the points of law raised in the question."

SCARCITY IN THE DISTRICT OF KHULNA.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Is the Government aware that the district of Khulna suffered from scarcity for three consecutive years preceding the famine of 1896-97, and that there has been a steady deterioration in the productive quality of the soil which has been ascribed by Mr. Westmacott, late Commissioner of the Presidency Division, to the incursions of salt water, which, if not checked, might bring on a recurrence of distress in future years? Will the Government be pleased to state what action, if any, it has taken to improve the tracts which suffered from distress; and will the Government lay on the table all the papers and correspondence on the subject?

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON replied:—

"It is not correct to say that the district of Khulna suffered from scarcity for three consecutive years preceding the famine of 1896-97. The winter rice is the main staple of the people, who are mostly agriculturists. The winter rice crop of 1893-94 was reported to have exceeded the average in the Sadar subdivision and to have been but little below it elsewhere. In the succeeding year the crop was an excellent one and the outturn estimated at 17 annas, while, although the yield during 1895-96 was less, the material condition of the people was not seriously affected. The physical features of the district render it peculiarly liable to damage from salt water. The occurrence of a cyclone in October 1895 drove the salt water over a larger extent of land than usual in the Satkhira subdivision, and the famine of 1896-97 was largely due to the fact that the short rainfall was insufficient to wash out the saline deposits from the soil. In that year, however, the affected area amounted to 474 square miles only, out of a total area of the district of 2,077 square miles. The country is mainly dependent for its protection upon bandhs. These have been permitted by the local zamindars and raiyats to get out of repair, with the consequence that the salt water percolates through to the gradual deterioration of the soil. In January 1895 Sir Alexander Mackenzie addressed a circular to the leading landowners, many of whom are unfortunately absentees, impressing upon them that they could best provide for their own interests, while fulfilling their duty to their tenants, by taking in hand the repair of existing embankments and the construction of new ones with energy and systematically. Loans were offered for the purpose, and a sum of nearly half a lakh of rupees was so disbursed during the famine and expended upon tanks and embankments. The subject has already been discussed in the published reports of Government in connection with the famine operations, which, together with a copy of the circular referred to, can be laid upon the table if desired."

KILLING OF MONKEYS IN THE PURI MUNICIPALITY.

The Hon'ble BABU NORENDRA NATH SEN said—

The Government is aware of the excitement caused among the orthodox Hindu community in various parts of India by the action of the Puri Municipality in killing monkeys. That excitement has been allayed to some extent by the timely and wise intervention of Government, at whose instance the slaughter has been suspended till further orders. Will the Government be now pleased to state if it has arrived at any final decision in the matter?

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON replied:—

"The Commissioner was desired to take steps to put a stop to the slaughter of monkeys in the Puri Municipality, and did so. It does not appear that any further order from the Government is called for in the matter."

STATEMENT AS TO THE COURSE OF BUSINESS.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL—According to custom I have to make to you a statement of the business before you in the present Session. There are at present no new Bills to be introduced. The main duty in the Session will be the consideration in the Select Committee of the Calcutta Municipal Bill. It will, I cannot conceal, be a long and troublesome task. But questions that concern the Government of a great city can never be light, and the Committee will be encouraged in their labours by the importance of the work on which they will be engaged.

"There are questions in connection with this Bill on which I feel that I am called upon to make a personal statement. Because, to the misfortune of the Province, Sir Alexander Mackenzie no longer presides in this Council, I have been challenged to give my personal opinion on the issue upon which an overwhelming majority of this Council has already given its decision. Not except upon the strongest and clearest grounds could I ask this Council to suspend or vary its decision. But I am bound to say that after a patient and, I venture to think, an impartial examination, I am independently of the opinion that that decision was right.

"The Corporation of Calcutta has under its present constitution assented to some great and far-reaching schemes of improvement for the city, and they are entitled to all the credit—and it is a high one—of realizing the value and necessity of the great schemes which have been drawn up for their approval, such as those for the drainage of the city, and the construction of the Harrison Road. They have not shrunk from the heavy taxation which was needed to bring these beneficent projects into effect; and I have myself had evidence of the high public spirit and laborious circumspection which many members of the Corporation bring to the discharge of their municipal duties. These are qualities which not in Calcutta alone have elicited my respect, and it is a pleasure to me to have this opportunity of acknowledging them.

"Nevertheless, it has also been my own experience, in even my limited time of office among you, that the judgment of Sir Henry Harrison on the constitution of the municipal government of Calcutta was right. No man has ever had such long and such favourable opportunities of judging it. No Chairman has ever wielded such an influence in the Corporation; no Chairman has ever been so much beloved or so much trusted; no Chairman's advice was ever so promptly and unhesitatingly accepted, and yet it was his judgment that under its present constitution there is a lack of motive power. The energies of the municipal government expend themselves in criticism and not in action. That opinion was confirmed in the experience of my predecessors. In my own period of office I have been compelled to admit its justice. In the administration of a great city there must be provision for prompt, steady, and efficacious action, and there is no room for doubt that reform of some sort is needed.

"The real issue is the shape which this reform shall take. The solution which Sir Alexander Mackenzie proposed, and which this Council has accepted, is that the executive body of the Corporation—its agents for all purposes of action—shall be a committee limited in numbers, in which the three great interests of the city shall be equally represented—the rate-payers, the men of commerce, and the Government. Under the name of the Government are gathered those great sections of the people—the Muhammadans for instance and the poor—who but for Government nomination may never be represented at all. Against this proposal the Select Committee of the Council will find that several protests have been presented. The most important of these is the memorial submitted by a meeting at the Town Hall. The gravamen of these protests is that the constitution of the Executive Committee, as proposed in the Bill, is an infringement of the great principles of Local Self-Government. If it were so, the Bill would have had from me a most reluctant adhesion; but whatever may or may not be the demerits of the scheme, it most certainly cannot be alleged of it that it infringes in any way the principles of Self-Government. Self-Government is not circumscribed into one solitary and sacred system. Self-Government would cease to be a defensible method of Government, if it were refused permission to adjust itself to the lessons of experience. No Government is defensible which does not seek to amend and improve itself whenever weakness and inefficiency become apparent. From this essential law Self-Government is no more free than an autocracy. If Self-Government in one form has proved unequal to the whole of the task imposed on it, that form must be varied.

"In the humdrum monotonous duties of every day, in duties, nevertheless, of such imperious necessity as the cleanliness of the city, the present constitution has not succeeded as we hoped. I am sorry to say it, but there is no shutting our eyes to that which is patent. We must try and improve it. I think the method which this Council has decided upon is a good one. It limits the members of the Executive where it was overgrown; it increases the share in the administration of the city of those great interests in the community which had been overborne by the single interest of the rate-payers; it keeps strictly within the lines which all the principles of Self-Government permit, and at the same time it has the great merit of clearly defining and distinguishing the functions and relations of the Corporation, the General Committee and the Chairman.

"Of course this is a reform which is unpalatable to the representatives of the rate-payers. They lose the predominance that they have been accustomed to, and we part with annoyance from anything to which we have been habituated. The change, moreover, does convey a slight. In all these feelings they have the sympathy of all of us. Had they been indolent, negligent, false to their duty, they could have had no sympathy. Their virtues have indeed been their vices, and a very excess of zeal has paralyzed their agents. But we should not be true to those very principles of Self-Government which are now said to be assailed; we should not be true to those very principles if we allowed our tenderness to these most natural feelings to hold us back from setting our house in order when its defects have been pointed out. The end must otherwise indeed be that blow to Self-Government which I should be the last to wish to have a hand.

"In the criticisms on the Bill the Select Committee will further find the suggestion that the central body of the Corporation should be reduced in number and brought into harmony with the constitution of the General Committee. It is alleged that it is unscientific and illogical to leave the Corporation unchanged while you materially change your executive Committee, and that the result is certain to be a constant friction. I am not concerned about the charge that the proposals are illogical and unscientific. The most scientific constitutions have not been the most successful in our knowledge. And I have no apprehensions of any injurious friction. At the commencement of all changes there is certain to be opposition and friction of sorts, but as soon as people become accustomed to the change, these temporary sorenesses vanish. It is from the representatives of the rate-payers alone that any friction could come, and they have shown so much good sense and public spirit in all the

greater matters of the past, that I have entire confidence in their bearing in the future. And, speaking for myself, I endorse with the heartiest pleasure and satisfaction the decision that the constitution of the Corporation shall remain as it is. I look upon it as of the greatest value to the administration of the City that there should be numerous wards and numerous delegates. The information and advice about local needs, which these delegates bring, will be of most important service. There could be no more excellent illustration than in the assistance they gave last hot weather in calming the fears of the people and establishing the temporary hospitals, which were the best means of reassuring them. I welcome, therefore, personally the arrangement which retains a large number of local Counsellors, and the dangers of possible friction I personally regard as enormously outweighed by the certain advantages of their help.

"In the main lines of the Bill, therefore, my personal opinions are in complete accord with the decisions of this Council—decisions which have since received the support of such important bodies as the Chamber of Commerce, the British Indian Association, and the two leading Muhammadan Societies.

"The Committee will find, however, in many points of detail very valuable and important suggestions in the criticisms that have been presented during the last few months. I will not take up the time of the Council at present by entering into any examination of these opinions. But there are two matters on which I think I may with propriety now state the opinion of the Government. I have already referred to the memorial from the Town Hall Meeting. I read it, and the speeches at the meeting itself, with the careful attention which it was my duty to give to them. The speeches, if I may say so, were not comparable, in practical knowledge and dialectic skill, to those which were delivered in this Council room by my Hon'ble colleagues, Babu Norendra Nath Sen and Babu Surendranath Banerjee. Those speeches I had not the pleasure of hearing, but I have read them with equal attention to those in the Town Hall. There are, however, two points made in the memorial which I think are perfectly reasonable and to which the Government will give a ready assent. The first is that the duty of sanctioning the bye-laws shall be given to the Corporation instead of to the General Committee. This is just one of those legislative functions—determination of the general lines of the administration—which eminently fall within the jurisdiction of the Corporation. There will, no doubt, be greater delay in fixing the form and character of these bye-laws, but it is well that they should be framed with the most thorough consideration, and the Government willingly agree to this modification.

"The second is that the General Committee shall not exceed the budget allotment on any project without the express sanction of the Corporation, unless within reasonable limits by way of re-appropriation. This again I think is reasonable. I have been warned that, at least so long as friction lasts, the Corporation may hamper its executive by assigning inadequate funds for necessary undertakings. I decline to believe this is possible. I have too much faith, as I have already said, in the commonsense and patriotic feeling of the leaders of the representatives. Should there happen to be a difference of opinion between the Corporation and the General Committee on a question of the kind, I have no doubt that a reference will be made to the Government, as the Bill itself provides, and its impartial decision will close the matter.

"The chapter on the registration of deaths was avowedly tentative and will require very careful examination, and there are numerous details on which the Select Committee will be able to make improvements.

"With these observations I commend the arduous duty to the Committee. The result of it we await with much interest and entire confidence. I am persuaded that they will endeavour to complete their conclusions with as little delay as is consistent with a thorough examination of the criticisms and suggestions

offered by the public bodies we have consulted. It is obvious that it is of great importance to the city that we should settle this matter as early as possible."

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bolton moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Baker be added to the Select Committee on the Calcutta Municipal Bill.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 17th December, 1898.

CALCUTTA;
The 22nd November, 1898.

F. G. WIGLEY,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Dept.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL, FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—AGRICULTURE.

Calcutta, the 21st November 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 3475.

READ—

(1) Letter No. 836A., dated the 3rd September 1898, from the Board of Revenue Lower Provinces, Land Revenue Department, submitting the report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for the year 1897-98.
(2) The report itself.
(3) Read also the Resolution of Government on the report for the year 1896-97.

THE annual report on the working of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for the year 1897-98, which was due to Government on the 15th August last, was received with the Board's remarks thereon about three weeks after the due date. The report is the second of its kind which has been prepared in the form prescribed by the Government of India in the eighth Resolution of the Revenue and Agricultural Department dated the 20th March 1897 on the proceedings of the Agricultural Conferences of 1893 and of 1895-96. The delay as explained by the Director is due to the difficulties experienced by him in getting the report promptly compiled during his frequent absence on tour.

Mr. W. C. Macpherson, I.C.S., was in charge of the Department from the beginning of the year up to the 23rd June 1897, and again from the 5th September to 22nd November 1897, when he reverted to general duty, and was succeeded by Mr. P. C. Lyon, I.C.S., by whom the present report is submitted. Mr. C. G. H. Allen, I.C.S., officiated as Director during the period from 24th June to 4th September 1897, while Mr. Macpherson was deputed on special duty in connection with the Orissa settlement operations.

2. *Chapter II of the Report.—Land Records Establishment.*—The number of registrations effected during the year under report under the provisions of the Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B.C.) of 1895, in the three mutation offices opened in 1896-97, at Bettiah in Champaran and at Hajipur and Mahnar in Muzaffarpur, are shown below:—

Thana.	Office.	Registration direct under section 6.	Registration through Registrars under Rule 5.	Total.	Permanent tenures.		Temporary tenures.		Holdings at fixed rates.		Occupancy holdings.		Other holdings.	
					Transfer.	Succession.	Transfer.	Succession.	Transfer.	Succession.	Transfer.	Succession.	Transfer.	Succession.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Bettiah ...	Bettiah	232	880	1,112	1	Nil.	99	0	8	1	928	9	59	1
Hajipur ...	Hajipur	1,057	1,082	2,139	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	373	139	1,180	288	137	23
	Mahnar ...	1,031	548	2,579	14	12	2	Nil.	80	53	1,433	788	88	60
	Total ...	3,280	2,510	5,790	15	12	101	6	461	193	3,541	1,085	284	92

In the Resolution upon the report for the preceding year it was observed that while the statistics of transfers recorded showed that the registration of changes under the Act was far from perfect, yet that this had been anticipated, and in various ways the Act had worked as satisfactorily as could have been expected. It was requested that in future years more attempt might be made to analyse the figures reported, both by way of comparison with the results which might reasonably have been expected, and of examination of the nature of the transfers made, while a special report was called for as to the practical difficulties experienced in the working of the Act, with recommendations for their removal. It is now stated that the figures do not admit of detailed comparison with those shown in the last year's report, which were for a portion

of the year only. The most satisfactory results are exhibited by the office at Mahnar, and the least so by that at Bettiah. Financially, the latter office worked at a loss of Rs. 1,021, and that at Hajipur of Rs. 627, while the Mahnar office made a profit of Rs. 753.

3. Figures have been furnished by the Director, comparing the number of mutations, which have been actually registered in the three offices since their opening, with the results which might have been anticipated in the light of independent local enquiries and calculations made from time to time by different officers connected with the working of the Act, and in each case the results fall very far short of the estimated realities. The whole subject is at present receiving the separate attention of Government; the special report called for from the Director has been received, together with the preliminary opinions held by the Board of Revenue on the subject. Certain further enquiries have, however, still to be made, and pending the full consideration of the criticisms advanced against the working of the Act as at present framed, the Lieutenant-Governor refrains from any expression of opinion as to the degree of success which has hitherto attended its operation, or as to the modifications and changes which further experience may suggest.

Outside Bihar, the only other area to which the Land Records Maintenance Act has been so far extended is that of the Sujamutha estate, in the district of Midnapore. It having been found, however, that the settlement records of the estate, which were prepared in 1892, were not altogether accurate, and therefore unfitted for the purpose of serving as an initial register of mutation, the operation of the Act has, with the approval of the Board of Revenue, been suspended in the estate, pending their revision by the Sub-Manager of the Burdwan Raj estate.

4. As requested last year an attempt has been made to analyse in greater detail the figures of mutations recorded elsewhere in those tracts where a system for the maintenance of the records is in force, but it is reported that the figures are still in many instances incomplete, and in several important estates very little improvement has been effected. Comparison between the results attained by the different estates is therefore difficult; the most satisfactory results are found in the Government estates of Backergunge, where transfers were registered affecting 7·32 per cent. of the total tenancies and 22·10 per cent. of the total number of fields; while at the other end of the scale stand the Burdwan Raj Khas Mahals, in which transfers affecting ·16 per cent. of the total tenancies and ·06 of the total number of fields only were recorded, showing clearly, as the Director observes, that the registration of mutations in this case is little better than a farce. The Manager in explanation ascribes the smallness of the number of transfers registered to the absence of the custom of the transfer of raiyati-holdings in the Burdwan Division. This statement is said to be traversed by the Settlement Officer who has been conducting the survey-settlement operations of those mahals, but the grave issue has now been directly raised as to whether the Manager or the Settlement Officer is right, and whether it is expedient to maintain a system that encourages the growth of a doubtful privilege. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that the Board are giving their immediate attention to the matter and awaits their report. The figures are little better in the estates of Kujang in Cuttack, Sujamutha in Midnapore, and Dakhin Shahbazpur in Backergunge. In the Banki estate in Cuttack only transfers by sales have been recorded. Throughout all these areas the registration of mutations is so patently incomplete as to be altogether useless for any purpose whatever, and the Director must set himself to consider by what means he can soon make it really effective. As matters stand, it seems to be useless. The rules for the maintenance of the records in the Angul Government estate are under revision, and the Director also promises further enquiries as to the alleged difficulties of showing the khasra numbers of fields transferred in the Mynaguri Tahsil in the Western Duars. There was a heavy file of undisposed of applications in the Maldwar estate in Dinajpur; on the subject of the inaccuracy of the returns furnished, the Director explains that the exaction of fees for the record of mutations, originally at very high rates, has probably affected the accuracy of the returns, and their reduction was therefore suggested. The Board consider that the case

of this estate affords a good illustration of the difficulties attending the attainment of any complete system of mutation either by an automatic method, or by management on behalf of the proprietor. They observe:—

"The fees, the exaction of which is believed by the Director to have affected the accuracy of the returns, are found to have been levied by long-standing custom, and to be the right of the proprietor; and the Board have agreed with the Commissioner that in its fiduciary position, the Court of Wards would not be justified in abolishing these fees, which are part of the income of the estate."

No information has been furnished by the Director concerning the registration of mutations in the Khurda Government estate in Puri.

5. *Maintenance of boundary marks.*—Detailed information has been furnished, showing that efficient supervision was generally exercised by District Officers over the maintenance of survey boundary marks in their respective districts. In the Saran district it is reported that but little was effected for want of an available agency for inspection purposes, while in Cuttack it is stated that nothing was done. It is not clear why the matter should present more difficulties in these districts than in any others, and the Board are desired to consider what arrangements are necessary to prevent, as far as possible, a recurrence of such a defect. Under section 114 (1) of the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, III of 1898, expenses that may be incurred in the maintenance of boundary marks are to be included in the total cost of proceedings to be apportioned under that section.

6. *Chapter IV.—Scientific and National enquiry under Imperial control.*—The report by Major D. Prain, I.M.S., on the result of the study made by him during the year 1896-97 of the races of rape and mustard grown in Bengal, was printed during the year under report and published, with his permission, as a bulletin of the Agricultural Department. Dr. Prain also conducted botanical examinations of various leguminous crops, such as gram, *khesari*, *mung*, &c. Dr. G. Watt, C.I.E., Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India, having undertaken to make a botanical examination of *sola* and *piper betel*, varieties of those substances were forwarded to him by the Agricultural Department. His report on the result of his investigations into the causes of the betel-nut plague in Eastern Bengal, referred to in the Resolution on the report of last year, is still under preparation. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to acknowledge the value of the services which Dr. Prain and Dr. Watt have rendered during the past few years to the Agricultural Department.

7. *Chemical analyses of soil, water, &c.*—Arrangements have been made to test by actual experiments conducted in selected tracts of the Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, and Champaran districts, the correctness of the opinions expressed by Dr. Leather, and quoted in the Resolution for the year 1896-97, that the well-water of certain tracts in North Bihar which the raiyats objected to use for the purposes of irrigation, contained no elements injurious to the growth of their crops. Enquiries are also being made into the nature of soils affected by *reh* in North Bihar.

8. *Working of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal.*—A separate Resolution, No. 3158, dated the 16th September 1898, has been recorded by this Government on the annual progress report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Bengal, for the year 1897-98.

9. *Chapter V.—Scientific and local enquiry under Provincial direction.*—It has not yet been found possible to commence the special report on the district of Shahabad, similar to those already prepared for a few districts in the Province only by the Assistant Directors in previous years. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that this work will be taken in hand during the present year.

10. *Experimental Farms.*—Agricultural experiments continued to be conducted at the Sibpur, Burdwan, and Dumraon farms, under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture. The farm at Sibpur has since been made over to the Education Department for use as a demonstration farm in connection with the agricultural classes which were opened in June last. As an experimental farm the results obtained were but of little value owing to the variable composition of the soil. The experiments with manures made there during the year, confirmed the result of the experiments of the preceding year,

though in a less marked degree, that saltpetre is a better manuring agent for cabbages than castor-cake. Similar experiments as well as with new crops and new varieties of existing crops were carried out on a larger scale in the Burdwan and Dumraon farms. The results at the Burdwan farm tended to show that for practical purposes there is little to choose between cowdung and a mixture of bone-meal and saltpetre as a manure for paddy, and between cowdung and castor-cake for potatoes. The results at the Dumraon farm showed that ashes of cowdung made the best manure for paddy, and cowdung itself for wheat, although apparently only on irrigated land. The experimental cultivation of varieties of paddy, sugarcane, maize, potatoes, and sorghum was tried at Burdwan, and of paddy, wheat, potatoes, cotton, maize, and *bajra* in the Dumraon farm during the year. The results obtained showed that the *bansmati* variety of paddy gave the best yield in either farm. As regards potatoes, while the Patna variety yielded the largest outturn in the Burdwan farm, the superiority of those from Naini Tal was demonstrated at the Dumraon farm. In trials with sugarcane and wheat the *shamshara* variety of the former, and the Muzaffarnagar (white) variety of the latter gave the best results. As in previous years, seeds and manures were distributed during the year from both farms to the neighbouring cultivators. In the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion the supply of good seeds to raiyats at cheap rates is a measure likely to produce very beneficial results.

11. *Agricultural experiments in Government, Wards,' and private estates.*—The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe that notwithstanding the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 895T.R, dated 9th October 1896, on the subject of the introduction of agricultural improvements in Government and Wards' estates and the hope expressed last year that increased exertions would be made in this direction by the officers connected with their management, the Director still complains of the lack of interest which is met with in dealing with the subject. Mr. Lyon observes that the amalgamation of the allotments for miscellaneous and agricultural improvements in Government estates frequently leads to expenditure on the former at the expense of the latter, while the maintenance of an English vegetable garden, or the cultivation of the proprietor's private lands is too often found to constitute the Manager's idea of agricultural experiment. The Director appears to be making what arrangements he can with the Assistants and Travelling Overseers at his disposal to stimulate an interest in these matters, and the Lieutenant-Governor would again request that the Board will impress upon the Managers of estates subordinate to them that attention to this subject constitutes an integral and important portion of their duties.

The favourite experiment appears to have been that connected with the cultivation of Naini Tal potatoes, probably owing to the very lucrative nature of the crop when successful. Details are given of the trials made with different crops in the various Divisions, and their results. The experimental introduction of lac into the Kalimpong khas mahals in Darjeeling appears to have been commenced without due preliminary enquiry, but the experiments in tobacco-growing in the Chittagong district have been read with interest, and it is to be hoped that endeavours will be made to remedy the defects pointed out by the appraiser, as the crop, properly prepared, would find a ready market. A small agricultural farm has been started at Khurda.

An interesting report of the operations of the Agri-Horticultural Society is quoted by the Director in his report, and their co-operation and assistance is also acknowledged. Revised rules for the conduct of experimental crop-cuttings were circulated during the year, and reports were received collating the results of the experiments of the last three years, from which, however, the data deduced were not altogether consistent or reliable.

12. *Silk experiments.*—Under the revised scheme for the conduct of silk experiments, described in the Resolution on the report for 1896-97, 12 seed-rearing nurseries were working at the commencement of the year and three new ones were opened during it. Since the close of the year, the chief firms interested in the industry have combined and subscribed largely to carry out a scheme on lines similar to those already followed by Government. It is stated that it is now proposed to amalgamate the two schemes, and a special report is

promised. The Lieutenant-Governor welcomes this action on the part of those concerned for the improvement of the methods of sericulture, and has read with pleasure the remarks made by the Director concerning the increased interest taken by the rearers in the demonstration nurseries. The total quantity of cocoons raised during the year in the 15 nurseries was 10,914 *kahans* as compared with 7,329 *kahans* in 1896-97, while the quantities sold for seed to cultivators was 2,843 *kahans*, or 8,500 ounces as against 1,056 *kahans*, or 3,200 ounces sold during 1896-97. These figures are very encouraging.

An Industrial School was opened during the year at Rampur-Boalia by the District Board of Rajshahi, at which practical and theoretical training is given in sericulture. Half the pay of the teacher in charge, who is also a Sericultural Overseer employed under the Agricultural Department, is borne by Government, and there are at present 15 students on the attendance-roll, most of whom are connected with the silk industry of the district.

13. *Chapter VI.—Agricultural Education.*—The final sanction of the Secretary of State for India was obtained during the year under report to the opening of the agricultural classes at Sibpur from the beginning of June 1898. The classes were actually started in July last. The annual cost of their maintenance has been estimated at Rs. 10,000, for which provision will be made in the Budget estimates of the Education Department. The control of the teaching staff and establishment will rest with the Principal of the Sibpur Civil Engineering College, but the nomination to the post of Agricultural Lecturer will be made by the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal. Teaching is given in two classes, of which the upper is open to the students of the Engineering College who have passed the F. E. examination and are under 23 years of age; and, subject to the accommodation available, to other candidates nominated by Government, who have either passed the B. A. examination by the B course, or are otherwise considered to be possessed of sufficient educational attainments. Sons and relations of landholders and those desirous of receiving the training for the benefit of their own property, can also be admitted under special conditions. The lower class is open to students of the College who have completed their second year in the Apprentice Department, or to teachers sent from training schools with the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal. Appointments in the Provincial and Executive services have been reserved for passed students of the upper classes and their applications for nominations to compete at the ordinary examinations for the same will also be considered; the posts of Managers, or Sub-Managers of estates, or of tahsildars or land stewards are also available to them. The training given in the lower class is designed for kanungoes or candidates for other subordinate posts in the Revenue Service. Detailed information as to the aim and object of opening those classes, and the syllabus of study to be followed therein, have been embodied in this Government Resolution No. 1141, dated 15th March 1898.

14. *Chapter VII.—Publication of Agricultural information.*—The usual forecasts of *rabi*, *bhadoi*, jute, winter rice, wheat, and oil-seed crops, and reports on cotton and indigo crops were published by the Department. Tables of Agricultural Statistics for 1896-97, and a consolidated table showing the average wholesale prices of food-grains, firewood, &c., in the principal marts of Bengal for that year, in addition to a bulletin on the cultivation of mustard, and a monograph on the cotton fabrics of Bengal were also issued.

15. *Chapter VIII.—Emigration to Burma.*—The total number of State Emigrants conveyed during the year to Burma on board the vessels of the British India Steam Navigation Company was 363 as against 241 in 1896-97 and 136 in 1895-96. The total Government subsidy amounted to Rs. 756.

(1) Suri in Birbhum.
(2) Madhupur on the East Indian Railway.
(3) Kalimpong in Darjeeling.
(4) Alipur and Falakata in Jalpaiguri.
(5) Bera in Pabna.
(6) Barhampur in Shahabad.
(7) Sonepur in Saran.
(8) Tintanga in Bhagalpur.
(9) Sitamarhi in Muzaffarpur.

16. *Agricultural exhibitions.*—Agricultural exhibitions were held during the year at the places noted on the margin, a total sum of Rs. 1,275 being spent by Government in the distribution of certificates and prizes. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad if, in future reports, the Board would briefly

describe the agricultural improvements which these exhibitions were designed to stimulate.

17. *Cost of Agricultural experiments.*—The total expenditure during the year on agricultural enquiry and improvement (excluding the pay of the superior establishment, and the expenditure on silk experiments, and the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department) amounted to Rs. 8,407 as compared with Rs. 10,354 in the preceding year.

18. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to acknowledge the value of the services of Mr. W. C. Macpherson, who has now severed his connection with the Department after administering it with conspicuous success for several years, and to thank Mr. Lyon for the energy and devotion which he has shown in maintaining an efficient supervision over the many branches of work in progress. The Director's remarks on the good work done by Mr. Nagendra Nath Banerjee and Mr. Nitya Gopal Mukerjee are also noted.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and a copy of it, together with the Report and the forwarding letter of the Board of Revenue, be submitted to the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, and a copy forwarded also to the Board of Revenue.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN, CALCUTTA, FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 21st November 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 3474.

READ—

The Report of the Honorary Committee for the management of the Zoological Garden, Calcutta, for the year 1897-98.

The effects of the famine of 1896 and 1897 are clearly traceable in the administration of the Zoological Garden during the year under report. Not only did the number of paying visitors fall to the lowest figure recorded during the last five years, but the expenditure on establishment showed an increase of Rs. 1,888, attributable for the most part to the compensation granted to the menial servants on account of the high price of food-grains. The feeding charges of the animals also rose by Rs. 1,821. There was a noticeable falling off in the donations and subscriptions received, which amounted to Rs. 566 only, as against Rs. 1,460 in the previous year. The total receipts of the Garden were Rs. 57,875 which sum includes an opening balance of Rs. 18,318. The actual receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 39,557 as compared with Rs. 40,643 during 1896-97, which in their turn were less by Rs. 3,704 than those of the preceding year. The number of visitors who paid entrance money is shown below in comparison with the numbers since 1891-92:—

Year.	Number of visitors.
1891-92	... 116,382
1892-93	... 139,173
1893-94	... 162,449
1894-95	... 154,532
1895-96	... 165,152
1896-97	... 160,008
1897-98	... 151,640

2. The total expenditure of the Garden rose from Rs. 42,211 in 1896-97 to Rs. 50,544 during the year under report; but of this Rs. 10,779 were spent on the construction of servants' quarters at Begunbari. The establishment charges, as explained, amounted to Rs. 14,269-8-3 as against Rs. 12,381-15-11 in 1896-97, the increase being also due to the payment of a personal allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem to the Garden Superintendent. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 7,331.

3. The collection of animals in the Garden received an addition of 105 mammals, 186 birds, and 72 reptiles during the year. Of these, only four mammals were born in the Garden, and the rest were received as gifts, or obtained by purchase or by exchange with foreign zoological gardens. The special thanks of the Committee are given to the Maharani of Dumraon for the presentation of a valuable collection of animals, including a well-grown tiger and two leopards, and to the Thakur Sahib of Sohagpur for a fine tiger.

4. In commemoration of the Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress it was resolved to construct a house for the smaller carnivora. The sum of Rs. 13,725 was subscribed and some progress was made with the building. It is also stated that the Library is in want of important zoological works, but these are usually beyond the means of the Committee to purchase.

5. In consequence of the retirement of Dr. Cunningham no experiments of importance were conducted in the Laboratory during the year.

6. The year under report was marked by the retirement of Mr. E. V. Westmacott, I.C.S., late President of the Committee of Management of the Garden, and of Sir George King, K.C.I.E, LL.D., F.R.S., who had been a member of the Committee since its foundation in 1875. His Honour notices with pleasure the high appreciation expressed by the Committee of the services rendered by these gentlemen.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor expresses his thanks to the President, Secretaries, and Members of the Committee for their efficient management of the Garden.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be published in the Gazette, and that a copy of it be forwarded to the Honorary Secretary for the information of the Committee.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 21st November 1898.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy commenced. Cultivation of *rabi* crops and potatoes continues. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14 to 17	per rupee.
Kalna	13 „ 15	
Katwa	15	
Raniganj	16½	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Early rice is being harvested, and *rabi* crops are being sown. Price of common rice at Sadar 16¾ seers and at Rampur Hât 16½ seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather fair. Sowing of wheat and barley progressing. Prospects of *aman* excellent. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells at Bankura 20 seers (new rice) and at Vishnupur 16 seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops very good. Cattle-disease reported from Nayagram. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13 to 15	per rupee.
Contai	16	
Tamluk	14	
Ghatal	13 „ 16	

Hooghly.—No rain. Prospects of *aman* and *rabi* good. Cattle-disease prevails in one thana. Common rice sells from 11 to 13 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 12 to 13 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects good. Ploughing and sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Srs.	
Sadar	11	to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	17		
Basirhat	15⅝		
Diamond Harbour	14		

Nadia.—Rainfall nil. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Standing crops doing well. Harvesting of *aman* has commenced. Common rice selling at 12 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease in thanas Tehatta and Kumarkhali.

Jessore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* rice commenced in places. Sowing of indigo going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	16 to 20	per rupee.
Jhenida	17 „ 18	
Magura	18 „ 22	
Narail	20	
Bangaon	17 „ 18	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *rabi* crops continues. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	18 to 22	per rupee.
Bagerhat	19	
Satkhira	16	
	18 (new *aus*).	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy commenced. *Rabi* sowings in progress. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice sells from 13 to 28 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine and cool. Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy commenced. *Rabi* crops thriving. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice 16 seers a rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy doing well. Transplantation of tobacco continues. Cultivation of *rabi* crops commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 9 to 18 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling ·03. Weather seasonable. *Hills—Haimanti* paddy, *kalai* and *bara marua* being harvested; *phaphar*, wheat, barley and *tori* flourishing *Terai—Haimanti* paddy and jute being harvested; mustard, *kalai*, and potatoes doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Hills	9 to 11	per rupee.
Terai	13 to 16	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 19 seers and at Kalimpong 40 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. Cultivation of *rabi* crops and transplanting of tobacco going on. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 13 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice has commenced. *Rabi* crops still being sown. Prospects good. Common rice selling from 18 to 26 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine and cool. Crop prospects excellent. Price of common rice 14 to 20 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 13 to 22 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* and sowing of *rabi* going on. Rice sells from 15 to 21 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water available.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice 20 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 12 to 18 seers (*aman*) and from 15½ to 22 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* crops being sown. Reaping of early *aman* commenced. Prospects good. Common rice sells at 14 to 26 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Crops good except in Hatiya and Sandip, where want of rain affected them. Cattle-disease reported from Chhagalnaiya and Companyganj. Fodder and water good. Price of rice—*aman* 12 to 16 seers and *aus* 16 to 24 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Outturn 90 per cent. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—No rain. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. Paddy beginning to ripen. Prices stationary with a tendency to fall. Common rice at Patna sells at 19 seers a rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Paddy harvest going on. Prospects good. Prices are :—Common rice 16 seers, wheat 16 seers, gram 23 seers, *arhar* 20 seers, *marua* 25 seers and *makai* 25 seers per rupee.

Arrah.—No rain. Weather fair. *Rabi* sowings continuing. Standing crops good. Rice sells at Arrah 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Saran.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* and paddy doing well. Poppy sowings in progress and seeds germinating well. Average prices are—Common rice 16·2 seers and *makai* 25·14 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice begun in places. *Rabi* sowings still going on. Poppy sowings somewhat retarded by heat, but germination good. Common rice sells at 15½ seers and maize at 23¾ seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Sowing of *rabi* crops still in progress. Rice lands, the crops of which were destroyed by flood, are being sown with *rabi*; the seeds sown are germinating well. No cattle-disease. Prices are—Common rice 11 to 15 seers, wheat 16 to 17 seers, barley 30 seers, gram 21 to 22 seers, *rahar* 22 seers, and *marua* 25 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather cool. Paddy ripening, and new rice coming to market for sale. *Rabi* is being sown and promises well. Poppy sowings nearly completed, and germination very satisfactory. Excessive moisture delayed sowings. Common rice selling at Sadar 11 seers per rupee.

Mongnyr.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice commenced. *Rabi* sowings continue. Standing crops good. About 12 annas of the poppy crop sown, and prospects satisfactory. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	13	per rupee.
Begusarai	13 to 15	
Jamui	16	

Bhagalpur.—Cold weather has set in. Rainfall nil. Prospects of winter rice continue favourable. Sugarcane being harvested. Sowing of *rabi* crops in progress, and is nearly completed in Banka. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from

Supaul. Common rice sells at 19 seers, Indian-corn at 38 seers, and kurthi at 35½ seers per rupee. Prices of other food-grains stationary.

Purnea.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* rice commenced; outturn good. *Rabi* crops in progress. Cattle-disease still continues in Araria. One fresh case of *kala dukh* reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	18	per rupee.
Kishanganj	20	
Araria	20	

Malda.—Rainfall nil. Weather fair and cool. Winter rice being harvested in some places. *Kalai* pulse doing well. *Rabi* crops coming up well. Coarse rice sells at 18 seers a rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather clear and cool. Harvesting of rice on high lands in progress. Prospects good. *Rabi* sowings continue. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice varies from 14 to 22 seers per rupee, and of maize from 30 to 40 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* being reaped. *Guru sarad* and sugarcane ripening. *Rabi* and mustard growing. *Arhar* in flower. Tobacco being planted. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease prevails in some places. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	S.	ch.	
Cuttack	17	1	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	22	5	
Banki	19	6	

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of *beali* continues. Cutting of *sarad* commenced. Sugarcane being pressed. *Rabi* crops growing well. Cattle-disease reported from Basudevpur circle. Rice sells from 16 to 22 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 17 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak. Fodder sufficient.

Puri.—No rain. *Sarad* in ear and ripening in places. *Laghu* being reaped. Prospects of sugarcane, *arhar*, and other miscellaneous crops good. Lands being ploughed for next summer rice. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from parts of the district. Common rice sells as follows:—

	S.	ch.	
Puri	17	2	per rupee.
Khurda	17	1	
Interior of district	13 to 18	2 12	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvests in progress. Excellent rice crop being cut. *Rabi* fields being ploughed. Rice 16 to 20 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—No rain. Harvesting of lowland paddy continues. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 19 seers, and in the interior from 19 to 20 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather cold. Rain wanted for *rabi*, which is still being sown in places. Paddy being harvested and threshed. Rice sells at 20 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease prevailing. Fodder and water sufficient.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops excellent. Harvesting in full swing. Cattle-disease reported from thana Purulia. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 24 seers 10 chittacks per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singbhum.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of crops good. Prices stationary.

General Summary.—There was no rain during the week, with the exception of a very light shower at Darjeeling. The reports of all crops are generally favourable. Winter rice is being harvested, and a good outturn is expected in every district. The *rabi* crops are still being sown and promise well. In Bihar the poppy sowings are in progress, and germination is everywhere satisfactory. Prices generally show a tendency to fall, as new rice has begun to come into the market. There is no want of fodder, and cattle are generally in good condition, but some disease among them is reported from a few districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 22nd November 1898.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.			Jowar or Cholum. (*Sorghum Vulgare*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION. 1	Burdwan ..	14 8	11 8	...	.	...	.	10 0	9 11	8 0	18 8	13 8	10 0	...	...	...
2	Birbhum ...	13 8	12 0	7 8	...	...	..	12 0	12 0	8 0	16 8	15 0	11 0	..	...	...
3	Bankura ...	13 12	3 0	8 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	10 0	Old 17 8 / New 21 1	Old rice. 17 8 / New rice. 20 0	15 12	..	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	12 0	10 10	7 8	...	...	...	11 0	10 10	8 0	Old 14 0 / New rice. 19 0	Old rice. 13 0 / New rice. 16 0	9 10 / 11 1	...	...	.
5	Hooghly ...	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	..	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	10 8	10 8	8 2	...	...	
6	Howrah ...	...	.	...	...	...	..	9 8	9 0	6 8	12 12	12 0	8 0	...	..	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION. 7	24-Parganas ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 4	13 0	12 0	8 8	...	...	...
8	Calcutta ...	13 0	12 12	8 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	7 9	7 9	6 0	11 4	11 4	8 0	16 12	16 12	9 0
9	Nadia ...	13 5	12 13	8 0	...	14 9	...	6 10	6 2	6 12	13 5	13 10	9 12	.	...	.
10	Murshidabad ...	Jamalı. 15 0 / Ganagajali. 17 12	16 8 / Dudia 16 0	9 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 8	8 0	18 0	6 0	Old 16 0 / New 12 0	..	...	..
11	Jessore ..	11 0	11 0	7 0	12 0	10 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	6 8	19 0	18 0	12 0	..	...	..
12	Khulna ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	9 0	18 8	18 8	10 8	..	..	..
RAJSHAHI DIVISION. 13	Rajshahi ...	16 8	16 8	8 1	22 8	22 12	8 4	13 8	10 4	6 0	17 4	15 0	New 10 2 / Aus 11 4	..	...	..
14	Dinajpur .	12 0	12 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	6-1-11	17 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri ...	12 8	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	13 0	12 8	9 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	8 0	8 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	5 8	5 4	5 0	14 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...
17	Rangpur ..	11 0	11 0	6 12	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 0	15 0	13 0	7 0	...	...	...
18	Bogra ...	15 0	15 0	7 8	...	...	.	10 8	9 12	6 0	18 0	13 8	Aus 7 8 / 9 0	...	...	...
19	Pabna ..	15 0	14 4	8 4	22 8	22 8	10 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	18 12	17 10	10 8	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION. 20	Dacca ...	13 0	13 0	8 10	26 0	26 0	12 4	12 0	11 8	8 6	19 0	18 8	12 0	..	...	..
21	Mymensingh ...	13 8	13 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	...	10 0	10 0	6 8	13 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...
22	Faridpur ...	19 0	17 0	...	18 0	18 0	...	8 0	8 0	5 8 Aman	20 0	20 0	11 0	...	...	...
23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0 / 19 0	12 0 / 19 9	9 0 Aus / ...	14 8 / 23 8	13 4 / 20 0	9 8 / ...	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna return not received; Katwa 10 seers 15 chittacks (kurkatch); Ranigunj 10½ seers.

B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.

D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 9 seers; Tamluk 10½ seers; Ghatal 10½ seers.

E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10½ seers; Jahanabad return not received.

F. At Chuharia the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10½ chittacks per rupee.

G. In the hearts of the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chotla 10 seers 6 chittacks; Barasat 11½ seers; Bidyeri 10 seers 11 chittacks; Mazrahat 10½ seers.

H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia 10 seers (panga); Chuadanga 10 seers; Meherpur 8¾ seers (kurkatch); Ranaghat 10½ seers (erased).

I. In the subdivision the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 10 seers; Kandi 11 seers; Jangipur return not received.

J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chittack; Magura 9½ seers; Narail 8 seers 11 chittacks; Bangaon 10 seers 10 chittacks.

quarters Station Bazar of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th November 1898.

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL.		
...	...	...	15 0	14 12	9 0	A 11 8	11 7	Crushed. 11 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	6 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	C 10 0	10 0	Panga. 10 7	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	D 11 0	10 8	Panga. 10 8	3 8 0	3 8 6	3 11 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	E 10 0	10 0	Crushed. 10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	...	...	11 4	11 4	7 0	F 10 2½	10 2½	10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Howrah.	6	
...	...	...	11 8	13 0	6 0	G 10 6	10 10	Panga. 10 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 12 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
20 0	20 0	10 4	12 4	11 4	8 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 9 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0	Calcutta.	8	
...	...	...	20 0	17 12	10 0	H 11 7	11 3	Panga. 11 7	3 8 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	26 10	21 0	...	I 10 8	11 0	Karkatch. 10 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	18 0	10 0	9 0	J 10 0	9 2	Panga. 8 8	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	7 0	K 10 0	10 0	8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	9 12	L 10 3	10 3	Panga. 10 2	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 12 0	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	...	..	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 6	3 12 0	4 0 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	7 8	10 0	10 0	9 8	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 15 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
26 0	26 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	M 8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	Darjeeling.	16	
18 0	18 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	4 12	N 9 0	9 0	Panga. 9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	Panga. 9 9¾	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 14 8	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	22	22 0	10 8	O 9 12	9 12	Panga. 9 13	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 6	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	14 0	13 0	6 10	P 9 14	10 0	10 8	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	5 8	Q 9 8	9 8	Panga. 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	R 10 0	10 0	Panga. 9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	S 10 0	10 0	Panga. 10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Backergunge.	23	

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 9 seers ; Satkhira 11 seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9¾ seers ; Naugaon 9⅜ seers.
M. At Kurseong and Siliguri the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kurigram 8 seers ; Gaibanda 10 seers ; Nilphamari 10 seers.
O. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11¼ seers per rupee.
P. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chitaks ; Manikganj return not received ; Munshirhat 10 seers 13 chitaks ; Mirkadim 11 seers 6 chitaks.
Q. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers 6 chitaks ; Kagmari 8 seers ; Netrokona 8 seers ; Jamalpur 9 seers 6 chitaks.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers ; Madaripur 10¼ seers (crushed).
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Patuakhali 9 seers ; Bhola 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded.*		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Chittagong Division. 24	Tippera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	7 8	20 0	20 0	10 8	...	...	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	18 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...
26	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	6 8	13 0	13 0	10 8	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
Patna Division. 27	Patna ..	16 8	17 0	10 0	27 0	23 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	10 0	18 0	16 0	11 8	...	...	22 0
28	Gaya ...	16 0	15 0	8 12	25 0	23 0	11 4	9 4	9 4	7 0	16 0	15 8	9 8	16 0	19 0	...
29	Shahabad ...	15 8 & 16 0	15 0 & 16 0	9 8 & 9 12	24 0	24 0	11 0	8 0 & 9 0	9 0	8 0 & 9 8	13 8 & 17 0	14 0 & 17 0	10 0 & 10 8	...	...	...
30	Saran ..	16 0	16 0	10 0	23 0	23 8	12 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	16 0	15 0	12 12	...	...	...
31	Champaran ..	16 0	13 8	8 8	21 0	21 0	10 8	6 8	6 8	6 4	15 0	15 0	13 8	...	.	...
32	Muzaffarpur ...	16 0	14 0	9 0	25 0	20 0	13 0	7 0	7 0	6 4	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga ...	13 0	12 12	8 0	18 8	19 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	7 8	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division. 34	Monghyr ...	16 0	18 0	9 15⅝	18 0	18 0	9 15⅝	10 0	8 0	6 4½	14 0	14 0	9 7½	...	..	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	16 8	16 8	10 2	25 4	25 4	10 2	12 10	12 8	8 8	17 12	16 8	10 8	...	....	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	12 0	16 8	9 9	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	5 15½	20 0	20 8	...	...	...	...
37	Malda (English Bazar).	18 0	19 0	9 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	6 8	16 0	15 8	11 8	...	...	...
38	Sonthal Parganas.	13 8	13 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	9 0	13 0	11 0	9 0	18 0	15 0	12 4		...	...
ORISSA.																
Orissa Division. 39	Cuttack ...	11 13	11 13	7 8	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	8 9	15 2	15 2	12 8	...	...	...
40	Balasore ..	13 0	13 0	10 6	11 0	10 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	11 8	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	.	...
41	Puri .	10 0	9 3	6 13	...	...	...	8 6	9 3	9 3	17 2	15 12	New 14 7	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
Chota Nagpur Division. 42	Hazaribagh ..	13 0	14 0	7 4	22 8	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 12	17 0	15 0	12 4	...	...	...
43	Lohardaga ...	6 4 to 12 0	6 4 to 12 0	5 8 to 7 8	16 0	14 0	...	9 0	9 0	6 0 to 10 0	19 0	13 0 to 16 0	Old 10 0 New 15 0	...	...	...
44	Palamau ...	15 12	15 12	8 7	30 6	27 0	10 2	15 3	14 10	9 0	19 13	20 4	12 13	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ...	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	12 0	11 8	11 4	9 8	23 0	15 0	15 8	...	...	16 0
46	Singhbhum ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...

T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers; Chandpur return not received.
U. At Feni Hât the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
V. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
W. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Aurangabad 10 seers; Nawada 9½ seers; Jahanabad return not received.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :— Buxar return not received; Bhabhua 10 seers; Sasseram 10¼ seers.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 13 chitaks; Gopalganj return not received.
Z. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9½ seers; Sitamarhi 9 seers.
b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 11 seers; Samastipur 10 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd November 1898.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th November 1898—(concluded).

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea mays.*)			ARHAR OR TUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	R. A. P.	BENGAL—*concluded.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 T 0	8 0	8	Panga. 0 14 7	1½ 4 7	1½ 4 7	1½ Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 U 0	9 0	10	Panga. 0 14 0	0 4 0 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	11 V 0	11 0	10	Panga. 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0 Chittagong.	26	
									Panga.			BIHAR.		
31 0	29 0	19 8	24 0	22 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10	8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0 Patna.	27	Patna Division.
25 0	23 12	17 12	20 0	21 0	10 4	10 W 0	10 0	10	0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0 Gaya.	28	
22 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	9 0	10 X 0	10 8	10	4	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 14 6 Shahabad.	29	
23 0	23 0	16 4	22 0	22 0	10 0	10 Y 8	10 8	10	4	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0 Saran.	30	
24 0	23 0	18 8	19 0	19 8	10 0	10 Z 0	9 0	10	8	4 0 0	4 6 0	3 13 0 Champaran.	31	
25 0	25 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	10 0	11 a 0	11 0	11	0	Panga. 3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 0 Muzaffarpur.	32	
25 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	18 8	8 12	10 b 0	10 0	10	0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0 Darbhanga.	33	
32 0	32. 0	16 12½	21 0	20 0	9 7½	10 c 0	10 0	10	8	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0 Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
35 8	32 12	20 0	20 4	19 0	...	10 d 0	10 8	10	0	Panga. 3 14 0	3 10 0	4 0 0 Bhagalpur.	35	
...	...	21 4	...	...	8 8	10 e 8	10 8	10	0	Panga. 13 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0 Purnea (Kasba).	36	
...	..	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8	0	Karkatch. 4 4 0	4 4 0	5 0 0	37	
						10 0	10 0	10	0	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 5	4 0 0 Malda (English Bazar).		
39 0	38 0	19 0	24 0	25 0	8 0	9 f 4	9 8	10	0	Karkatch. 3 14 0	3 14 0	3 12 0 Sonthal Parganas.	38	
												ORISSA.		
...	—	..	19 11	19 11	10 8	10 g 12	10 12	10	12	Karkatch. 3 2 0	3 2 0	3 3 0 Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	.	10 0	10 8	5 14	11 h 8	11 8	11	8	Panga. 3 9 0	3 9 0	3 9 0 Balasore	40	
...	..	...	14 7	14 7	9 3	13 i 8	13 2	13	0	Karkatch. 2 15 0	2 15 0	3 1 0 Puri.	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.		
24 0	20 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	8	0	Panga. 4 4 0	4 4 0	4 7 0 Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
25 0	20 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	6 0 to 8 8	9 0	9 0	9	0	Panga. 4 2 0	4 4 0	4 4 0 Lohardaga.	43	
31 8	36 0	16 14	27 0	27 0	11 14	9 0	9 4	9	0	Panga ...	...	... Palamau.	44	
...	26 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	...	10 j 0	10 0	10	0	Panga. 3 10 6	3 12 0	3 13 0 Manbhum.	45	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	7	0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0 Singhbhum.	46	

c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bogusarai 11 seers ; Jamui 10 seers.
d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers ; Madhipura 9½ seers; Supaul 10 seers.
e. In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10½ seers (panga); Godda 9 seers (mixed) Jamtara 9 seers (panga); Pakaur 11 seers (karkatch); Rajmahal 10 seers (both panga and karkatch).
g. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Jajpur 9 seers ; Kendrapara 9 seers.
h. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
i. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
j. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

Published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.,

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	5 0 0	5 4 0	6 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	5 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 8 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 8 0
2	Burdwan ...	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 15 0	2 2 0	2 15 0	3 15 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 8 0	3 12 0	4 12 0	Old rice. 2 4 0 / New rice. 1-4 0 to 2 0 0	2 12 0 / 2 8 0	4 0 0 / 3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	2 2 0	2 4 0	3 12 9	2 10 6	2 12 6	4 13 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	5 0 0	5 8 0	6 8 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	5 10 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	3 4 0	3 6 0	4 12 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	3 6 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	4 9 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	3 4 0
7	Chittagong ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	6 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ...	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 14 0	2 1 6	2 3 6	3 5 0	2 5 6	2 5 0	3 14 0	1 7 0	1 10 6	3 0 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 11 4	5 11 0	6 2 6	3 1 3	3 1 3	4 0 0	2 8 0	2 13 3	4 3 6	1 9 6	2 0 0	3 1 3
10	Bhagalpur ...	3 3 0	3 3 0	4 10 9	2 4 0	2 6 0	3 13 0	2 6 9	2 6 9	3 15 0	1 9 6	1 9 3	4 0 0
11	Cuttack ...	3 12 9	3 12 9	4 5 6	2 5 6	2 5 6	2 14 6	3 3 0	3 4 6	5 0 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0 to 6 10 6	2 1 6	2 8 0 to 3 1 0	2 10 8 to 4 0 0	3 5 0 to 6 2 0	3 5 0 to 6 2 0	5 5 0 to 7 5 0	2 8 0	2 13 6	...

Calcutta,
The 22nd November 1898.

JUAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).			BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Penisetum typhoideum*).			MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*).			GRAM, CHANA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P
2 2 0	2 2 0	8 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 8 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 6 0	4 15 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 6	2 6 6	4 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 6 0	5 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 9 0	2 10 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	1 12 0	...	...	...	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	3 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 9 6	1 1 1½	2 0 0	2 1 7½	2 8 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13 9	2 1 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Biri or kalai. 2 5 6	2 5 6	3 9 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	5 5 0 to 5 11 0

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE *Zea mays*.			ARHAR DAL OR THUR — CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).			LINSEED.			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 12 0	1 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 14 0	4 12 0
									Black mustard.		
									4 8 0	4 12 0	4 11 0
									White mustard.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	4 12 0	4 15 0	5 10 0
									Rape seed.		
									3 10 0	3 10 0	5 4 0
...	...	...	1 13 0	1 13 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	4 10 0
2 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 4 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 4 0
...	...	...	2 10 0	2 12 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
1 4 0	1 6 0	1 14 6	1 9 6	1 12 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 2 0
1 9 6	1 9 6	2 5 6	2 13 8	3 13 3	5 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 2 0	1 3 0	2 0 0	1 15 6	2 0 6	4 3 4	4 9 0	5 0 0	3 11 0	3 3 0	4 0 0	4 6 0
...	...	...	1 14 6	1 14 6	3 9 3	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 6
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	8 14 0	3 5 0	2 13 6	4 7 0	3 1 0 to 3 10 0	3 1 0 to 3 8 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0

0 STANDARD SEERS.

TIL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 0 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 6 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	17 3 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 10 0	5 4 0	14 0 0	16 0 0	21 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 4 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	4 10 0	4 0 0	2 6 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 12 0	2 0 0
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	4 2 0	4 0 0	2 12 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	15 0 0	...	...	...
6 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 2 0	12 0 0	12 8 0	15 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	15 0 0	16 4 0	17 0 0	...	...	...
3 8 6	3 8 6	4 0 0	5 4 0	5 10 0	6 7 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	20 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	5 0 0	6 10 6 to 8 0 0	17 12 3	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
						Per 100 pieces.—					
34 0 0	34 0 0	32 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	245 0 0	245 0 0	250 0 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 11 4
30 0 0	32 8 0	30 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhukhali.			Uncleaned hides, per piece—					
37 0 0	34 8 0	32 0 0	5 12 0 to 8 2 0	6 4 0 to 8 4 0	4 12 0 to 6 12 0	0 12 0 to 2 4 0	1 4 0 to 2 4 0	1 0 0 to 2 8 0	...	...	...
			Pulla.			Cleaned hides, per piece—					
						1 0 0 to 2 8 0	1 8 0 to 2 8 0	1 4 0 to 2 12 0			
52 0 0	52 0 0	34 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 0 0	38 0 0	33 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	0 6 0	0 5 0	...
42 0 0	42 0 0	35 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 8 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	...
40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0 per maund.	20 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
30 0 0	30 0 0	27 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
30 7 7½	29 1 6	26 10 6	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 0 0	35 0 0	29 0 0	8 0 0	5 8 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 12 0	34 8 0	35 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	6 8 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	22 0 0	0 8 11	0 8 11	...
29 8 0 to 36 0 0	29 8 0 to 36 0 0	27 13 0 to 35 8 9	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	1 0 0 per piece.	1 0 0	1 4 0	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 3 4

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th November 1898.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									MARTS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	
0 12 0	0 12 0	0 10 6	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	6 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 6 0	3 6 0 Panga.	3 9 0	1. Calcutta.
0 6 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 8 0 Crushed.	3 8 0	2. Burdwan.
0 2 3	0 3 9	...	...	...	...	3 0 0 to 5 0 0	3 0 0 to 5 0 0	4 0 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 6 Panga.	3 11 0	3. Midnapore.
0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0 Panga.	3 14 6	4. Pabna.
0 8 0	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 12 0	3 10 0 Panga.	3 12 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0 Panga.	3 12 0	7. Chittagong.
0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0 Panga.	3 10 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 10 6 Panga.	3 10 0	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 3 0	5 4 0	0 5 9	0 6 6	0 5 0	3 14 0	3 10 0 Panga.	4 0 0	10. Bhagalpur.
0 11 3	0 11 3	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0 Karkatch.	3 3 0	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 2 0	4 4 0 Panga.	4 4 0	12. Ranchi.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 13th to 19th November 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°		°		Inche		%			Inche	
Nov.	13th	138·5	9·1	29·824	71·9	82·3	19·6	62·7	66·1	0·566	62·4	75	N by W and WNW	34	Nil.	Clear, ≏.
,,	14th	134·6	8·9	·873	70·2	83·0	22·7	60·3	63·8	·503	59·4	72	WNW and calm	41	,,	Clear, ≏.
,,	15th	136·9	9·3	·887	69·4	81·3	23·1	58·2	62·7	·485	58·1	71	W by N and W by S.	51	,,	Clear, ≏.
,,	16th	132·8	9·2	·875	68·8	80 0	22·3	57·7	63·1	·504	59·2	74	NNW and calm ..	48	,,	Clear ≏.
,,	17th	139·7	7·8	·889	69·9	80·1	18·0	62·1	65·2	·560	62·2	78	NNW and variable	39	,,	Partially cloudy, ≏.
,,	18th	142 0	7·6	·901	70·7	80·8	19·4	61·4	66·8	·608	64·5	82	ESE ...	32	,,	Partially cloudy, ≏.
,,	19th	138·0	7·0	929	72·2	81·1	17·9	63·2	67·2	·601	64·2	76	SE by E and WNW	29	,,	Partially cloudy, ≏.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·883
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		29·979
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		58 9
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		77·0
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		70·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		75·0
The extreme variation of temperature		25 3
The maximum temperature		83·0
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		8
		%
The mean relative humidity		75
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		71
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th November 1898		Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		0·04
The total fall from 1st January to 19th November 1898		59·52
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		65·14

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

≏ dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 21st November 1898.

G. W. KUCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 13th to 19th November 1898.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1898.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November ...	13th ...	29·886	74·1	85·0	21·9	63·1	79·6	65·6	·444	55·6	44	Nil
,, ...	14th ...	·940	73·2	85·0	23·6	61·4	78·1	63·6	·573	62·8	60	,,
,, ...	15th ...	·954	71·4	83·8	24·9	58·9	76·6	68·6	·593	63·8	65	,,
,, ...	16th ...	·943	70·5	82·0	23·1	58·9	77·1	66·1	·495	58·6	53	,,
,, ...	17th ...	·953	72·1	82·2	20·3	61·9	76·1	70·1	·657	66·8	78	,,
,, ...	18th ...	·969	72·7	83·4	21·5	61·2	78·6	69·6	·604	64·3	61	,,
,, ...	19th ...	·982	74·0	83·0	18·1	64·9	78·6	69·9	·617	65·0	62	,,

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·947
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	72·6
The extreme variation of temperature	26·1
The maximum temperature	85·0
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	60
The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th November 1898	Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 21st November 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of September 1898, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1898-99.		Tollage, 1897-98.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Taldanda Canal System	2,340 8 6	14,153 6 3	642 8 2	6,534 13 11
Kendrapara ditto	6,485 8 0	37,087 8 11	9,160 6 4	59,301 4 11
High Level Canal, Range I	1,798 0 3	9,830 15 9	1,741 1 0	7,968 3 6
Ditto, „ II	265 15 0	1,568 2 0	323 5 0	1,076 2 9
Ditto, „ III	73 8 0	576 9 3	56 12 6	261 3 9
Jajpur Canal ...	10 5 0	83 9 6	48 2 0	145 9 0
Total Orissa Circle ...	10,973 12 9	63,300 3 8	11,972 3 0	75,287 5 10
South-Western Circle.				
Midnapore Canal ...	7,770 1 6	46,999 0 9	11,009 5 3	69,003 9 6
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	5,455 7 6	45,926 5 9	9,643 15 9	58,686 15 9
Total South-Western Circle ...	13,225 9 0	92,925 6 6	20,653 5 0	1,27,690 9 3
Sone Circle.				
Patna Canal System ...	2,837 10 6	18,286 6 3	830 1 6	11,427 3 3
Arrah ditto ...	3,895 12 9	24,503 13 9	1,141 5 9	16,549 2 0
Buxar ditto ...	708 11 6	4,932 2 9	526 9 0	4,963 10 0
Total Sone Circle ...	7,442 2 9	47,722 6 9	2,498 0 3	32,939 15 3
Grand Total ...	31,641 8 6	2,03,948 0 11	35,123 8 3	2,35,917 14 4

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1898-99.						Tollage, 1897-98.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	4,162	38	2,885 9 3	21,042	2,460	15,782 0 2	6,851	146	5,511 15 2	28,802	4,723	21,497 1 3
Total Orissa Circle	4,162	38	2,885 9 3	21,042	2,460	15,782 0 2	6,851	146	5,511 15 2	28,802	4,723	21,497 1 3

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1898-99.		Earnings, 1897-98.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals ...	13,859 6 0	79,082 3 10	17,484 2 2	96,784 7 1
Midnapore Canal ...	7,770 1 6	46,999 0 9	11,009 5 3	69,003 9 6
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	5,455 7 6	45,926 5 9	9,643 15 9	58,686 15 9
Sone Canals ...	7,412 2 9	47,722 6 9	2,498 0 3	32,939 15 3
Total ...	31,527 1 9	2,19,730 1 1	40,635 7 5	2,57,414 15 7

Calcutta,
The 21st November 1898.

A. H. C. MacCarthy,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of September 1898, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1898-99.		Tollage, 1897-98.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	20,107 2 9	95,348 4 3	22,236 12 6	1,12,246 3 6
Tolly's Nala ...	5,245 1 9	23,733 8 9	5,494 6 0	30,006 13 0
Total ...	25,352 4 6	1,19,081 13 0	27,731 2 6	1,42,253 0 6
Orissa Coast Canal ...	4,510 0 0	36,841 3 6	7,581 5 0	40,643 11 0
Nadia Rivers ...	15,148 1 6	52,198 13 2	12,466 7 6	46,057 8 9
Grand Total ...	45,010 6 0	2,08,121 13 8	47,778 15 0	2,28,954 4 3

Calcutta,
The 21st November 1898.

A. H. C. MacCarthy,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 19th November 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 12th November 1898.			Week ending Saturday, the 20th November 1897.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	630	76,800	1,209	250	25,945	380
Jute	271	1,10,525	1,804	691	2,88,050	4,491
Firewood	45	31,575	476	63	42,525	654
Other articles	808	1,71,050	2,440	767	1,76,850	2,281
Total ...	1,754	3,89,950	5,929	1,771	5,33,370	7,806

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 5th November 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 283,349	(a) 3,03,706 0 0	42,66,322 10	(b) 3,45,767 14 0	17,743 0 0	19,26,267 7 0	91,965	177,426	269,391
Or per mile of railway	.....	212 12 1	.....	406 0 4	10 6 6	719 2 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year	5,139,376*	52,22,108 1 0*	6,74,74,932 20†	† 1,23,05,084 6 0	3,41,190 0 0‡	1,78,68,442 7 0	1,582,060	2,585,397½	4,167,447½
Total for 18¾ weeks ...	5,422,725	55,84,934 10 0	7,17,41,254 30	1,31,50,842 4 0	3,58,933 0 0	1,90,94,709 14 0	1,674,015	2,762,823½	4,436,838½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	324,285	4,48,281 14 5	39,43,086 0	8,05,018 15 5	23,241 8 2	12,71,542 6 0	95,519	148,204	243,723
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	260 2 6	.....	473 7 3	13 10 3	746 4 0	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 18¾ weeks of previous year .	5,333,628½	59,11,632 14 8	6,72,06,067 0	1,31,18,204 2 10	4,51,951 10 2	1,94,81,808 11 8	1,701,108	2,607,873	4,308,981

* Deducted No. of passengers 1,087 and Rs. 19,011
† Added Mds. 1,21,162 and ,, 4,133 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 17th
‡ Deducted ,, 1,682 } September 1898.

(a) The decrease is chiefly due to larger pilgrim traffic and to the running of extra troop trains and despatch of Commissariat and Ordnance stores t the Frontier in the corresponding period of 1897.

(b) The increase is chiefly in both upwards and downwards coal traffic amounting to about Rs. 80,000 less.

A decrease of Rs. 22,000 principally in food-grain traffic from stations on the "L" district and Rs. 20,000 in seeds and sundry articles exported from stations on the "D" district.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th November 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,032	5,773 1 0	16,348 20	617 15 0	6 0 0	6,396 0 0	1,133	77	1,210
Or per mile of railway	.....	259 10 5	.....	27 12 9	0 4 4	287 11 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year	329,945*	75,755 13 0*	1,74,763 30†	6,026 3 0	105 0 0‡	18,837 0 0	19,063	1,639	20,702
Total for 18¾ weeks ...	353,977	81,527 14 0	1,01,112 10	6,644 2 0	111 0 0	88,233 0 0	20,196	1,716	21,912
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,240½	5,796 0 11	13,795 10	655 2 0	15 8 0	6,466 10 11	1,124	64	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	260 11 9	.....	29 7 6	0 11 2	290 14 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 18¾ weeks of previous year ...	367,925	85,121 8 3	1,70,016 30	7,240 10 0	141 12 0	92,503 14 3	20,475	1,606	22,081

* Deducted No. of passengers 20½ and Rs. 346
† Ditto Mds. 321 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 17th September
‡ Ditto ,, 5 } 1898.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 5th November 1898 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,924	18,624 0 0	64,505 20	11,814 0 0	47 0 0	30,485 0 0	7,501	4,686	12,187
Or per mile of railway	.....	114 12 8	.....	72 13 1	0 4 8	187 14 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year	293,839*	2,61,403 4 0*	10,01,728 20†	1,56,286 11 0†	919 0 0‡	4,18,608 15 0	123,971	52,334	176,305
Total for 18¾ weeks ...	310,763	2,80,027 4 0	10,66,234 0	1,68,100 11 0	966 0 0	4,49,093 15 0	131,472	57,020	188,492
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,055	18,395 4 0	90,647 10	15,839 11 0	87 3 9	34,322 2 9	7,057	4,137	11,194
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	113 6 2	.....	97 10 1	0 8 7	211 8 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 18¾ weeks of previous year ...	306,041	3,76,378 8 8	14,53,135 10	2,38,272 7 10	1,763 15 9	6,16,405 0 3	144,495	77,362	221,857

* Added No. of passengers 311 and deducted Rs. 284
† Deducted Mds. 5,869 and ,, 1,730 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 17th
‡ Ditto ,, 6 } September 1898.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th November 1898 on 824 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	179,930	1,00,280 0 0	11,83,060 0	2,82,020 0 0	10,030 0 0	3,92,930 0 0	33,529	50,450	83,970
Or per mile of railway	218	122 0 0	1,442 0	342 0 0	1 0 0	*465 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year†	3,076,145	13,71,092 0 0	1,50,01,370 0	33,02,422 0 0	2,56,132 0 0	49,89,646 0 0	584,284	610,701	1,194,585
Total for 18 weeks ...	3,256,075	14,71,373 0 0	1,70,89,430 0	36,44,442 0 0	2,66,762 0 0	53,82,576 0 0	617,804	660,751	1,278,555
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	204,952	1,08,525 0 0	12,23,980 0	2,93,585 0 0	15,749 0 0	4,18,159 0 0	34,777	50,728	85,505
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	251	133 0 0	1,498 0	360 0 0	1 0 0	494 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,123,624	14,73,554 0 0	1,92,45,918 0	39,37,458 0 0	3,48,368 0 0	57,89,380 0 0	607,957	753,644	1,361,601

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 17th September 1898.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th November 1898 on 824 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	174,670	90,870 0 0	10,42,310 0	2,36,150 0 0	9,310 0 0	3,45,330 0 0	33,230	44,876	78,106
Or per mile of railway	213	121 0 0	1,265 0	287 0 0	1 0 0	*409 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 18 weeks of half-year†	3,256,075	14,71,372 0 0	1,70,89,430 0	36,44,442 0 0	2,66,762 0 0	53,82,576 0 0	617,804	660,751	1,278,555
Total for 19 weeks ...	3,430,745	15,71,242 0 0	1 81,31,740 0	38,80,592 0 0	2,76,072 0 0	57,27,906 0 0	651,034	705,627	1,356,661
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	246,305	1,22,200 0 0	1,131,433 0	2,71,207 0 0	15,568 0 0	4,09,705 0 0	34,672	49,984	84,656
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	301	150 0 0	1,385 0	333 0 0	1 0 0	484 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,369,932	15,95,754 0 0	20,377,340 0	42,59,435 0 0	3,43,036 0 0	61,93,145 0 0	642,029	803,628	1,446,357

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 17th September 1898.
NOTE.—Decrease in coaching due to *Rash mela* in 1897.
Ditto goods do. jute

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th November 1898 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	21,580	7,740 0 0	50,060 0	5,540 0 0	70 0 0	13,350 0 0	2,680	2,326	5,006
Or per mile of railway	251	90 0 0	697 0	64 0 0	1 0 0	155 0 0	...	...	..
For previous 17 weeks of half-year*	383,425	1,19,684 0 0	5,42,740 0	46,309 0 0	2,712 0 0	1,68,706 0 0	43,240	33,586	76,835
Total for 18 weeks ...	404,985	1,27,424 0 0	6,01,309 0	51,849 0 0	2,782 0 0	1,82,055 0 0	45,929	35,913	81,841
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,591	7,982 0 0	54,016 0	5,308 0 0	45 0 0	13,335 0 0	2,350	2,460	4,716
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	286	93 0 0	628 0	62 0 0	....	155 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	374,403	1,16,649 0 0	6,14,836 0	54,069 0 0	3,981 0 0	1,75,699 0 0	42,937	32,988	75,025

* Audited up to 17th September 1898.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th November 1898 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,190	8,260 0 0	58,092 0	5,910 0 0	90 0 0	14,260 0 0	2,647	2,445	5,092
Or per mile of railway ...	258	96 0 0	675 0	69 0 0	1 0 0	166 0 0	..	...	..
For previous 18 weeks of half-year*	404,985	1,27,424 0 0	6,01,309 0	51,849 0 0	2,782 0 0	1,82,055 0 0	45,929	35,912	81,841
Total for 19 weeks ...	427,175	1,35,684 0 0	6,59,399 0	57,759 0 0	2,872 0 0	1,96,315 0 0	48,576	38,357	86,933
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	25,105	7,424 0 0	52,692 0	5,077 0 0	69 0 0	12,570 0 0	2,306	2,426	4,732
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	292	86 0 0	612 0	59 0 0	1 0 0	146 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	390,508	1,24,073 0 0	6,07,439 0	60,046 0 0	4,050 0 0	1,88,169 0 0	44,943	34,814	79,757

* Audited up to 17th September 1898.

MYMENSINGH-JAMALPUR-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th November 1898 on 33 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	1,750	440 0 0	6,550 0	990 0 0	.....	1,430 0 0	180	282	462
Or per mile of railway	53	13 0 0	198 0	30 0 0	.....	43 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	.....	.....	9,130 0	2,000 0 0	.....	2,000 0 0	.....	2,090	2,090
Total for 3 weeks ...	1,750	440 0 0	15,680 0	2,990 0 0	.....	3,430 0 0	180	2,972	3,152
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MYMENSINGH-JAMALPUR-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th November 1898 on 33 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	2,590	5 70 0 0	7,000 0	1,100 0 0	.....	1,670 0 0	154	308	462
Or per mile of railway	76	17 0 0	227 0	34 0 0	.....	51 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	1,770	440 0 0	15,680 0	2,990 0 0	.....	3,430 0 0	180	2,972	3,152
Total for 4 weeks ...	4,270	1,010 0 0	23,180 0	4,090 0 0	.....	5,100 0 0	334	3,280	3,614
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 5th November 1898 on 925 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 925 miles open	1,03,360	(a)44,280	4,01,230	(b)66,030	11,250	(b)1,22,160	23,491	(c)17,556	41,047
Or per mile of railway	111·74	48·52	331·06	71·38	12·16	132·06	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year (d)	1,810,423	6,51,687	63,50,651	7,97,735	1,80,655	16,40,077	339,418	384,148	723,566
Total for 18½ weeks ...	1,913,782	6,96,567	70,47,881	8,63,765	2,01,905	17,62,237	362,909	382,004	764,913
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 815 miles open	126,674	57,590	4,09,276	45,923	9,991	1,13,503	20,388	(e)18,855	39,243
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	155·43	70·66	502·18	56·35	12·26	139·27	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,883,090	7,07,912	73,03,445	8,25,304	2,02,722	17,35,938	330,405	370,123	703,528

(a) Decrease due to *melas* occurring in this week last year.
(b) Increase due to increased mileage.
(c) Includes 2,324 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) " audited figures up to week ending 27th August 1898.
(e) " 1,920 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 5th November 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 9 miles for Goods traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,854	13,070 0 0	2,69,287 0	13,484 0 0	368 0 0	25,922 0 0	2,080	5,080	7,760
Or per mile of railway	76·95	46·02	948·19	47·61	1·26	89·89	0·44	17·34	26·78
For previous 17 weeks of half-year*	316,365	1,73,018 0 0	43,03,559 0	1,96,068 0 0	11,210 0 0	3,80,296 0 0	47,091	83,576	1,30,667
Total for 18 weeks ...	338,219	1,86,088 0 0	45,63,826 0	2,09,552 0 0	11,578 0 0	4,06,218 0 0	49,771	88,656	1,38,427
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,644	15,470 0 0	1,82,861 0	8,767 0 0	322 0 0	24,559 0 0	3,290	4,401	7,691
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	89·94	56·46	659·37	30·65	1·13	88·24	12·01	15·39	27·40
Total to corresponding date of previous year	261,990	1,40,605 0 0	28,17,687 0	1,20,747 0 0	8,619 0 0	2,69,971 0 0	42,819	63,238	1,06,057

* Includes audited figures up to week ending 1st October 1898.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 5th November 1898.			Receipts for week ending 6th November 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 5th November 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 6th November 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
293	25,922	89·89	284	24,559	86 24	293	7,45,143	...	286	5,12,015	...	2,33,128	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 12th November 1898	19,572	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	17,669	0	0
Increase	1,903	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 12th November 1898	383	12	3
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	346	7	3
Increase	37	5	0
Receipts from 1st July to 12th November 1898	2,89,399	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	3,02,432	0	0
Decrease	13,033	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings in the City of Calcutta, on 23rd November 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.] No. 48 of 1898.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PRESIDENCY DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—(MISCELLANEOUS).

Calcutta, the 22nd November 1898.

RESOLUTION No. 3407.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Presidency Division for the year 1897-98.

THE report is submitted by Mr. Buckland, who took charge of the Division on the retirement of Mr. Westmacott in January 1898. In all of the five districts of the Division and in all but three of the fifteen subdivisions it was found necessary during the year to effect changes among the officers in charge.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—The tours made by Mr. Westmacott, which were not extensive, were mostly in connection with the famine relief operations during 1897. Mr. Buckland was able, before the close of the year, to make a short tour through the Division, special attention being paid to the important municipalities about Calcutta, but he had not time to make inspections of the district offices which, therefore, with the exception of the 24-Parganas, remained undone. Mr. Westmacott also failed to visit any of the subdivisional offices, of which but three only could Mr. Buckland manage to inspect. With the exception of the 24-Parganas, where the bad health of the Collector, Mr. Walsh, sufficiently explained the deficiency, the tours of District Officers appear to have been of adequate length, and the necessary inspections to have been satisfactorily made. The same also was the case with the tours made by the Subdivisional Officers. It should be seen that the Subdivisional Officer of Kandi, who is reported to keep no horse, and to be unable, in consequence, to move about his subdivision with facility, procures one at once.

3. *Weather and crops: material condition of the people: prices and wages: public health.*—The average rainfall was much heavier than that of either of the two preceding years, and was sufficient and well distributed in all districts, with the result that the outturns of the different crops showed a marked improvement over those of the preceding two years. The yield of the main winter-rice harvest was 16 annas in comparison with 7 and 10 annas in the two previous years, while the *bhadoi* crop returned 14 annas, jute 13, and the *rabi* fifteen. The reaping of these generally excellent harvests was sufficient to effect a considerable improvement in the material condition of the people, which had deteriorated considerably during the preceding poor years. In fact, in the early part of the year, relief was given in several areas. In the 24-Parganas the employment offered by the mills, road repairs, and by private employers, enabled the people to tide over the distress, but in Nadia relief operations continued till the reaping of a bumper *aus* crop in September; and the Commissioner observes regarding this latter district that although, owing to the *uthandi* system of land tenure, and their improvident habits, many of the cultivating classes are habitually impoverished, yet they exhibited surprising powers of resistance to the prevailing distress. The district of Murshidabad, too, where some scarcity existed, has recovered with great rapidity. In Jessore assistance was given from private and public charity, and especially by way of loans at the time of sowing, the good effects of which were reaped in an excellent harvest, while in Khulna, where relief operations were found necessary, the general condition of the people had improved by the close of the year.

The course of prices was very similar in all districts; ruling high at the commencement of the year, they rose still higher before the gathering of the new harvests, after which they fell slowly, though at the close of the year they had still not reached the level of normal times. In the Division generally the effect of the earthquake of 12th June 1897, by occasioning a subsequent demand for labour, was to impart to wages a slight tendency to rise.

The year as a whole was a healthy one; there was a noticeable absence of disease in any widely epidemic form, and deaths from fever and cholera showed a marked decrease. The prevalence of scarcity does not appear to have materially affected the general health of the people. For the Division as a whole, the recorded death-rate was 29·03 per mille, in comparison with an average of 34·5 for the preceding two years.

4. *Manufactures: Trade and Commerce.*—The factories at work in the district of the 24-Parganas numbered 59, or three more than in the previous year, and gave employment to 80,983 operatives in comparison with 67,085 during 1896-97. From the statistics of the value of the outturn as furnished by the mill-owners, there was a noticeable increase in the value of gunny-bags and cloth manufactured, which amounted to Rs. 3,24,95,983 as against Rs. 2,28,71,075 during the previous year, and it is stated that cheap jute enabled most mills to make fair profits during the latter half of the year. The value of the output of cotton twist and yarn continued to rise steadily; the raw material being cheap owing to the abnormally large American crop. The existence of the plague in the Bombay Province is said to have driven the China trade more to this side of India, and to have compensated the mills for the loss of the local demand which followed the famine. There was also an increase in the value of paper manufactured. The outturn of silk in the 24-Parganas was valued at Rs. 1,91,806 as compared with Rs. 55,341 during 1896-97, but the outturn in Murshidabad, where the industry is of greater importance, is still gradually declining.

The year was a fairly favourable one for indigo, and 6,185 maunds were produced, an increase of about 500 maunds over the outturn of last year, although its value showed a decrease of over two lakhs of rupees as compared with the figures of 1896-97. The statistics of the sugar industry are incomplete, those for Nadia being, as usual, wanting; and the manufacture of this commodity by native methods is reported not to be in a flourishing condition.

Taking the total traffic by rail, river, and canal, as registered in the 24 selected articles usually reported on, the total imports of the Division rose from 1,82,72,842 maunds to 2,09,90,975 maunds, while exports declined from 83,12,812 maunds to 77, 27,603 maunds. There was a decrease of some three lakhs of maunds in the food-grains imported, and of nearly nine lakhs of

maunds in those exported. This fluctuation in exports was very marked in the case of gram and pulses, of which 9,30,000 maunds only were exported in comparison with 19,72,000 maunds in the preceding year; on the other hand, the exports of rice and paddy actually rose from 6,61,000 maunds to 10,54,000 maunds. Other noticeable variations in comparison with the figures of the previous twelve months, were an increase of over two lakhs of maunds of raw jute imported, and of about five lakhs of maunds in the quantity exported; an increase of 27 lakhs of maunds in the import of coal and coke and of over four lakhs of maunds in the quantity of kerosine oil exported; the quantity of unrefined sugar exported was less by over two lakhs of maunds.

5. *Civil Justice.*—Taking the Division as a whole, the proportions of cases instituted (113,685), disposed of (116, 256), and remaining pending (13,730) at the close of 1897, were almost identical with those of the preceding year. The fluctuations in the individual districts were also not large. The percentage of contested cases declined from 20·8 to 17·6 per cent. The figures given of the duration of cases for the districts of the 24-Parganas and Jessore tend on the whole to show some improvement in the matter of prompter decisions, but the Commissioner is of opinion that the results are not altogether favourable, and this is borne out by the fact that while a smaller number of witnesses were examined both in the Courts of Munsifs and all other Civil Courts, the proportion detained over two days (6·4 and 11·2 per cent. respectively) are in each case worse than the corresponding figures of the previous year.

6. *Crime: Criminal Justice: Police.*—The number of cognisable offences reported increased from 17,363 during 1896 to 22,734 during the year under report; the increase was mostly in burglary and theft cases and is attributed to the prevailing high prices of food-grains: 14,933 persons were sent up for trial, of whom 63·6 per cent. were convicted. 780 cases were declared false, in 5·1 per cent. only of which were prosecutions instituted, and, in spite of the remarks made in the Resolution of last year, little use was still made of the useful and salutary provisions of section 560 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Enquiry was refused by the police in only 6 per cent. of the cases reported, and special care appears to be taken to prevent any abuse of this power. 60 cases of murder occurred, in only 8 of which convictions were secured. Other unsatisfactory features of the criminal administration were an increase of cases of dacoity from 32 to 49, and of rioting cases from 408 to 542. It is satisfactory to note that in the 24-Parganas, 11 out of 15 cases of dacoity were detected, in 8 of which convictions, covering 38 persons, were secured. The most noticeable increase in rioting was in Khulna, and is ascribed to the occurrence of disputes regarding possession of the harvest, which was an excellent one.

There was an increase of 1,076 in the number of non-cognisable cases reported as compared with the preceding year, chiefly in the 24-Parganas and Khulna, where, in the former district, prosecutions for municipal offences were more frequent. The Commissioner observes that in the districts other than Nadia and Murshidabad, there is a tendency to make too frequent use of the police for enquiries in these cases, and the Magistrate of the 24-Parganas remarks that processes are often too freely issued, especially in petty land disputes of a civil nature. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees that both points call for attention.

There was an increase in the number of cases tried by the Courts of Session, but the percentage of conviction (69·1) was slightly less than in 1896. There were altogether 400 Honorary Magistrates exercising powers in the division: a new Bench was established at Titaghar, and that at Diamond Harbour was abolished after the close of the calendar year. It is reported that Honorary Magistrates empowered to sit singly attend with fair regularity, but the attendance of others is, with few exceptions, unsatisfactory. In Nadia and Jessore special action was taken to effect an improvement in this respect by warning and removing those who were most irregular. The Lieutenant-Governor is at present unaware how far this laxity in attendance is due to the Honorary Magistrates not having any fixed Court-room. 22,972 cases were disposed of by Stipendiary Magistrates and 60,864 witnesses examined, while 15,643 witnesses were examined in 9,343 cases before Honorary Magistrates. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets

to observe the remarks made by the Commissioner on the increase of the number of witnesses detained over two days, to which special attention has properly been drawn. The percentage of such detentions in Stipendiary Courts rose from 4·8 during 1896 to 6·3 and before Honorary Magistrates from 8·2 to 13·2. The results were worst in the case of Stipendiary Magistrates at Diamond Harbour (16·9 and Basirhat (18) in the 24-Parganas; Kushtia (14·3) in Nadia and Jhenida (18·1) in Jessore; while as regards Honorary Magistrates, the following instances were especially unsatisfactory, the more so as the total number of witnesses examined was in several cases very small: Diamond Harbour (33·8), Basirhat (17·9), Kushtia (45·7), Ranaghat (25·1), Chuadanga (25), Jangipur (31·1). As was to be expected, the percentage of police cases remanded six times and over rose similarly in all Courts from 4·3 during 1896 to 6·1. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees that the figures show serious deterioration in the standard of criminal administration in the Division, which calls for the early attention of the Magistrates concerned.

Rupees 1,37,505 were imposed as criminal fines during the year, of which Rs. 1,17,319 were realised. The results show some improvement, but large balances were still outstanding at the Alipore and Sealdah Police Courts, and at the Sadar Courts in Khulna.

Judged by the standard of the punishments awarded, the conduct of the police improved, punishments of all kinds having been far fewer, though the numbers rewarded remained about the same. Bad reports are still given of the standard of ability and honesty among the police of Khulna, who were also the subject of unfavourable comment last year. Out of the total number of 16,692 rural police, 4,731 were punished, as compared with 7,850 during 1896, and 752 rewarded. The measures taken in Murshidabad to replace the chakran chaukidars by men enlisted under Act VI (B. C.) of 1870 are still in progress, though the step is reported not to be popular with the holders of the lands themselves. Efforts are being made in all districts to improve the status of the force, both by the enlistment of better caste men and the offer of higher and more regular pay: the *dafadari* system has been introduced throughout the 24-Parganas, though experience of its working has still to be gained; and the large area of the *dafadari* villages is mentioned as a drawback. The circles under dafadars in Murshidabad have been to some extent re-grouped, and it is reported that a fairly satisfactory stamp of men can be obtained for the small monthly pay of Rs. 6.

7. *Land Revenue and cesses.*—The total amount realisable during the year on account of land revenue, amounted to Rs. 53,01,604 or an increase of Rs. 20,734 over that of the previous year, shared alike by the arrear and current demand; the total collections, amounting to Rs. 51,09,732 were therefore in excess of those of the preceding year, although their proportion to the total demand remained the same, namely 96·3 per cent. The percentage of total collections on current demand, however, showed some improvement, being 99·6 in comparison with 96·8 per cent. during 1896-97. The percentages of current collections to current demand attained in the estates of different classes in each district are compared below with the prescribed standards:—

	Permanently-settled estates.	Temporarily-settled estates.	Government estates.
Standard percentage ...	99	95	90
24-Parganas ...	98·73	94·61	86·77
Nadia ...	97·45	96 16	76·64
Murshidabad ...	99·67	90·19	51·03
Jessore ...	99·12	86·86	69 60
Khulna ...	97·72	76·73	72·44
Calcutta ...	...	...	99·88

The results generally show an improvement except in the case of permanently-settled estates in the districts of Nadia and Khulna.

The poor collections in temporarily-settled and Government estates formed the subject of unfavourable comment last year, although the failure of crops was advanced in explanation. As before, Khulna still shows the worst results in the former class, and Murshidabad in the latter. The after-effects of the famine, the damage done by the earthquake, and the lenient application of

the certificate procedure are mentioned as explaining the deficient collections in the Division generally. In Murshidabad it is mentioned that the system of payment of tahsildars by commission, which was introduced from the 1st April 1897, has not worked altogether satisfactorily: attention is invited to this point. The remissions granted fell from Rs. 33,674 during the preceding year to Rs. 6,712, those of grace being much less than in 1896-97.

Special attention was called in the Resolution of last year to the matter of improvements in Government estates. More detail has been furnished in the present report, though the information might have been given in a clearer form. The available allotments for such expenditure consist of the grant of 7½ per cent. on collections for management charges and miscellaneous improvements; 1 per cent. for education; 1½ per cent. for communications and 2 per cent. on account of sanitary improvements, or 12 per cent. on collections in all, with which has been amalgamated the former agricultural Public Works grant. It should be clearly stated in future what the allotment under these heads amounted to, the expenditure incurred under each, and if the whole amount was not expended, the explanation of the failure to do so. In the districts of the 24-Parganas and Khulna, it appears that a considerable proportion of the above grants was not utilised.

The total demand on account of Road and Public Works Cess for the Division increased from Rs. 10,20,218 during the preceding year to Rs. 10,40,275, the largest increase being in Jessore, where a general revaluation of the district was effected. The total collections, however, amounted to 88·11 per cent. of the total demand only as against 88·39 per cent. during 1896-97, and no special explanation has been furnished for this decrease.

There was, again, an increase in the number of certificates filed during the year (14,767), although the number pending at the close of the year remained approximately the same (4,466). The number of undisposed of cases on 31st March 1898, increased considerably in the 24-Parganas in comparison with the corresponding figures for the previous year, though an improvement was effected in this respect in Murshidabad.

8. *Wards' and Trust Estates.*—Excluding the Chancha Trust Estate in Jessore and a small portion of Miss Courjon's estates in the 24-Parganas, there were four wards' estates and one trust estate under the management of the Court. The percentage of total collections of rent and cesses to total demand amounted to 34·2 per cent., and of total collections to current demand 90·9 per cent. The important estate of Kasimbazar was released during the year in a thoroughly solvent condition, and with a balance in cash and promissory notes of Rs. 2,13,253. The total rent demand had risen during the 17 years of the Court's management from Rs. 2,94,564 to Rs. 3,54,974, owing to new purchases of landed property and the settlement of pargana Sarail. The total investments in landed property amounted to Rs. 4,55,525, and a sum of Rs. 1,59,434 was spent on improvements of the estate. The realisations during the year in the Bhawanipur Estate amounted to 111·2 per cent. of the current demand and 56·9 of the total demand; both results show an improvement on the previous year, but the balance outstanding on 31st March 1898, is still large. The condition of the tenants who had suffered from successive failures of crops in previous years, improved. In the Syedpur estate 97·2 per cent. of the current demand and 62·7 per cent. of the total demand was realised. The results are worse than in the preceding year, and the outstanding balance is heavy: failure to take proper steps in due time is ascribed as the reason for deficient collections, but it appears from the report of the Board of Revenue on Ward's estates that the greater portion of the balance could not be legally realised till after the close of the year. The affairs of the Sridharpur estate, which has not been long under the management of the Court, are still in some confusion, and although the unrealised balance was large, the Commissioner regards the collection of 82·8 per cent. of the current demand as not altogether unsatisfactory under the circumstances.

9. *Excise: Stamps: Income-Tax.*—There was a net decrease, shared in by all classes of exciseable articles, in the excise revenue during the year of Rs. 1,01,668, excluding a purely nominal increase under the head of charas, but largest in the case of country spirits. The falling-off is attributed to the prevailing high prices. The state of things in Murshidabad appears to call for special attention;

the revenue from country spirits has been declining year by year, and it is said that the introduction of the distillery system raised the price of liquor to such a height that resort has been had to cheaper drinks, while smuggling has been encouraged. The Commissioner doubts the correctness of the Collector's opinion that the distillery system has failed, but the matter has not been discussed in detail and will be brought to the special notice of the Board of Revenue. There was a considerable decrease both in the numbers of persons arrested and convicted for offences against the excise laws.

An increase in the consumption of salt in the latter half of the year was more than counterbalanced by a decrease during the first six months, and the consumption which had last year fallen off by 26,218 maunds, declined during the year under report by 6,672 maunds; less illicit salt was confiscated, and fewer fines imposed, though the number of cases instituted for offences against the law increased.

There was an increase of Rs. 1,13,128 in the total stamp revenue for the year, due chiefly to the payment of probate duty as well as to a larger number of loan transactions than usual, and also to the litigation in Khulna caused by the good harvest. The number of prosecutions for breaches of the law increased from 99 during the preceding year to 1,033, due almost entirely to the action taken in Calcutta, and if it is true, as stated, that people are growing more and more conversant with the law, the above figures would not appear to show a corresponding decrease in the desire to observe it. Further explanation of the circumstances under which so many more cases were filed might usefully have been furnished.

The gross demand of Rs. 25,71,582, on account of income-tax, showed an increase of ·4 per cent on the results of the preceding year; and 95·9 per cent. of the final demand was collected.

10. *Communications and Public Works.*—An extension of nine months was granted for the construction of the steam tramway from Ranaghat to Krishnagar, the delay in completing which is unfavourably commented on by the Commissioner. Three important new drainage sluices were finished in the Schedule D embankments in the 24-Parganas. All Government buildings suffered more or less severely from the earthquake of 12th June 1897. The usual repairs to district roads were executed by the different Boards to the extent of their respective finances, but the Commissioner points out that more might still be done in the matter of arboriculture, a remark which is fully approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor, in whose opinion many District Boards could by a systematic treatment of their road-side lands in the course of years considerably augment their available income.

11. *Education.*—The total number of schools of all descriptions open in the Division was 5,476 or 438 less than in the preceding year, containing 201,177 pupils, or a decrease of 6,435 since 1896-97. The decrease was chiefly in lower primary schools, and is atttributed to the higher prices of food-grains. Both the numbers of schools and of pupils receiving secondary education increased. Girls' schools decreased by 41, and the pupils attending them by 695. A total expenditure of Rs. 10,84,703 was incurred, or Rs. 10,216 more than in the previous year, the increase being mostly met by a larger grant from Provincial revenues. It was mentioned last year that special steps had been taken for the encouragement of Muhammadan education; but no improvement has as yet been shown, owing possibly to the year having been unfavourable. The number of such pupils declined by 3,355, and they were also less successful at examinations.

12. *Dispensaries and hospitals.*—Sixty-five dispensaries and hospitals were opened in the Division as compared with four in the previous year, and the number of patients treated increased from 292,062 to 348,792. The management of some of the dispensaries in Nadia is reported to be unsatisfactory, The total income of the dispensaries in the Division increased from Rs. 1,06,616 during the previous year to Rs. 1,43,933. The Government grants are shown to have increased by Rs. 22,328, which is due to the inclusion of figures for the South Suburban Hospital. The income from subscriptions and endowments rose by Rs. 5,532.

13. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—On the general working of the District and Local Boards, the Commissioner (Mr. Buckland) writes as follows:—

"There is a consensus of opinion that the District Boards do satisfactory work: their local knowledge is valuable and many of them have fair experience of official business. But hardly anyone has a good word to say for the Local Boards. They have little money at their disposal to spend, and it is not unnatural that the members take so little interest in their unimportant duties. They might well be abolished without any detriment to the district administration."

The number of municipalities remained unchanged, and greater regularity of attendance was observed by the Municipal Commissioners. Of their administration generally, the Commissioner observes:—

"There is.....a want of a proper sense of proportion in municipal expenditure. Education is regarded as more important than a good water-supply, and sanitation is looked on as an accidental fad. A municipality seldom opposes indicated reforms on their merits; on the other hand, it professes to accept them, and if the matter is borne in mind when the budget is prepared, it will go so far as to make provision in it for their execution, but unless continuous pressure is exerted, the matter ends there, and no practical steps are taken to carry out the desired improvements....The best results in the matter of municipal administration are found to be attained when the Chairman is a capable official, willing to take responsibility upon himself in the execution of municipal matters . . . . . The backwardness in collections is one of the worst features of municipal administration. The result is generally bad and to every municipality, the charges made year after year still apply. Want of supervision and a general reluctance to resort to coercive measures and consequent laxity in the observance of rules, are the chief causes which retard the progress of collections."

14. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—Mention is made in the report of most of the leading zamindars of the Division, of some few unfavourably, but of the majority as fair and considerate landlords. Complaint is made of the conduct of the agents of some of the absentee proprietors in the 24-Parganas, Jessore, and Khulna. The condition of the tenants under the *utbandi* system in Nadia is referred to as unsatisfactory, and in the Magura and Narail subdivisions of Jessore, relations between the landlords and their tenants were strained. In the Khulna district, the larger zamindars are reported to be mostly non-resident and apathetic as to the interests of their tenantry, to whom very little assistance was rendered by them during the recent famine, but the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe the names of many gentlemen who are mentioned as solicitous for the welfare of their raiyats and ever willing to assist the authorities in the promotion of any works of public utility.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor would express his thanks to Mr. Buckland for his careful administration of the Division during the latter portion of the year, and for his interesting report, extracts from which are herewith published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Presidency Division for year 1897-98.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

11. The average rainfall in the Division was much greater than in either of the two preceding years, being 61·4 inches against 46·3 inches in 1896-97 and 42 6 inches in 1895-96. The largest rainfall (83·6 inches) was at Bagerhat, and the smallest at Lalgola in Murshidabad, where it was little more than 39 inches. It was more seasonable and equally distributed, according to agricultural requirements, than in the two preceding years, and the outturn of crops was accordingly more plentiful. In the 24-Parganas, the average rainfall was 59·8 inches against 55·7 in 1896-97. The heaviest rainfall was in July and October which did much to help the growth and development of the paddy plants, and the crop yielded an average or 16-anna outturn. In Nadia, the rainfall was 58·6 inches, against 42·5 inches in the previous year, and the outturn of *aus* and *aman* crops was sufficient to enable the people to recover to a great extent from the effects of the famine. The rainfall recorded in Murshidabad was 51·1 inches, or 11·1 inches more than in the previous year. It was heaviest in August, being 14 inches. This resulted in a better outturn of almost all the principal food-crops during the year. In Jessore, 62·8 inches of rain fell during the year, against 46·2 inches in 1896-97. The rainfall was largest in June, July and August, and was generally favourable to all the crops grown in the district. In Khulna, six new rain-registering stations were opened during the year. The average rainfall in this district was considerably greater than either of the two preceding years, being 75 inches against 47·2 inches in 1896-97 and 53·1 inches in 1895-96, and the outturn of *aus* and *aman* crops was such as to enable relief operations to be closed from October.

The average outturn of *aman*, which is the staple food in the Division, was 16 annas, against 6·9 annas in 1896-97 and 9·6 annas in 1895-96. The *bhadoi* or *aus* crop yielded an average outturn of 14·2 annas against 8·8 annas in 1896-97 and 10 annas in 1895-96. The jute crop was 13·4 annas, against 12·6 annas in 1896-97 and 12 9 annas in 1895-96, and the *rabi* crops were 14·6 annas, against 8·2 and 11·2 annas, respectively, in 1896-97 and 1895-96. The other crops grown in the Division are of minor importance. Indigo is grown in Nadia and Murshidabad only. The average outturn of this crop was 10·5 annas, against 9·5 annas in 1896-97 and 11·5 annas in 1895-96. The outturn of mulberry, which is grown in Murshidabad only, was not satisfactory, being 11 annas.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

12. The following table compares the recorded mortality in the districts of this Division during the past three years:—

District.	Number of deaths from fever.			Number of deaths from cholera.			Number of deaths from other causes.			Total number of deaths from all causes.			Average of the past two years, 1896 and 1897.
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
24-Parganas	39,845	37,919	34,957	6,816	11,043	3,974	8,431	6,920	7,281	55,082	55,882	46,212	55,422
Nadia	48,471	41,802	31,525	8,816	10,736	3,570	6,516	6,930	7,824	63,803	59,458	42,919	61,631
Murshidabad	30,148	30,441	27,509	2,203	4,050	2,222	4,742	5,539	5,875	37,183	40,939	35,606	39,061
Jessore	63,150	58,173	51,253	10,113	9,199	5,967	5,097	4,348	5,793	78,360	70,720	63,013	74,540
Khulna	26,153	27,951	27,043	5,066	6,746	5,750	7,696	7,467	7,515	38,915	42,164	40,308	40,539
Total ...	207,767	196,286	172,287	33,104	41,673	21,483	32,472	31,204	34,288	273,343	269,163	228,058	271,253
Ratio of deaths per mille of population	26·5	24·9	21·9	4·2	5·3	2·7	4	3·9	4·3	34·8	34·2	29·03	34·5

The general health of the Division was better than that of the two preceding years. The total number of deaths was 2,28,058, or 29·03 per mille of population, against 269,163, or 34·2 per mille in 1896, and 273,313, or 36·2 per mille in 1895. The number of deaths from fever was 172,287, from cholera 21,483 and from other causes 34,288, against 196,286, 41,673 and 31.204, respectively, in 1896. The decrease in mortality is chiefly due to the absence of any disease in a widely epidemic form. It is satisfactory to note that the prevalence of scarcity and famine in parts of the districts of Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore and Khulna did not materially affect the general health of the people of those districts.

In the 24-Parganas, the total number of deaths was 46,212, against 55,882 of the preceding year, showing a decrease of 9,670, or 17·3 per cent. Fever accounted for 34,957 deaths against 37,919 in 1896. As usual, the subdivision of Barasat suffered the most, while the least number of deaths from fever occurred at Diamond Harbour. It prevailed most throughout the district during the months of January, March, October, November and December. The decrease in the mortality from cholera is especially remarkable, being 3,974 against 11,043 in 1896. Nowhere in the district did it prevail with any great intensity. The subdivision of Basirhat and part of Barasat suffered most. Small-pox accounted for 151 deaths against 152 in the previous year, and bowel complaints 1,286 against 1,540. The mortality from other causes was 5,844 against 5,226 in 1896. The number of cases vaccinated was 45,338 of which 45,119 were successful.

In spite of the famine, there was a decided improvement in the public health in Nadia. The total number of deaths was 42,919, against 59,458 in 1896. The mortality from fever has fallen from 41,802 to 31,525. The subdivision of Kushtia was most affected, while the number of deaths was smallest in the subdivisions of Meherpur and Chuadanga. Fever was at its worst in the months of March, April and November. In this district, also, the decrease in the mortality from cholera is remarkable, the number of deaths registered being 3,570, against 10,726 in 1896. Urban areas suffered much more than the rural: the number of deaths from cholera was highest in April. From small-pox there were 87 deaths against 12 in 1896, from bowel-complaints 244 against 150, from injuries 889 against 716, and from other causes 6,604 against 6,052.

The total number of deaths in Murshidabad was 35,606, against 40,939 in 1896. The general healthiness of the year is ascribed to the dryness of the season and the absence of cholera in anything like an epidemic form. The number of deaths recorded from fever was 27,509 against 30,441. As usual, it prevailed all over the district, and especially in the low-lying and swampy portion to the east of the river Bhagirathi. Cholera accounted for 2,222 deaths as compared with 4,959 in the previous year. The towns suffered more severely than the villages. The mortality from small-pox was 167, against 302 in 1896, and from other causes, 5,708 against 5,237.

The total number of deaths recorded in Jessore was 63,013, against 70,720 in 1896, of which fever contributed 51,253 deaths, against 58,173 in the previous year. As usual, the disease was prevalent throughout the year in all the subdivisions of the district. The subdivision that suffered most was Magura, and that suffered least was Jhenidah. The largest number of deaths occurred in November, December, January and March. The number of deaths from cholera was 5,967, against 8,199 in 1896. This disease prevailed in the months of February, March, April, May, November and December. Small-pox accounted for 70 deaths, bowel-complaints 113, and other causes 5,610 deaths.

The total number of deaths registered in Khulna was 40,308, against 42,164 in 1896, of which fever contributed 27,043 deaths against 27,951 in 1896, cholera 5,750 deaths against 6,746, and other causes 7,515 against 7,467.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

13. A succession of bad harvests during the last three years rendered the material condition of the people in the Division at the commencement of the

year far from satisfactory. The prices of food-grains ruled abnormally high, and it was not till the harvests of *aus* and *aman* were reaped that there was a general amelioration in the condition of the people. In the 24-Parganas, the labouring classes tided over the difficulty by finding sufficient employment in the mills, in road works under the District Board, and in the excavation of tanks, etc., under the Board and private individuals. The condition of the landless middle classes was as bad as in preceding years, perhaps worse as they were affected by the rise in prices without enjoying any corresponding increase of income; the result was that many of them lived practically from hand to mouth. In Nadia, the year opened with depleted grain stocks, and the pinch of scarcity was felt throughout the district, culminating in actual famine in the *kalantar* and the adjacent parts of the Sadar and Meherpur subdivisions. In these tracts relief operations were undertaken and were continued until September, when the reaping of a bumper *aus* crop replenished the exhausted granaries. As stated in last year's report, there is no doubt that, owing to the *utbandi* system, and their own improvident habits, a large proportion of the cultivating class are always impoverished and in debt to their *mahajans*, but they have nevertheless surprised many observers by their power of resistance during the famine, and of recuperation on its termination. In Murshidabad, the distress which began at the end of the year 1896-97 in thanas Barua and Bharatpur, and gradually spread over the Sadar and Kandi subdivisions, was over with the reaping of the bumper crops, both autumn and winter, that followed the favourable and seasonal rainfall of the year under report. The district, as a whole, has shown a marvellous return to prosperity. The industries of the district are, however, decaying, and the people are becoming more and more agricultural. The bulk of the population of Jessore are agriculturists, and their welfare and prosperity depend upon the character of the outturn of the crop they grow. Owing to the failure of crops in 1895-96 and 1896-97, the people had consumed all the food-stocks they had until they were forced to fall back upon the seed-grains they had stored for the purpose of sowing. When this resource was exhausted, they began selling off their paltry valuables and even their plough-cattle. Charitable doles were distributed from the District Fund and the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund which saved the people from starvation. When the season for growing the *aus* crop came, they had no seed to sow, and a general clamour was raised for agricultural advances, which were made on a liberal scale. The people thus reaped a good *aus* harvest, which was succeeded by a good *aman* crop, and thus somewhat recovered their position. The material condition of the people of Khulna was to a great degree more satisfactory than in the preceding year. At the beginning of the year, the condition of the people in thanas Kaliganj, Assasuni, Magura and Satkhira in the Satkhira subdivision and thana Paikgacha in the Sadar subdivision was bad, owing to the loss of the *aman* crop of 1896-97, and the consequent scarcity and distress, which prevailed for some months, had to be met by relief operations undertaken by Government. Some pressure was also felt in parts of the Bagerhat subdivision, and the people in need were relieved by money supplied by the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. As a rule, the inhabitants of this district, who are mostly agricultural, are well-to-do and prosperous; but the pernicious system of *gantidari* and other under-tenures, which the zamindars are following, is gradually reducing the actual cultivators to a state of poverty, caused by subinfeudation, both by taking away whatever margin of profit they have and also by driving them into expensive litigation.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

14. The number of emigrants registered in the district of the 24-Parganas during the year under report was 3,709, against 4,928 in the year preceding. Of these, 806 were for the Colonies and 2,903 for the labour districts of Assam, Cachar and Sylhet, as against 813 and 4,115, respectively, in the year 1896-97, showing a large decrease, which has not been explained by the Collector. It seems to me, however, that the increase in the year 1896-97 was abnormal, due to the distress and the high prices of food-grains that prevailed towards the end of that year. Of the total number of persons who emigrated during

the year, only six belonged to this district, and the rest to other districts. A large number of emigrants from other districts passed, as usual, through the rest-houses at Naihati, in the Barasat subdivision, on their way to the labour districts. During the year there were five such rest-houses, as in the previous year, all of which were provided with sleeping accommodation and separate cooksheds. The river Hooghly supplied the drinking-water, and arrangements were made for the removal of the night-soil by the local Municipality. There were 74 cases of cholera in the rest-houses during the year, of which only one proved fatal. The patients were treated in the cooly cholera hospital at Naihati. Formerly this hospital used to be kept open for only six months (January to June) of the year, but in September 1897 Government sanctioned its maintenance throughout the year, and appointed the Civil Hospital Assistant, in connection with emigration works, to have charge of it in addition to his other duties. A complaint was received from the Superintendent, Hooghly Imambarah Hospital, that batches of cholera-stricken coolies were sent from Naihati for treatment in that hospital; but that, to prevent a recurrence of this irregularity, the agents of all the rest-houses were strictly instructed to have all cholera cases treated locally. There were three cases of small-pox in the rest-houses, but none ended fatally.

As reported last year, up-country men and *Dhangars* came to the Barasat subdivision last year in large numbers for employment in mills or municipalities; and labourers from Midnapore and Cuttack visited the southern part of the district during the cultivating season, returning to their homes after the harvest. As regards the other districts, there was no emigration or immigration properly so called. As usual, during harvest time, the labourers left the districts for the Sundarbans and other Eastern Bengal districts for work, but they returned as soon as their work was over. The number that left the district of Jessore was larger in the year under report than usual on account of the high prices of food-grains that prevailed there during the year. As regards immigration up-country coolies came to work on the railway, and Kabulis visited the districts with warm clothing and dry fruits for sale. It is reported from Khulna that some 20 families have permanently settled themselves in thana Bagerhat, and that some immigration is going on in Morrellganj thana from the district of Backergunge.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

15. In the 24-Parganas, prices ruled very high at the beginning of the year when the price of common rice was 9 to 11 seers a rupee. This was due to the poor outturn of the crops of the preceding two years. As the year progressed, prices rose higher still; and on the 20th September 1897, common rice was selling at $6\frac{3}{4}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ seers a rupee. These high rates continued more or less until about the end of October, after which, in consequence of the full harvest, prices fell gradually, and at the close of the year common rice was selling at 13 to $13\frac{3}{4}$ seers a rupee. In Nadia there has been a fall, not only in the price of common rice, but also in that of wheat and other grains. The average price of common rice, wheat and gram in Murshidabad was considerably higher during the year than in either of the two preceding years. This is due to the failure of the winter rice and *rabi* crops of 1896-97 and the crops of 1897-98 having been in the market for a few months of the year only. The price of common rice in Jessore ruled unusually high up to September, when a good *bhadoi* crop was harvested, and the price came down to 13 seers a rupee: since then it has remained almost stationary, and, although a good *aman* crop was reaped, the price has not fallen. It is, however, expected to go down further, if there be a good *aus* crop in the current year. In Khulna, the price of common rice was much lower in comparison with that in the corresponding period of the preceding year, but higher than in 1895-96, being $13\frac{1}{2}$ seers a rupee against $10\frac{1}{8}$ seers in 1896-97, and $15\frac{1}{8}$ seers in 1895-96. This was due to the scarcity prevalent last year. The price of grain has been gradually rising since 1895-96, probably on account of the scanty and untimely rainfall. Salt sold somewhat cheaper at Bagerhat, where it is now imported from the Khulna bonded warehouse, at a lower cost than before.

The wages of labour, both superior and common, in the 24-Parganas and Jessore, remained stationary. In Nadia, there was a slight increase in the wages of women and boys, chiefly owing to the demand for labour caused by the earthquake of the 12th June 1897. In Murshidabad, the price of all classes of labour, except that of superior blacksmiths, rose considerably during the year as compared with the two preceding years. This general increase is also chiefly due to the high prices at which all classes of labourers found employment after the earthquake. Wages of labour fell off considerably at Satkhira, in Khulna. At Bagerhat and the Sadar, they remained about the same as in previous years. During the prevalence of the distress, the wages of labour were at famine rates at Satkhira, and have not been able to re-adjust themselves since.

VIII.—MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

16. The chief articles of manufacture in this Division are cotton twist and yarn, gunny-bags and cloth, paper, ice, shellac and lac-dye, indigo, silk, sugar and molasses. Of these, cotton twist and yarn, gunny-bags and cloth, paper, ice, shellac and lac-dye were manufactured only in the district of the 24-Parganas, in which there were 59 factories at work. In 40 factories work was carried on by shifts and sets, and in 18 by midday stoppages, while one had no fixed system of working, as noticed in last year's report. The Indian Glass Works at Sodepur were registered in August last, but, as the Company went into liquidation in December, the works have been closed and the factory removed from the list. The Calcutta Flour Mills at Narikeldanga has also remained closed since the beginning of the year. The total number of operatives employed in the 59 working factories during the year under report was 80,983, against 67,085 in the previous year. The increase in the number of operatives was due to the addition of four new mills during the year. There was no material change in the rates of wages paid to the operatives employed in factories during the year under report.

As in the preceding year, there were only two paper mills in this Division, one at Titaghur and the other at Kankinara.

The articles manufactured in these mills were Nos. 1 and 2 white printing, badami, superior badami, cream-laid, cream-wove, yellow-wove, azure-laid, white cartridge, brown cartridge, superior full sized paper, assorted coloured printing and blotting papers. The raw materials used were grass, jute, rags, hemp rope, hemp, gunny and waste papers. There was a slight increase in the outturn of the oil mills and the flour mill at Moheshganj in the district of Nadia.

17. Indigo is largely manufactured in the districts of Nadia, Murshidabad and Jessore. The following table shows the state of this industry during the year under report, as compared with the two preceding years:—

Indigo.

District.	Number of factories.			Produce.			Value.			Remarks.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Nadia	48	42	51	3,948	2,797	2,432	4,55,410	5,38 364	3,31,636	
Murshidabad	24	24	13	3,004	1,636	1,900	9,81,581	3,97,327	2,35,382	
Jessore	17	15	18	1,416	1,256	1,793	3,44,997	2,03,937	2,35,424	
Total ...	89	81	82	8,968	5,679	6,185	17,81,988	11,39,628	9,02,42[illegible]	

Owing to the timely rainfall the year was favourable for the indigo crop.

Silk.

The silk industry is chiefly carried on in the districts of the 24-Parganas and Murshidabad. The table below compares the state of this industry during the last three years:—

District.	Number of factories.			Produce.			Value.			Remarks.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
24-Parganas ...	Information not available.						52,847	56,341	1,01,806	The figures for these are for the calendar year.
Murshidabad...	74	55	48	406,940	565,009	538,175	33,08,129	32,09,731	29,73,715	

The manufacture of silk cloth at Mirzapur, in the district of Murshidabad, is gradually declining. The number of pieces of silk cloth manufactured during the year under report was 6,052 valued at Rs. 45,396, against 6,895 pieces valued at Rs. 47,465 of the preceding year.

Sugar.

The following table compares the state of the sugar industry during the last three years:—

District.	Number of factories.			Outturn.			Value.			Remarks.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
24-Parganas ...	172	120	90	75,527	46,664	72,475	5,15,582	3,56,763	5,24,175	
Nadia	Statistics not available.									
Jessore	148	144	134	2,26,735	2,36,150	2,11,422	16,32,594	15,70,089	14,82,323	
Khulna	Not available.			36,631	25,700	25,346	2,79,566	1,70,550	2,04,220	

Sugar is still manufactured from sugarcane and date-juice by primitive native process in the subdivisions of Basirhat and Barasat, in the district of the 24-Parganas; but, as the demand for machine-made sugar has steadily increased, sugar manufacture by native methods is not in a flourishing condition. In Nadia sugarcane is largely cultivated in the Kushtia and in part of the Chuadanga subdivisions. In the former subdivision the sugarcane-crushing mill factory worked throughout the year. Information regarding this mill has been refused by the Manager of the factory, but it is known that the system followed is to distribute the machines to local agents, who let them out on hire at a rupee or so a day. The principal centres of the date sugar industry in this district are Santipur, Chakdaha, Kishenganj, Dowlutganj, Alamdanga and Mohesganj, but it is stated that no statistics are available. There are three refined sugar manufactories under European management in the district of Jessore. The brass foundry at Mohesganj, in the district of Nadia, manufactured iron screws and other requisite for indigo factories. Brass and bell-metal utensils are manufactured in the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad and Jessore districts. These articles are generally sold in the local markets, as well as sent to Calcutta and other places. Cotton cloth also is manufactured in several places in the Division, but the demand, it is stated, is gradually falling off, as the manufacturers are unable to compete against European imports. Blankets are manufactured in several places in the district of Murshidabad. Locks and keys in imitation of Chubb's locks and of really good quality are made at Natagarh in the Barasat subdivision of the 24-Parganas and at Jangipur in Murshidabad. The other and minor manufactures of this Division are tobacco, mats, cutlery, boats, cart-wheels, ivory works, shell bracelets, pottery, ploughs and other ordinary wood work. There are no mines in any of the districts of this Division.

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

18. In compiling the statistic of trade in this Division, the instructions contained in the Government Circular No. 103, dated the 22nd July 1897, have been strictly observed. In this Division the traffic is not only carried by rail, but also by the Nadia rivers and the Calcutta canals. The District Officers have submitted separate statements, showing the import and export traffic of their districts carried by the different means mentioned above. These statements are submitted as appendices to this report, as also two other statements, showing the export and import traffic of the several districts of this Division with Calcutta, carried by rail, road, river and canal, as directed in the circular quoted. An amalgamated statement, exclusive of the local traffic, has been compiled in this office, showing the "up" and "down" traffic of this Division from the above appendices, and is given below :—

IMPORTS.

	Articles.	From up country.				From down country.				Total of columns 6 and 10.	Corresponding total for 1896-97.
		Rail.	Nadia Rivers.	Canal.	Total.	Rail.	Nadia Rivers.	Canal.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds
1	Rice	85,713	751	27,380	1,13,844	2,99,662	67,703	1,200	3,68,655	4,82,499	5,69,355
2	Paddy	1,67,297	360	10,187	1,77,824	4,50,302	31,932	4,065	4,86,199	6,64,023	9,41,464
3	Wheat	7,648	502	...	8,150	1,087	100	...	1,787	9,937	1,027
4	Gram and pulse	51,221	901	1,630	53,752	20,854	1,460	300	22,604	76,356	29,994
5	Other food-grains	7,420	255	...	7,675	1,827	...	...	1,827	9,502	3,792
6	Jute, raw	11,27,985	488	2,39,120	13,67,593	3,429	165	7,400	10,994	13,78,587	11,41,284
7	Gunny-bags	9,435	...	...	9,435	25,067	...	...	25,067	34,502	47,364
8	Linseed	42,312	1,142	...	43,454	203	...	...	203	43,657	1,52,364
9	Mustard seed	44,555	36,063	2,637	84,055	7,350	...	1,630	9,480	93,535	85,224
10	Tea, Indian	1,27,131	...	...	1,27,131	2	...	...	2	1,27,133	183
11	Cotton, raw	14,054	...	280	14,334	54,105	...	200	54,305	68,639	65,292
12	Silk, raw	955	175	...	1,130	2,666	...	...	2,666	3,796	2,983
13	Sugar, refined	1,266	1,071	100	3,337	12,755	...	500	13,255	16,592	14,1..
14	Do., unrefined	18,725	1,687	1,887	23,299	28,732	238	...	28,970	51,269	46,42.
15	Tobacco, manufactured ...	430	...	...	430	70	...	...	70	500	334
16	Do., unmanufactured ...	29,444	11,565	4,445	45,454	8,833	304	750	9,887	55,341	58,025
17	Indigo	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	28	28	102
18	Cotton piece-goods (European). { in bales ... in boxes...	19,537	...	100	19,637	88,479	10	40	88,529	1,08,226	1,15,079
		117	...	...	117	1,317	...	...	1,317	1,334	264
19	Cotton piece-goods (Indian). { in bales ... in boxes...	776	...	...	776	434	...	...	434	1,210	727
		...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	10	52
20	Cotton twist and yarn European	2,121	...	...	2,121	18,613	...	...	18,613	20,734	33,724
21	Ditto Indian ...	543	...	...	546	18,105	...	...	18,105	18,651	5,851
22	Salt	71,045	...	74,081	1,46,926	3,35,507	60	1,08,625	4,44,192	5,91,118	5,08,180
23	Kerosine oil	3,194	24	24,313	26,531	32,428	3	29,160	61,581	88,112	97,764
24	Coal and coke	1,54,27,123	9,635	48,010	1,54,84,768	15,16,720	8,115	35,800	15,60,635	1,70,45,403	1,44,52,013
	Total ...	1,72,90,950	66,364	4,34,810	1,77,61,624	29,20,521	1,10,170	1,29,860	32,20,381	2,09,90,975	1,82,72,842

EXPORTS.

	Articles.	To up country.				To down country.				Total of columns 16 and 20.	Corresponding total for 1896-97.
		Rail.	Nadia Rivers.	Canal.	Total.	Rail.	Nadia Rivers.	Canal.	Total.		
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1	Rice	4,05,816	1,228	1,125	4,08,169	67,709	2,624	2,84,017	3,54,349	8,22,518	5,36,020
2	Paddy	35,667	100	26,150	61,917	8,116	3,134	1,58,712	1,69,962	2,31,879	1,25,962
3	Wheat	1,315	525	500	2,340	993	239	...	1,232	3,572	1,39,218
4	Gram and pulse	1,65,119	8,891	46,630	2,17,640	7,08,628	1,878	3,000	7,13,506	9,30,746	19,72,040
5	Other food-grains	3,183	72	...	3,255	11,242	25	...	11,267	14,522	1,05,36
6	Jute, raw	6,38,588	1,019	6,75,530	13,15,087	10,70,766	2,039	5,35,400	16,14,205	29,29,292	24,23,164
7	Gunny-bags	40,189	211	...	40,400	12,159	10,300	...	22,459	62,859	31,500
8	Linseed	19,190	45	8,950	28,185	1,17,514	1,836	1,600	1,20,950	1,49,135	4,49,690
9	Mustard seed	15,578	170	9,360	24,908	24,467	...	3,625	34,092	59,000	1,1,472
10	Tea, Indian	203	...	...	203	83	...	...	83	286	2
11	Cotton, raw	1,315	450	625	2,420	3,068	...	635	4,338	6,753	4,1..
12	Silk, raw	6,358	...	...	6,358	91	...	...	91	6,449	6,326
13	Sugar, refined ...	1 466	466	275	2,207	2,015	100	10,700	12,815	15,022	3,1..
14	Do., unrefined ...	97,360	6,602	30,325	1,34,277	2,28,565	123	2,02,390	4,31,583	5,65,860	7,80,8..
15	Tobacco, manufactured ...	15	...	...	15	76	...	...	76	90	78
16	Do., unmanufactured ...	1,691	150	1,100	2,941	20,827	200	850	21,877	24,788	23,14.
17	Indigo	1,191	...	25	1,216	4,133	...	...	4,133	5,349	5,466
18	Cotton piece-goods (European). { in bales ... in boxes	392	...	...	392	4	...	4	8	400	1,.90
		1	...	...	1	5	...	...	5	6	
19	Cotton piece-goods (Indian). { in bales ... in boxes	4,138	...	...	4,138	356	...	...	356	4,494	1,014
		4	...	...	4	3	...	...	3	7	
20	Cotton twist and yarn European	25	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	25	159
21	Ditto Indian	44,528	...	...	44,528	151	...	...	151	44,679	59,580
22	Salt	2,699	...	...	2,699	709	16	...	785	3,484	58,935
23	Kerosine oil	16,96,486	...	...	16,96,486	12,430	...	31,805	44,244	17,40,730	13,19,019
24	Coal and coke	1,749	...	...	1,749	356	1,03,453	...	1,03,809	1,05,558	2,00,591
	Total ...	52,41,016	17,019	8,00,495	40,61,530	23,07,663	1,25,872	12,32,538	36,66,073	77,27,603	83,12,812

19. There was a decrease in the import of rice, paddy, gunny-bags, linseed, tobacco (unmanufactured), indigo, cotton piece-goods, European, and cotton twist, European, while there was an increase in the import of all the other articles. As regards exports, there was an increase under the heads of rice, paddy, jute (raw), gunny bags, mustard-seed, tea (Indian), cotton (raw), silk (raw), tobacco (manufactured and unmanufactured), cotton piece-goods, Indian, and kerosine oil, while there was a decrease under all the other heads No explanations have been given of these fluctuations.

The Collector of the 24-Parganas states that the jute trade is profitable to the dealers as well as to the cultivators of his district, and that its cultivation is extensive, that the produce of the Diamond Harbour and Basirhat subdivisions is exported to Calcutta, and that of the Barasat subdivision is partly consumed in the local mills. Gunny bags are largely manufactured in the mills in the district and in the suburbs of Calcutta. The number of gunny-bags exported to Calcutta from this district during the year was 63,97,269 against 64,86,869 of the year preceding, and those imported from Calcutta were 203,217 against 245,080 of the previous year. In this district molasses produced from sugarcane are partly consumed locally and partly exported. The manufacture and sale of sugar and molasses form an important trade of this district. Tobacco is also cultivated more or less throughout this district, but the greater part of the outturn is consumed locally. The Collector of the 24-Parganas states that, besides the staples mentioned in the statements prescribed by Government, there are other articles, some of them important, in which traffic is carried on between his district and Calcutta along the undermentioned main routes, viz., (1) Kamardanga, (2) Behala, (3) Kowrapookur khal, (4) Kowrapookur road, (5) Goriah, (6) Bonhugli, (7) Moti Jheel, (8) Jingerpole, (9) Matiabrooz ghat, (10) Matiabrooz and (11) Nimak mehal. Of these the principal articles are (1) lime and limestone, (2) fresh fruits other than cocoanuts and betelnuts, (3) iron, (4) fire-wood, (5) bricks and tiles, (6) hides, and (7) spirits. The following table shows the exports and imports of these articles as registered along the above-mentioned eleven main routes during the past two years:—

Names of articles.	Import from Calcutta.		Export from Calcutta.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Lime and limestone ...	1,74,725	1,55,246	10,292	50,147
2. Fresh fruits other than cocoanuts and betel-nuts.	1,60,147	1,77,175	6,53,412	6,85,511
3. Iron	50,118	36,934	21,843	21,855
4. Firewood	86,763	84,343	4,10,436	4,41,541
	No.	No.	No.	No.
5. Bricks and tiles ...	1,181,828	1,781,407	5,379,150	11,243,425
6. Hides	6,243	1,972	48,537	90,254
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7. Spirits	57,279	28,596	44,008	56,371

20. In Nadia the quantities of rice and paddy imported far exceeded the quantities exported. On the other hand, there was a large excess of exports over imports under the heads of "Gram and Pulses," "Other Food-grains," "Linseed," "Jute," "Sugar, unrefined" and "Indigo." It is stated that the large imports of rice and paddy were due to the famine. In this district Rs. 33,99,272 worth of European piece-goods were imported against Rs. 36,77,438 worth in the year preceding and 9,463 maunds of "Cotton twist, European" against 22,129 maunds. The decrease under both the heads

is attributed to the famine. The exports of indigo from this district fell to 4,118 maunds from 5,853 maunds in the preceding year. It is stated that the production of this valuable commodity is steadily declining in the district.

The Collector of Murshidabad states that the river traffic of his district was confined, as a rule, to a few months of the year during the rainy season. The figures given by him do not include the large exports of rice and *rabi* crops which are annually carried on by carts, and the exports this year from the Rarh to other districts were far above the average, owing to the good harvest of the year under report. In this district the increase in the export of paddy, rice and jute is said to be due to the good harvest of the year, while the decrease in the export of wheat, gram and linseed during the year is attributed to the bad harvest of 1896-97.

The Collector of Jessore states that the bulk of the trade in his district is carried on in country boats; that the figures of import and export furnished by the Subdivisional Officers of Narail, Magura and Jhenida are founded upon no reliable basis, there being no registration of traffic in those places, and that they have, therefore, not been reproduced in his report. In this district the channel Muchikhali connecting the Modhumati and Navaganga is silted up for more than six months of the year to the great injury of trade It is recommended that it may be opened by Government in the interests of the people and a toll imposed on those benefited: the project is under consideration.

The Collector of Khulna states that a good deal of import and export traffic of his district is carried on by river with Backergunge and other eastern districts, but no statistics are procurable for want of registering stations. It is also stated that fish, betelnuts, and molasses are quite as important articles of export traffic of his district as the 24 staples prescribed by Government.

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XVII.—CONDITION OF THE DIVISION AS REGARDS LAND AND LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

47. The number of estates of each class borne on the revenue-roll of the several districts during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 is shown below:—

Year.	Class I—Permanently-settled estates.	Class II—Temporarily-settled estates	Class III—Estates held direct by Government.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
1896-97 ...	9,369	733	256	10,358
1897-98 ...	9,394	731	252	10,377
Difference ...	+25	—2	—4	+19

There was a change in the total number of estates in all the districts. In Nadia the number increased by nine, in Murshidabad by one, in Jessore by eight, and in Khulna by seven, while in the 24-Parganas there was a decrease of six estates, the net result in the Division being an increase of nineteen estates. Transfers from one class to another took place in every district in consequence of the sale of permanently-settled estates for arrears of revenue and their purchase by Government for want of bidders, as also on account of sales of petty Government estates to private individuals with revenue fixed in perpetuity. The increase in Nadia and Jessore is chiefly due to the formation of new estates by partition of a parent estate in each district. In the case of Nadia it is also due to the transfer of two estates from the district of Jessore. The increase of one estate in Murshidabad is due to the fact that

while two estates were transferred to the district from Burdwan, one was transferred from it to Birbhum. The increase in Khulna is caused by the transfer of seven estates from the 24-Parganas. This caused a corresponding decrease in the last-named district, where the removal of one estate from the tauzi-roll and formation of two new estates, one by partition and one by settlement of a Sundarban grant, contributed to the net decrease of six estates. The following table shows the demand, collections, remissions, and balances of land revenue during the past two years 1896-97 and 1897-98:—

Year.	Arrear demand.	Current demand.	Total demand.	Arrear collection.	Current collection.	Total collections.	Remissions.	Balance.	Percentage of collection on demand (col. 7 on col. 4).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1896-97 ...	1,58,866	51,22,004	52,80,870	1,25,025	49,61,296	50,86,321	23,674	1,70,875	96·3
1897-98 ...	1,71,825	51,29,779	53,01,604	1,42,203	49,67,529	51,09,732	6,712	1,85,160	96·3

Although the percentage of collections on demand was the same in the two years, viz., 96·3, there was an increase in the demands, collections and balances of the year under review. The remissions, however, fell from Rs 23,674 to Rs 6,712. The percentage of collections in each class is exhibited in the following statement:—

Class of Estate.	1896-97.						1897-98.					
	Arrear demand.	Arrear collection.	Percentage of collection (col. 3 on col. 2).	Current demand.	Current collection.	Percentage of collection (col. 6 on col. 5).	Arrear demand.	Arrear collection.	Percentage of collection (col. 9 on col. 8).	Current demand.	Current collection.	Percentage of collection (col. 12 on col. 11).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
I.—Permanently-settled estates.	53,146	52,714	99·18	44,41,327	44,04,686	99·17	38,098	37,395	98·15	44,42,414	43,83,503	98·67
II.—Temporarily-settled estates.	35,278	31,636	89·67	3,25,026	2,77,621	85·41	48,551	44,050	90·72	3,31,430	2,86,950	86·57
III.—Estates held direct by Government.	70,442	40,675	57·74	3,55,651	2,78,989	78·44	85,176	60,758	71·33	3,55,935	2,96,980	83·43
Total ...	1,58,866	1,25,025	78·69	51,22,004	49,61,296	96·86	1,71,825	1,42,203	82·76	51,29,779	49,67,529	96·90

Except in the case of class I estates where there was a slight fall, the percentage of collections of arrear demand improved in the other two classes (II and III), though it was below the prescribed standard of cent per cent. The results in Jessore and Khulna, where the percentage was above 95, may be accepted as fair. In the 24-Parganas it improved greatly, being 79·27 against 67·8 of the previous year. The collections were not satisfactory in Nadia or in Murshidabad. The current collections fell off slightly in permanently-settled estates, but improved in the case of estates temporarily settled or under direct management. The percentage of total collections, *i.e.*, both arrear and current, is as follows:—

Calcutta	...	...	...	...	99·8
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	95·6
Nadia	...	...	...	...	96·6
Murshidabad	.	...	...	...	97·6
Jessore	...	...	...	...	98·8
Khulna	...	...	...	...	92·9
			Total	...	96·3

48. The statement below shows the collections in estates under direct management in each district of the Division:—

District.	Number of estates.	Current demand.	Arrear demand.	Total demand.	Current collection.	Arrear collection.	Total collection.	Percentage of— Current collections on current demand.	Arrear collection on arrear demand.	Total collection on total demand.	Current collection on current demand in 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Calcutta	1	18,501	10	18,511	18,480	2	18,482	99·88	20·00	99·8	99·96
24-Parganas	34	3,70,359	54,368	3,24,727	2,34,501	39,407	2,74,088	86·77	72·64	84·4	81·69
Nadia	32	20,789	5,132	25,921	15,033	2,884	18,767	76·64	55·22	72·4	70·26
Murshidabad	72	25,281	15,986	41,267	12,901	10,225	23,126	51·03	63·96	56·10	45·86
Jessore	83	4,800	1,632	6,432	3,341	1,299	4,640	69·60	79·59	72·14	69 29
Khulna	30	16,205	8,048	24,253	11,740	6,901	18,641	72·44	85·74	76·86	56·68
Total ...	252	3,55,935	85,176	4,41,111	2,96,986	60,758	3,57,744	83·43	71·3	81·1	78·44
Total for 1896-97 ...	256	3,55,631	70,442	4,26,073	2,78,989	40,675	3,19,664	78·44	57·77	75·02	79·60

The number of estates under direct management was 252, against 256 in the preceding year. There was no change in Calcutta, the 24-Parganas, Jessore, or in Khulna. In Nadia the number increased from 29 to 32, and in Murshidabad it decreased from 79 to 72. The increase in Nadia is due to the purchase of a permanently-settled estate on behalf of Government and to the transfer of two temporarily-settled estates to this class. The decrease in Murshidabad is ascribed to the fact that, while three estates were brought in for Government at a sale for arrears of revenue, and another estate was made khas, its farming lease having been cancelled, ten Government estates were sold with the revenue fixed in perpetuity and one Government estate was transferred to Birbhum. The result of the year, so far as the divisional totals are concerned, was a decided improvement over that of the preceding year, there being an appreciable increase under all the heads except in the number of estates. In every district except Nadia there was a decrease in the demand. The increase in Nadia is due chiefly to better prices realised from thatching-grass mahals in some Government estates in the Meherpur subdivision. The decrease in Calcutta is due to the redemption of land-tax. In the 24-Parganas it is owing to the temporary abolition of the daily fees realized from the sellers of vegetable and fish in the Government estate Orphanganj market. This abolition of fees was necessitated by the opening of a rival market by the Bhukoilas Raj estate, which has been made free with a view to attracting vendors from the Government market. The decrease in Murshidabad was the result of the sale of 11 Government estates and their transfer to class I. The fluctuations in Jessore and Khulna are too insignificant to call for notice. The percentage of current collections on current demand in Calcutta was, as in the previous year, nearly up to the prescribed standard, viz., 99·88. Compared with the preceding year, it improved in all the other districts, Murshidabad showing the poorest results, the percentage being 51·03. The arrear collections improved decidedly in all the districts except Calcutta, where there was a falling off. In no district, however, was the prescribed standard of cent. per cent. attained, the state of bad collections being attributed chiefly to failure of crops in the preceding years' famine, earthquake, and to lenient working of the Certificate Act.

49. The remissions granted during the year are classified below:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Nominal remissions	1,967	3,984
Remissions of grace	19,186	2,495
Ditto of right	2,521	233
Total ...	23,674	6,712

Compared with the preceding year, there was a great decrease in the remissions, due to decrease in the 24-Parganas and Murshidabad. The nominal

remissions represent the rent of certain vacant godowns in the Orphanganj market, the rent of unoccupied lands in some Government estates, and the fictitious demand shown in the accounts of a Government estate in Nadia. The remissions of grace were granted to tenants owing to their poverty on account of failure of crops in preceding years. The remissions of right were granted on account of redemption of Government revenue and diluvion and abatement of rent of land taken up for a boarding-house attached to the Calcutta Madrassa. Except in Murshidabad there has been no material change during the year either in the agency or in the mode of management of estates under direct management. In Murshidabad the system of paying tahsildars by commission has been in force since the 1st of April 1897. The system is reported to have made the staff weak in consequence of the abolition of the *hálsánáhs*, who were mainly employed on collection work.

50. The statement below shows the expenditure incurred for the management of khas mahals and for miscellaneous and other improvements:—

Division.	District.	Amount expended from—				Remarks.
		7½ per cent.		2 per cent. for sanitary improvements.	Total.	
		Management proper.	Miscellaneous improvements, including agricultural improvements and experiments.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Presidency	24-Parganas...	13,090	4,014	1,823	18,927	
	Nadia ...	1,256	97	72	1,425	
	Murshidabad	1,284	516	916	2,716	
	Jessore ...	...	...	1,609	1,609	
	Khulna ...	737	2,836	...	3,573	
	Total ...	16,367	7,463	4,420	28,250	

The sum of Rs. 68,103 was allotted for the management of, and miscellaneous and sanitary improvements in, the Government estates in the district of the 24-Parganas, of which the amount of Rs. 43,224 was spent during the year. This sum includes the allotment of Rs. 47,025 made for the Orphanganj market during the year. The amount sanctioned for miscellaneous, sanitary and agricultural improvements amounted to Rs. 36,391, of which Rs. 12,442 were actually disbursed during the year. The balance of Rs. 23,949 could not be spent during the year, as some works of improvement in the Orphanganj market could not be completed within that period. The expenditure on works of miscellaneous improvement amounted to Rs. 10,619. Of this, Rs. 6,605 were spent in the Orphanganj market on the repairs of godowns, sheds, and drains, etc. The balance was expended in repairing some village roads and tahsil cutcherries in Government estates. The total amount spent on works of sanitary improvement was Rs. 1,823. Of this, the amount spent in excavating and re-excavating tanks in Government estates where there was scarcity of water was Rs. 1,658. The balance of Rs. 165 was spent in levelling the site of a tank which was filled up sometime ago. A sum of Rs. 2,003 was spent in repairing embankments and sluices in some Government estates to protect them from the ingress of salt-water.

In Nadia, a sum of Rs. 252 was sanctioned for miscellaneous and sanitary improvements, of which Rs. 169 only were spent as follows:—

	Rs.
(1) Repairs to the cutcherry-houses at Bilmedia and Tentulbaria in the Meherpur subdivision	97
(2) Deepening a well at Gobindpur in the Chuadanga subdivision	72
Total ...	169

In Murshidabad, the grant of Rs. 1,422-8, made for miscellaneous and sanitary improvements, was spent during the year thus:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Repairing roads and bridges	20	0	0
Repairing and constructing cutcherry-houses	459	11	0
Clearing and re-excavating tanks and wells	915	12	0
Miscellaneous	27	1	0
Total ...	1,422	8	0

The allotment made for sanitary improvements in Government estates in Jessore was Rs. 1,630, of which the amount actually spent for excavation and re-excavation of tanks at Magura and Chur Panchuria was Rs. 1,609. The balance (Rs. 21) lapsed to Government. In Khulna, a sum of Rs. 9,808 was sanctioned during the year for miscellaneous agricultural and sanitary improvements in Government estates. Of this, the amount of Rs. 2,835-12-3 was expended in the district. Of the balance, Rs. 1,685 were transferred to Jessore and Rs. 1,241 to the 24-Parganas, the amount lapsing to Government being Rs. 4,046-3-9. Of the amount of Rs. 2,835-12-3 spent in the district, Rs. 1,252 were expended on works of miscellaneous improvements, and Rs. 1,583 on works of agricultural improvements. No new staple was introduced during the year under report, and no new agricultural implements were brought into use or improvements made in agricultural machinery. In the 24-Parganas the amount spent in the maintenance of 78 schools in Government estates was Rs. 3,543. In Nadia, seven schools were maintained by Government in the khas mahals at a cost of Rs. 388. In Murshidabad five primary schools with 163 pupils and 1 girls' school with 19 pupils were maintained in the Government estates at a cost of Rs. 245 and Rs. 48 respectively. In Jessore no grant towards education in khas mahals is given by Government. The estates are not large enough to justify it, being as a rule scattered plots within villages in which there are already schools or patshalas supported by the District Board. In Khulna there were 28 schools in the Government estates, against 25 in the previous year. The number of boys on the roll on the 31st March 1898 was 798, against 729 at the close of the previous year. Except in certain estates in the 24-Parganas, the condition of the raiyats in the khas mahals of this Division was generally bad during the first half of the year, owing to failure of crops in preceding years; but they materially improved during the latter half of the year with the harvesting of the *aman* crop. The accounts and registers of the several Government estates in this Division were duly inspected by the inspecting officers. No material irregularities or discrepancies were brought to notice. No complaints were received against any of the tahsildars or their servants. Out of 1,292 estates or shares of estates with land revenue amounting to Rs. 8,62,400 which became liable to sale, only 97, or 7·5 per cent., were actually sold, against 8·2 per cent., of the preceding year and 10·4 per cent. of the year 1895-96. The sale law was worked with leniency in all the districts of the Division, and defaulting proprietors were allowed every facility for paying their arrears. No mercy was, however, shown to habitual defaulters, and the estate or shares owned by such men which fell into arrears were sold on the dates fixed for their sale.

51. The following statement shows the settlements effected during the year 1897-98:—

Division.	District.	Original settlements.		Resettlements.				Summary settlements.				Estimated Revenue.	
		Number.	Net revenue.	Number.	Net revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number.	Net revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number.	Estimated revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Presidency ...	24-Parganas	..		2	19,557	1,575	...	..		...	...	1	3,800
	Nadia	3	41	7	658	18	170	12	6,531	...	...	34	15,485
	Murshidabad	..	...	4	1,857	340	...	1	181	...	70	11	7,655
	Jessore	1	134	1	182	34	...	..	..	...	...	7	413
	Khulna	...	...	...	..	..	..	5	1,474	...	...	6	3,410
	Sundarbans ...	14	10,768	7	15,771	12,957	..	2	5,853	..	..	252	46,769
	Total ...	18	10,943	21	37,925	14,977	170	20	13,989	...	70	311	77,532
	Total for 1896-97 ...	30	24,843	29	22,326	3,803	2.5	14	6,503	25	...	307	93,471

There were concluded during the year 18 original settlements, 21 resettlements and 20 summary settlements, making in all 59. The net increase of revenue obtained by resettlements and summary settlements was Rs 14,737, against Rs. 9,558 in the previous year. The increase is chiefly due to the resettlements in the Sundarbans having resulted in an increase of revenue of Rs. 12,957, against Rs. 8,488 in the previous year. Of the 18 original settlements, 3 were in Nadia, 1 in Jessore, and the rest in the Sundarbans; the revenue obtained by these settlements amounting to Rs. 10,943. The relations between landlords and tenants were generally satisfactory, although there were complaints in almost all the districts of the Division of the oppression of tenants by certain rent-receivers, and this in some cases resulted in riots.

52. The following table shows the amount of landlords' fees received and paid during the year under the Tenancy Act:—

District.	Balance on 1-4-97.	Amount received in 1897-98.	Total.	Amount deposited in the Treasury.	Amount remitted to Collectors.	Amount remitted to other districts.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total of columns 6 to 8.	Balance.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
24-Parganas	.....	4,128	4,128	4,129	85		.....	85	4,043	
Nadia ...	7	745	752	749	57	3	.....	60	692	
Murshidabad	49	467	516	596*	164	...	... ...	164	352	
Jessore	29	1,348	1,377	1,377	9	..	... ...	9	1,368	
Khulna	.....	1,963	1,963	1,963	52	..	... ...	52	1,911	
Total ..	85	8,651	8,736	8,723	367	3	... ...	370	8,366	

* Rupees 9-14 received during the year were not credited into the treasury owing to some defect in the notice till after the close of the year.

The reluctance of landlords to accept these fees still continues. Out of a total sum of Rs. 8,651 received during the year, only the insignificant amount of Rs. 367 was actually accepted by the landlords. The balance in each case is small, and as in each case of withdrawal a petition to the Collector is necessary, landlords or their agents, it is said, do not care to take the necessary trouble to withdraw the amounts deposited in the treasury to their credit. This may be true to some extent; but I think the true explanation of the large balances that are annually left undrawn by landlords is the old reason that they do not want to take the fees, as their taking them might amount to a recognition of the transfer of tenants' rights for which they are levied. The orders of Government regarding the sale of petty Government estates, the management of which is difficult or impracticable, were carried out during the year as far as feasible. Although on the recommendation of my predecessor the terms originally fixed by Government for the sale of those estates were considerably relaxed, the results everywhere have been more or less disappointing, and several estates still remain unsold. It is said that the people are not willing to purchase Government estates in which records-of-rights have been made, as they leave no margin for enhancement of the raiyats' rents, and give an

insufficient return for the purchase-money, which can be more profitably invested otherwise. However desirable it may be to get rid of these estates, it would, I think, be unwise to sell them without preparing records-of-rights.

53. *Road and Public Works Cesses.*—The subjoined table shows the collections of road and Public Works cesses during the year:—

District.	Demands.			Collections.				Balances.			Deduct remission.	Net arrear.	Percentage of net demand balance on arrear.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current, including previously paid in advance.	Arrear.	Advance for future years.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
24-Parganas—													
Road cess	1,18,855	20,604	1,39,459	99,944	16,362	4,475	1,20,781	18,911	4,242	23,153	255	22,898	16·4
Public Works cess	1,18,856	20,604	1,39,460	1,99,945	16,362	4,475	1,20,782	18,911	4,242	23,153	255	22,898	16·4
Total ...	2,37,711	41,208	2,78,919	1,99,889	32,724	8,950	2,41,563	37,822	8,484	46,306	510	45,796	16·4
Nadia—													
Road cess	77,480	7,995	85,485	65,503	7,756	1,089	74,348	11,977	219	12,196	8	12,188	14·2
Public Works cess	77,480	7,996	85,486	65,503	7,767	1,088	74,348	11,977	219	12,196	8	12,188	14·2
Total .	1,54,960	15,051	1,70,011	1,31,006	15,515	2,177	1,48,696	23,954	438	24,392	16	24,376	14·2
Murshidabad—													
Road cess	72,376	14,258	86,634	65,356	8,103	4,177	77,636	7,020	6,155	13,175	376	12,80	14·7
Public Works cess	72,376	14,257	86,633	65,356	8,103	4,177	77,636	7,020	6,154	13,174	365	12,809	14·7
Total ...	1,44,752	28,515	1,73,267	1,30,712	16,206	8,354	1,55,272	14,040	12,309	26,349	731	25,618	14·7
Jessore—													
Road cess	1,01,491	18,052	1,19,543	82,915	27,580	3,868	1,04,363	18,576	472	19,048	.....	19,048	15·93
Public Works cess	1,01,491	18,052	1,19,543	82,915	27,580	3,868	1,04,363	18,576	472	19,048	.....	19,048	15·93
Total ...	2,02,982	36,104	2,39,086	1,65,830	55,160	7,736	2,08,726	37,152	944	38,096	.....	38,096	15·93
Khulna—													
Road cess ...	80,821	8,225	89,046	71,463	7,072	2,657	81,181	9,359	1,153	10,512	762	9,750	9·61
Public Works cess	80,821	8,225	89,046	71,463	7,072	2,657	81,192	9,358	1,153	10,511	762	9,750	9·61
Total ..	1,61,642	16,450	1,78,092	1,42,926	14,144	4,314	1,62,363	18,737	2,306	21,043	1,524	19,519	9·61
Grand Total—													
Road cess ...	4,51,023	69,114	5,20,137	3,85,170	56,873	16,266	4,58,307	65,853	12,241	78,094	1,301	76,793	14·7
Public Works cess	4,51,024	69,114	5,20,138	3,85,172	56,874	16,265	4,58,311	65,852	12,240	78,092	1,290	76,802	14·7
Grand Total for the Division	9,02,047	1,38,228	10,40,275	7,70,342	1,13,747	32,531	9,16,620	1,31,705	24,481	1,56,186	2,761	1,53,405	14·7

There has been an increase in the demand of cesses in all the districts, except the 24-Parganas and Nadia, which show a decrease. The increase is largest in Jessore, being due to the general revaluation of the district. In Murshidabad and Khulna, the increase is due to revaluation and re-assessment of certain estates and tenures. The decrease in the 24-Parganas has not been explained, and that in Nadia is nominal. The collections, both arrear and current, fell off in the 24-Parganas and Nadia, while they improved in Jessore. In Murshidabad the collections of current demand improved, while those of the arrears decreased, and in Khulna the collections of arrears improved, while those of the current demand diminished. The total collections, however, both current and arrear, are worse than in the preceding year, being 88·11 per cent. of the total demand against 88·39. General revaluation is in progress in the 24-Parganas, and has been completed in Jessore. Partial revaluations were in progress in Murshidabad and Khulna.

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XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

75. *Railways.*—In the 24-Parganas there were 97½ miles of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, and 32 miles of the Bengal Central Railway, open for traffic during the year. The District Board's proposal to construct a steam tramway from Barasat to Basirhat was not sanctioned by the Government of Bengal on the ground that a concession had been already granted by the Government of India to Messrs. Barry and Company for a period of 12 months to survey and estimate for a light feeder railway from Chandipur station, on the Bengal Central Railway, to Taki, *viâ* Basirhat. The project is now under their

consideration. As regards the construction of the steam tramway from Ranaghat to Krishnagar, Government have granted a further extension of nine months' time, *i.e.*, up to the 16th of March 1899, for the completion and equipment of the tramway. It is to be hoped that these works will soon be completed: the delays, both in the correspondence and in the execution of the project, are the subject of much unfavourable comment, which I do not care to repeat. The Azimganj-Nalhati Branch of the East Indian Railway is the only line that runs through Murshidabad. A survey is now being made for the construction of a railway between Dear Shibnagar in this district and Chuadanga, in Nadia. No new railways were constructed in Jessore or Khulna. A survey for a line from Kissenganj to Magura, *viâ* Kotechandpur, was completed during the year: nothing further has been heard of the project.

76. *Embankments, drainage, sluices, etc.*—In the 24-Parganas, Rs. 18,914 were spent in maintaining 216¾ miles of schedule D embankments, against Rs. 23,825 in the previous year. There are 68 irrigation and drainage sluices, of which 48 are maintained by Government, 4 by the Calcutta Corporation, and 16 at the cost of the zamindars concerned. Two retired lines of embankments, 2,240 feet and 1,590 feet in length, were constructed at Sreenagar and Raynagar at a cost of Rs. 4,482. The construction of three drainage sluices at Satpukur, Kulpi and Bindal was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 65,826, Rs. 32,917 and Rs. 15,425 respectively. Fourteen cuts were allowed in embankments for drainage and nine for irrigation. Besides these, five cuts were made surreptitiously. In Murshidabad, the Bhagirathi embankment was maintained in proper order, and, when the river rose during the rains, protective spurs were constructed with a view to preserving its channel. The retired line of embankment at Bhagwangola, referred to in the last year's report, is still under construction. In Jessore, the excavation of the Bhawanipur khal has been completed. Embankments were constructed in the Satkhira subdivision of the district of Khulna at a cost of Rs. 32,240 by private individuals for the protection of their lands from the inundation of salt-water.

77. *Buildings.*—No buildings of any importance were constructed during the year in Nadia or Murshidabad. In the latter district all the Government buildings suffered more or less severely by the earthquake of the 12th June 1897, but the damage then caused is in course of repair. In Jessore, a new residence has been built for the Subdivisional Officer of Magura, the old residence being converted to a double Munsifi. The District Board of Khulna constructed the dispensary buildings at Kaliganj and Tala at a cost of Rs. 945 and Rs. 1,086 respectively, and the District Board of the 24-Parganas the dispensary building at Budge-Budge at a cost of Rs. 1,478.

78. *Sanitation, water-supply and miscellaneous public improvements.*—The District Board of the 24-Parganas expended Rs. 6,693, against Rs. 7,901 in the preceding year, on water-supply. Of this sum, Rs. 6,653 were spent in the excavation or re-excavation of tanks at Ramnagar, Barasat, Bashdebpur, Amarkati, Raghudebpur, Sasan and Muragacha, and Rs. 40 in sinking a well at Kulsoom. The sum of Rs. 2,750 was spent in making sanitary arrangements for the Sangor and Harwa *melas*. Also Rs 4,820 were provided by the District Board of Nadia for water-supply, but, owing to the employment of the Board's staff on famine relief during the season for digging wells, Rs. 181 only were actually spent on a well of six feet diameter. The construction of a large number of wells has, however, been taken in hand during the current year. An expenditure of Rs. 5,698 was incurred in Murshidabad in improving the water-supply and of Rs. 606 in maintaining and improving drainage channels In Jessore, Rs. 2,991 were spent in sinking or repairing 145 wells. The District Board of Khulna spent Rs 5,799 in excavating or re-excavating five tanks and several wells. Forty tanks were excavated in the Satkhira subdivision at a cost of Rs. 34,167 as relief works during the late famine.

XXIV.—COMMUNICATIONS.

79. *Roads.*—Provincial roads to the length of 85½ miles were maintained by the District Board of the 24-Parganas, at a cost of Rs 61,114. The average expenditure per mile was Rs. 751, against Rs. 692 in the previous year. The condition of these roads is said to be satisfactory. The maintenance of 150 miles

of district roads, metalled and bridged, cost the Board Rs. 53,156, or Rs. 354 per mile, against Rs. 375 in the previous year. These roads are generally in fair order. A sum of Rs. 9,477 was spent in maintaining 260½ miles of district unmetalled and bridged roads, and 47 miles of unmetalled roads with temporary bridges, showing an average expenditure of Rs. 37 per mile against Rs. 34 in the previous year. There were also 997½ miles of village roads maintained at a cost of Rs. 14,592. The unmetalled and village roads are said to be in passable order. The District Board spent Rs. 5,267 on original works against Rs. 8,658 in 1896-97. In Nadia, the Board's expenditure on original works was Rs. 11,089 against Rs. 13,481 in the previous year. The expenditure incurred in the maintenance of the different classes of district roads was Rs. 43,752 against Rs. 30,829, and of village roads Rs. 4,695 against Rs. 685, in the previous year. Owing to the funds at the disposal of the Board being limited, the expenditure was not sufficient to maintain the existing lines of communication in a proper state of efficiency, and a representation, based on the history of the roads in the district, has been made to Government asking for help from Provincial revenues. There were altogether 1,695½ miles of roads in the district of Murshidabad. The expenditure incurred in the maintenance of 24 miles of metalled and bridged roads was Rs. 9,560; that on 169½ miles of unmetalled and bridged roads was Rs. 8,685; on 350 miles of unmetalled roads, with temporary bridges, Rs. 15,849, and on 398 miles of village roads Rs. 4,655. A sum of Rs. 2,605 was spent on original works. In Jessore, 41 miles of Provincial roads were maintained at a cost of Rs. 18,011, exclusive of establishment charges, which amounted to Rs. 2,750. The sum of Rs. 29,258 was spent in the maintenance and repairs of 109 miles of district metalled and bridged roads, Rs. 1,234 on 316 miles of unmetalled but bridged roads, Rs. 828 on 57 miles of unmetalled roads with temporary bridges, and Rs. 5,461 on 260 miles of village roads. An expenditure of Rs. 5,793 was incurred in metalling roads and of Rs. 4,200 in the construction of culverts. The district of Khulna is intersected by numerous rivers and khals, and communication is principally carried on by water. The administration of the district could be more effectively conducted if the District Officer had a good steam-launch at his disposal: a representation was made to Government but negatived. There were 109½ miles of district roads and 56½ miles of village roads in the year under report. The district roads were repaired at a cost of Rs. 26,441, and the village roads of Rs. 9,152. The sum of Rs. 2,227 was spent in bridging, and Rs. 3,184 in constructing roads. There are tow-paths in the district under the management of the Public Works Department. Their condition is reported to be unsatisfactory. I have brought the matter to the notice of the Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle.

80. *Arboriculture.*—In the 24-Parganas, 135 new mahogany trees were planted along the different roads during the year, and the existing trees were maintained at a cost of Rs. 838, against Rs. 909 in the previous year. There were about 16,034 trees along Provincial and district roads. The District Board of Nadia spent Rs. 501 on arboriculture against Rs. 590 in 1896-97. In Murshidabad, Rs. 145 and in Khulna Rs. 275 were spent in planting trees on roadsides, 864 trees were planted along the Provincial and district roads in Jessore, at a cost of Rs. 639, including the maintenance charge of existing trees. I do not think that enough is done in this respect, and I shall lose no opportunity of pressing arboriculture upon the attention of the Chairmen of the District Boards.

81. *Communication by water.*—In the 24-Parganas, the Circular Canals (10 miles in length) and Tolly's Nala, including Kawrapukur khal (37 miles), were maintained at a cost of Rs. 39,748, against Rs. 34,193 in 1896-97, while the gross revenue from tolls on these two canals was Rs. 4,08,017, against Rs. 4,25,115 in the preceding year. The work of canalizing the Bhangore khal was completed during the year: 2,497 steamers passed through the Sundarbans channel against 1,366 in the previous year, yielding a gross revenue of Rs. 12,485 in tolls, against Rs. 6,680 in 1896-97. In Murshidabad, a ferry steamer, belonging to Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Company, plied twice daily for a few months between Azimganj and Berhampore. A steamer of the East

Indian Railway Company plied for some months thrice a week between Azimganj and Dhulian, and another steamer of Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Company plied between Calcutta and Jangipur during a part of the year. The steamer service from Barisal to Khulna continues, while that between Kapilmani and Jhinkergacha was closed at the latter part of the year. Another steamer from Calcutta to Narainganj passes by Morrellganj by the outer route in the Sunderbans.

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XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

98. The year under report was the twelfth in which the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, has been in operation in this Division. There was no change in the constitution of the 5 District Boards, 19 Local Boards or the 22 Union Committees. The number of meetings held by each District and Local Board and the average attendance of members at each meeting are shown below:—

District Boards.

District.	Number of meetings held.		Average attendance at each meeting.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5
24-Parganas ...	16	15	13	16·8
Nadia ...	17	18	12·9	12·8
Murshidabad ...	10	9	13·7	12·2
Jessore ...	18	20	15·4	15·9
Khulna ...	17	12	9·8	10·5

Local Boards.

District.	Name of Local Board.	Number of meetings held.		Average attendance at each meeting.	
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6
24-Parganas ...	Alipore ...	14	12	6·7	7 6
	Diamond Harbour ...	14	16	5·8	5 6
	Barasat ...	13	12	8·4	7·0
	Basirhat ...	14	12	3 4	3·5
Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	11	9	4·8	4·2
	Meherpur ...	10	3	4·7	4·1
	Kushtia ...	7	8	6·3	4·1
	Ranaghat ...	13	11	5·6	5·8
Murshidabad ...	Berhampore ...	10	5	9·3	9·2
	Kandi ...	7	9	6·7	7·3
	Jangipur ...	19	11	4·3	5·7
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	17	19	5·4	4.9
	Bangaon ...	12	10	5·3	6·9
	Jhenida ...	12	10	10 3	5·0
	Narail ...	10	12	7·1	5·4
	Magura ...	12	13	5	5·3
Khulna ...	Khulna ...	9	10	6	5·7
	Bagerhat ...	8	8	8·2	6·0
	Satkhira ...	6	4	6·4	7·7

The number of meetings held by the District Boards of the 24-Parganas, Murshidabad and Khulna fell off during the year. The District Board of Murshidabad held only nine meetings. This is not satisfactory. The Board should hold at least one meeting each month. The average attendance of members at each meeting improved in all the districts except Nadia and Murshidabad, where it diminished. The Local Boards in the districts of Nadia, Murshidabad and Khulna and the Bangaon and Jhenida Local Boards in the district of Jessore, held less than 12 meetings, the number of meetings held by the Local Boards of Satkhira and Berhampore, viz., 4 and 5 respectively, being specially unsatisfactory. The average attendance of members was lower in the Local Boards of Diamond Harbour, Barasat, Krishnagar, Meherpur, Kushtia, Berhampore, Jessore, Jhenida, Narail, Khulna and Bagerhat, in the year under report than in the preceding year.

99. The following statement shows the ordinary income of each District Board, including grants for Provincial works, and the expenditure incurred on Civil works, sanitation and water-supply, medical relief and education for the past two years.—

District.	Year.	Ordinary income, including grant for Provincial works, if any.	Expenditure on—					
			Civil works, including Public Works establishment.	Sanitation and water-supply.	Medical relief.	Primary education.	Education other than primary.	Total education.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
24-Parganas	1896-97 ...	2,51,815	1,71,303	12,751	1,892	35,421	13,655	49,076
	1897-98 ...	2,59,556	1,72,184	10,114	1,811	32,388	12,917	45,305
Nadia ...	1896-97 ...	1,22,915	61,997	3,116	1,774	19,217	11,881	31,098
	1897-98 ...	1,15,270	70,474	1,241	1,987	19,273	12,966	32,238
Murshidabad	1896-97 ...	96,478	53,346	4,345	1,150	15,876	5,297	21,173
	1897-98 ...	90,109	53,098	6,118	1,310	15,530	4,915	20,445
Jessore ...	1896-97 ...	1,99,905	1,13,023	3,880	5,465	28,298	12,285	35,583
	1897-98 ...	2,00,183	1,43,456	5,828	5,413	19,629	7,118	26,747
Khulna ...	1896-97 ...	1,04,837	52,069	2,469	2,573	19,190	8,776	27,966
	1897-98 ...	1,12,022	55,003	6,482	4,194	16,764	12,068	28,832

The expenditure on civil works increased in all the districts except Murshidabad, where it was slightly reduced; that on sanitation and water-supply fell off in the 24-Parganas and Nadia, while the other districts show a satisfactory increase. The expenditure incurred on medical relief increased in Nadia, Murshidabad and Khulna. The districts of the 24-Parganas, Jessore and Khulna show considerable reduction in the expenditure on primary education. This is due to want of funds and to no road-cess money having been allowed to be diverted to meet the expenses of education.

100. The following is a summary of the views of the District Officers on the working of the District and Local Boards and Union Committees:—

24-Parganas.—The District Board worked well. The members generally took an intelligent interest in the matters that came before them. There was some improvement in the working of the Local Boards. Their administration of district unmetalled and village roads and cattle pounds was satisfactory. The Union Committees worked fairly well. *Nadia.*—The members of the District Board took great interest in their duties. The powers of the Local Boards are very limited, and the part they play in the scheme of Local Self-Government is a very minor one. This is due, in the opinion of Mr. Gait, to the way in which Subdivisional Officers, whose influence and constant touring in the subdivision might be of great advantage, have been dissociated with the Local Boards. The funds at the disposal of the Union Committees have been well spent. *Murshidabad.*—The District Board is a useful body, and the members have worked well. The Local Boards are

useless and unpopular incumbrances, and deserve to be abolished, and their duties absorbed by the District Board, or partly delegated to village unions, when further trial has proved the usefulness of these bodies. *Jessore.*—The members of the District and Local Boards took an interest in their work. The Union Committees generally did the work as well as they could with the limited funds at their disposal. *Khulna.*—The District Board worked harmoniously. The Local Boards have not improved to any extent. The members did not take sufficient interest in their work The Union Committees have worked well. * * * * * *

Municipalities.

101. The total number of municipalities in the Division during the year was the same as in the previous year, viz., 40. The elective system was in force in all the municipalities, except in Garden Reach, Titagarh, Garulia, Chakdaha Khulna and Debhatta, where the Commissioners are appointed by Government. The privilege of electing a Chairman is enjoyed by all, except Garden Reach, Baruipur, Santipur, Baranagore, Chakdaha, Kandi and Moheshpur. It is only in the Garden Reach Municipality and in Chakdaha that Government exercise complete control in the appointment of both Commissioners and Chairmen. The general elections in certain wards of the Santipur Municipality, in the district of Nadia, which were postponed in consequence of an injunction issued by the Civil Court, as noticed in the previous report, were held during the year. There were altogether eight bye-elections held during the year, of which one failed in the Kumarkhali Municipality, and the vacancy was filled up by the appointment of a Commissioner under section 16 of the Municipal Act. The table below shows the total income, including balance, and expenditure of the municipalities in different districts, as compared with the preceding year:—

District.	Income.		Expenditure.		Remarks.
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
24-Parganas	4,86,754	4,99,900	4,25,385	4,21,547	
Nadia	1,08,903	1,19,605	1,01,172	1,07,311	
Murshidabad	1,06,853	1,05,148	91,814	94,257	
Jessore	23,836	31,656	30,023	29,389	
Khulna	37,145	27,041	30,668	21 003	
Total ...	7,73,490	7,83,350	6,79,062	6,73,507	
Increase ...	.....	9,860	.....	.....	
Decrease ...	.....	... ...	.....	5,555	

Thus, taking the Division as a whole, there was an increase in the amount of receipts and a decrease in the amount of expenditure. The increase in the receipts is mainly due to better collections in the districts of the 24-Parganas and

Nadia, and the decrease in expenditure to less work having been done towards town improvement with the Government grant in Khulna. The statement below shows the number of meetings held in each municipality during the past two years and the average percentage of attendance of Municipal Commissioners at each of them :—

Name of Municipality.	Number of meetings held in—		Average percentage of attendance at each meeting.		Remarks.
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Cossipore-Chitpur ..	40	30	68·3	64·7	
Maniktala	18	15	55·5	61·3	
Baranagore	19	14	64·4	71·4	
South Suburban ...	14	17	43·4	33·3	
Rajpur	11	10	63·6	69·0	
Barnipur	19	24	71·3	66·2	
Jaynagar	14	16	50 0	56·2	
South Dum-Dum ...	11	14	57·0	66·0	
North „ ...	16	18	60 4	67·8	
South Barrackpore ...	19	16	32·8	51·7	
North „ ...	11	13	57·1	61·02	
Barasat	15	17	44·0	63 0	
Naihati	17	18	46·4	61·1	
Gobardanga	14	11	39·2	51·5	
Basirhat	25	20	40·5	50·0	
Baduria	20	14	35 0	52 08	
Taki ..	13	16	49·5	38·8	
Titagarh	16	16	61·1	56·9	
Garulia	17	12	62 7	73 1	
Garden Reach	1	12	91·6	65·2	
Krishnagar	32	19	30·9	63·1	
Santipur	28	27	52·0	40·3	
Ranaghat	39	21	18 7	28·06	
Nadia	25	16	52 0	49·3	
Kushtia	18	28	48·5	17·8	
Kumarkhali	20	23	57·1	34·7	
Meherpur	22	16	74·4	38·1	
Birnagar	15	14	48·2	50 8	
Chakdaha	17	16	52·03	45·0	
Berhampore	19	17	49·0	46·6	
Murshidabad	18	22	53·3	56 9	
Jangipur	21	15	37·5	33·3	
Kandi	21	22	54·5	59 09	
Azimganj	24	21	58·8	46·6	
Jessore	15	14	39·3	51·2	
Kotechandpur	21	21	53·9	42·8	
Moheshpur	20	22	42·5	59·09	
Khulna	40	20	24·07	33·5	
Satkhira	21	16	45·4	53·1	
Debhatta	17	19	29·4	50 0	

102. In 25 out of the 40 municipalities, the average percentage of attendance was over 50. This is an improvement over the figures of the two preceding years, in which only 21 and 13 municipalities respectively showed such percentage. The percentage was specially high in the municipalities of Garulia, where it was 73·1, and Baranagore where it was 71·4. The most unfavourable result in this respect was shown by the Kushtia and Ranaghat Municipalities,

where the percentage was 17·8 and 28·06 respectively. In Kushtia each Commissioner barely attended on an average one meeting in five. Some important public works were executed in some of the advanced municipalities in the district of the 24-Parganas. In Cossipore-Chitpur 18 platforms were erected around the newly-erected standposts, 125 feet of pipes were laid and 2 pushtops erected. Three thousand two hundred and forty-five feet of pucka road-side and *nikasi* drains were constructed at a cost of Rs. 4,984 for the discharge of water in various parts of the town and a new road, 30 feet wide and 135 feet long, with footpaths was constructed. In Maniktala 2,023 feet of pucka drains were constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,038. In Baranagore the municipal trenching-ground was raised by excavating two tanks at a cost of Rs. 5,431. In Garulia, 1,100 feet of pucka drains were constructed, and the municipal office building was erected at a cost of Rs. 5,424. In Garden Reach, besides the repairs of the principal roads at a cost of Rs. 3,323, a pucka surface drain was constructed and a larger amount was spent on street-lighting.

103. On the administration of municipalities Mr. Gait makes the following remarks:

"In many ways the present system of municipal administration is excellent, and much of the work is better done than it would be if left entirely in the hands of an overworked executive. But the system has some grave defects, the chief of which is the elected Commissioners' fear of incurring unpopularity, which might result in their being unseated at the next election, coupled with an amiable desire to please and a tendency to move along the line of least resistance."

The desire on the part of the Municipal Commissioners naturally prevents the Municipal Commissioners from acting with the firmness which is so essential to good administration. The taxes are left uncollected, and remissions are freely granted when the arrears accumulate, thus causing a want of funds at the end of the year, and consequent postponements of desirable improvements.

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FAIRS.

109. The most important fairs held in the 24-Parganas are—(1) the Ganga Sagor *mêla*, (2) Pir Gora Chand's *mela*, and (3) Ghazi Saheb's *mela*. The Sagor *mela* lasted from the 12th to the 14th January, the number of persons who attended it being 40,000. Sanitary and conservancy arrangements were made by the District Board. A hospital was provided. There were only one case of cholera (which ended fatally), and 27 cases of diarrhœa and fever, which were all cured. Pir Gora Chand's *mela* was held from 21st February to 3rd March at Harowa, in the Basirhat subdivision, and Ghazi Saheb's *mela* in June at Bansra, in the Sadar subdivision. The number of persons attending them aggregated 77,000 and 20,000 respectively. Sanitary arrangements were made partly by the District Board and partly by the owners of the lands. The principal fairs held in Nadia were the *Ras Jatra* at Santipur, the *Dol Jatra* at Ghosepara, and the *Pat mela* at Kulia. The fair at Santipur was attended by 125,000 persons, against 25,000 in the previous year. The increase is due to there being a special *yoga* on the day of the full moon which rendered the *Ras Purnima* day specially auspicious for bathing in the sacred river. The other two fairs were attended by 35,000 and 25,000 persons respectively. Sanitary and conservancy arrangements were made either by the local municipalities or by the owners of lands in which the fairs were held. There was no outbreak of cholera or other epidemic disease at any of the *melas*. The principal fairs in Murshidabad are the *Tulsi Behar méla* and the Kapileshwar *mela*, each lasting for nearly a month. No disease in an epidemic form is reported to have broken out in any of these *mélas*. No fair of any importance was held in Jessore or Khulna.

XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

118. The year under report was, in many respects, of an unusual character. The acute distress that prevailed in the latter part of the previous year in the several districts of this Division continued with greater intensity in the beginning of the year under report till the harvesting of the *bhadoi* crop, which proved to be a bumper one. People and cattle also suffered from scarcity of water occasioned by the drought of the previous year. The rich and well-to-do classes, who remained comparatively unaffected from these causes, did not escape the visitation of Providence. On the 12th June 1897 the districts of this Division, among others, were visited by an earthquake of unprecedented intensity and duration, causing serious damage to many buildings, and thus entailing heavy pecuniary losses to the rich. But before the year was out, with a good rainfall and a generally bountiful harvest, the people almost recovered their losses, and thus regained their previous standard of prosperity. Some permanent good has, however, been achieved during the calamities above mentioned. In the year under report, considerable addition was made to the water-supply of the several districts. To dig tank, sink wells, etc., and to provide work for the needy, the people availed themselves freely of the favourable terms under which Government granted loans during the famine, and excavated works in large numbers.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE RAJSHAHI DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Dated Calcutta, the 29th November 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 3462.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Rajshahi Division for the year 1897-98.

Mr. Nolan was in charge of the Division throughout the year, the present report being, however, submitted by Mr. O'Donnell. Complaint is again made of the dislocation to the district administration caused by the frequent transfers of officers. There were changes in all districts, though in Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling and Bogra one officer remained in charge for the greater portion of the year. Four subdivisions out of ten were not affected by transfers, the Rangpur district being particularly fortunate. The remarks made by the Officiating Commissioner have been read with interest, but the matter is no new one, and the disadvantages appertaining to it have long been recognised and minimised as far as present conditions permit.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—Mr. Nolan left a detailed note of his tour, which appears to have been well planned and of great utility, including every district except Pabna, his visit to which was unavoidably postponed. The tours of District Officers generally coincided with the programme approved by the Commissioner and were well carried through. Among Subdivisional Officers, Mr. Herron at Kurseong alone failed to spend a sufficient time in camp. Mr. Nolan instances two cases in which the Subdivisional Officers were unable to move about their district on horseback—the one from want of a horse, the other from inability to ride, and generally doubts whether the tours of native officers in charge of subdivisions have yielded much tangible fruit. Mr. O'Donnell, in fact, doubts the necessity for extended tours of senior and experienced native officers who have little to learn regarding their own country. Considering the great differences existing between the various districts in the Province, this view cannot be maintained; moreover, such tours are not merely designed to teach the Subdivisional Officer the "realities of village life," but to enable him to see for himself the local needs of his particular jurisdiction, and to bring him into closer contact with the people who are placed in his charge. The orders as to the duration of tours, as contained in Government Resolution No. 749, dated 18th February 1896, already allow the exercise of discretion in the circumstances of different cases, but whether the Subdivisional Officer be previously acquainted with the rural economy of the country or not, the value of the personal inspection by him of the requirements of the particular tract for the efficient adminstration of which he is responsible, has always been recognised and cannot be disregarded.

The necessary inspections appear to have been made, with the exception of those of the Deputy Commissioner's office at Darjeeling, of the treasuries of Darjeeling and Bogra, and of the sub-treasuries of Alipur and Serajganj on the second occasion. The omissions have not been explained.

3. *Weather and Crops: Prices: Material condition of the people: Public health.*—In comparison with the average of the previous ten years, a small deficiency occurred in all districts, save Rungpur, in the year's rainfall, which is, however, described as good, and had the advantage of being well distributed. In Rangpur, where the excess over the normal amounted to 4·80 inches, parts of the country were flooded during September and October, and as it is reported that the beds of the rivers have been raised by the earthquake of 12th June 1897, there will continue to be danger of floods in the Gaibanda and Kurigram subdivisions until the channels have again been scoured out to their former depths.

With the exception of silk and indigo, the reported yield of all crops was better than in the preceding year, the outturn of the autumn and winter rice being given as 13·9 and 15·4 annas, respectively, for the Division. Although

thus short of the 16 annas, which, according to the accepted notation, represents merely an average crop, there appears no reason for supposing that they were below the normal, the popular interpretation of 16 annas as a bumper crop being always a disturbing factor in these returns The Officiating Commissioner appears to doubt the utility of the notation of percentages which will in future be used, but experience has yet to be gained of its working. It has always been recognised and admitted that the statistics of areas under the different crops and of the outturns of the different harvests are only approximately accurate, and it is impossible that they should be otherwise in the absence of any efficient or reliable village agency such as exists in other Provinces for the compilation of statistics; but the experience of the recent famine has clearly shown that it was possible to frame upon the basis of them, estimates of the extent of the crop failure and of the requirements of different districts for the supply of the deficiency in food-stocks, the results being on the whole singularly accurate.

The year is described as "one of fair comfort, crops being much more abundant, prices much easier, and health appreciably better than in the preceding twelve months." Owing to the failure of crops during 1896-97 there was some distress during the first few months of the year, but the people have now almost completely recovered after the good harvests of the year under report. As elsewhere, one of the results of the earthquake was to raise the wages of labour, especially of carpenters and blacksmiths. Except in Pabna, the year under report was generally more healthy than its predecessor. The damage done to the wells by the earthquake, noticeably in Bogra, fortunately occurred in the rainy season, when the evil effects were minimised, and no serious epidemic appears to have ensued in consequence. 5,028 more people than in the preceding year were vaccinated, but the variations were marked only in Pabna, where there was a considerable increase which has not been explained, and in Dinajpur, where there was a corresponding decrease which is attributed to the fact that operations were carried on over a less extensive area.

4. *Manufactures: Mines and Commerce.*—The balance of trade in the Division generally is maintained by the importation of manufactured articles, and the export of rice, jute and agricultural products. The manufacture of indigo is now of little importance, and the yield of silk (excluding the Serail Factory, for which figures were not furnished) amounted to 135,831 lbs. only in comparison with 137,574 lbs. during the preceding year. The jute hand-presses in Jalpaiguri and Serajganj turned out 314,566 bales between them, but the collapse of the Serajganj Jute Mills in the earthquake seriously interfered with the manufacture of gunnies. The number of tea-gardens in Jalpaiguri continues to increase, though in Darjeeling it has been stationary for the last three years, and the area under cultivation, both with mature and immature plants, is increasing in both districts. The gross yield amounted to 35,829,572 lbs. in comparison with 34,173,794 lbs. in the previous year, but the average yield per acre from mature plants fell off from 403 lbs. during 1896 to 375 lbs, owing to insufficient rainfall at the commencement of the monsoon. The Officiating Commissioner does not give a very favourable account of the state of the industry; the large increase in output has brought down prices to a level which leaves but a small margin for profit, and the opening up of China may enable that country once more to re assert its former rivalry. The yield of cinchona amounted to 673,698 lbs. only as against 717,222 lbs. in 1896-97. The output from the Daling Colliery increased from, 96 tons during the year preceding, to 1,356 tons.

The trade of the Division is almost entirely with Calcutta; the export of food-grains to the metropolis by road, river and rail showed a remarkable decrease from 451,242 maunds during 1896-97 to 57,667 maunds, that of rice and paddy having fallen from 309,228 maunds to 27,036 maunds. The result is attributed to scarcity in the rice-producing districts, but the harvests of the year were good, and in that preceding, when they were unfavourable, although there was also a decrease, it was not nearly so marked. Owing to the large crop the export of raw jute increased from 76,00,000 maunds to 86,00,000 maunds, but the destruction of the Serajganj Mills, already referred to, caused a decline of 2,400,000 in the number of gunny-bags exported. The decline of some eight lakhs of rupees in the value of cotton piece-goods imported and of about

one and a-half lakhs of maunds in the import of salt, is attributed to the after-effects of the bad harvests of the previous year.

In the trade with the frontier States of Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan there was a considerable increase in the quantity of food-grains imported into British territory and a decrease in the value of European cotton piece-goods exported from it; the export of those of Indian manufacture, on the other hand, increased.

5. *Civil Justice.*—The number of ordinary and Small Cause Court suits in the Division again show an increase, viz., from 62,502 during 1896 to 62,855 during the year under report. The number of suits disposed of by Munsiffs (59,981) was also slightly more, showing a proportion of 1 to every 153 persons of the population, which was approximately the same as that in the previous year. Mr. Nolan observes that the districts, as classified according to their respective degrees of litigiousness, correspond closely to the classification he would have adopted according to the prosperity of their raiyats. Dinajpur heads the list and Rajshahi brings up the rear. There was a falling off in the promptitude with which witnesses were examined alike in the Courts of District Judges, Subordinate and Small Cause Court Judges and Munsifs, the ratio detained over two days being respectively 5·5, 19·9 and 9·1 per cent., as against 2·1, 14·6 and 8·03 per cent. in the preceding year. On the other hand, more witnesses were examined except in the Courts of District Judges.

6. *Crime: Criminal Administration and Police.*—There are various unsatisfactory features about the criminal statistics for the year; the number of cognisable cases not only increased from 15,477 to 18,277, but while under miscellaneous and special offences there was an actual decrease, the excess was confined to the more serious heads; offences against the public tranquillity rose from 327 to 599, or nearly double the number of the previous year; serious offences against the person from 634 to 1,047, and against property from 4,739 to 5,165. Non-cognisable crime, on the other hand, decreased by 1,242 cases. The prevailing scarcity and high prices are alleged in explanation of these fluctuations, but Mr. O'Donnell expresses the opinion that crime as a means of livelihood is on the increase, and instances the large number of dacoities during the first six months of 1897 and 1898, which were 62 and 45, respectively. The decrease during the current year would tend to show that the abnormal circumstances of the early part of the year 1897 were a factor in the question, and a general opinion as to the growth of criminality could more suitably be deduced from a comparison of ordinary years, but the Lieutenant-Governor agrees that the matter is one calling for attention on the part of the District Magistrates.

7,574 cases were disposed of in Stipendiary Courts and 1,367 by Honorary Magistrates, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 7,366 and 1,884.

There was an increase of 3,740 in the number of witnesses examined by Stipendiary Magistrates, and the percentage of those detained over two days fell from 5·2 during 1896 to 4·4, which is so far satisfactory. The results were worst in Jalpaiguri (8·3) and Rangpur (9·3); in fact, the proportion in each of the three mufassal subdivisions of the latter district was over 12 per cent., notwithstanding the fact that the undue detention of witnesses at Gaibanda and Nilphamari has formed the subject of unfavourable comment for the past two years. Special attention is invited to the matter. On the other hand, although the number of witnesses who deposed before Honorary Magistrates was less by 1,109 than in the preceding year, yet the percentage detained over two days rose from 8·7 to 9·2. The results were particularly unsatisfactory at Jalpaiguri (16·1), Nilphamari (24·4) and Pabna (14·1). Out of the small number of 70 witnesses examined, the Rangpur Sadar Bench detained 28·5 per cent. over two days, and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Commissioner that the fact that over 70 per cent. of the persons on trial before them were acquitted or discharged is probably to some extent due to sheer weariness on the part of the complainants of the law's delays. The proportion of decisions of Stipendiary Courts upheld on appeal improved, but fell off in the case of Honorary Magistrates. For the satisfactory improvement in this respect at Bogra credit is given by the Officiating Commissioner to the late Mr. Batabyal. The proportion of police cases remanded six times

and over fell from 5·8 to 5·2 per cent.; on the other hand, the percentage in Jalpaiguri rose from 2·9 to 9·1. About twice the number of prosecutions for bad livelihood were instituted in comparison with the previous year, the result doubtless of the increase in organised crime already referred to, but the fact that nearly 25 per cent. ended in acquittal would appear to indicate that more care might have been exercised in the selection of persons proceeded against. The results of the trials of Sessions cases showed a percentage of 62·5 cases ending in conviction in comparison with 67·9 during 1896. Of the fines realisable during the year under report, 75·8 per cent. were collected; the district of Rajshahi showing a large outstanding balance (Rs. 5,259) at the close of the year. The proportion of attendances of Honorary Magistrates to the number of times they were requested to was 72 per cent. in comparison with 78 per cent. in the previous year. The statistics bear out the usual experience that while those sitting singly can be induced to attend with fair regularity, it is most difficult to form a Bench on the days appointed. The Officiating Commissioner moreover, observes that the figures are misleading in so far as they include attendances of Honorary Magistrates even when by reason of the absence or unpunctuality of their colleagues no quorum was formed.

Considerable progress was made in the extension of the daffadari system and the formation of chaukidari unions. Mr. Nolan observes that the system of ordering extra parades as a punishment for chaukidars in lieu of fining has answered well. In the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion District and Subdivisional Officers cannot more usefully spend part of their time when on tour than in examining locally the details of village chaukidari assessment lists and remedying those cases where the well-to-do benefit at the cost of the poor, instances of which, there is much reason to fear, are far from uncommon.

7. *Land Revenue and Cesses.*—The year opened with a large arrear demand of Rs. 2,09,969, and the current demand of Rs. 52,13,789 was Rs. 18,341 in excess of that of the previous year, due chiefly to the resettlement of Terai jotes in Darjeeling. The collections amounted to Rs. 52,48,932, or 107 per cent. of the current demand, and the remissions to Rs. 5,639, leaving a balance outstanding on 31st March 1897 of Rs. 1,71,309. The usual comparison of the percentage of the current collections to the current demand in the different classes of estates, with the accepted standards, is made below:—

District.	Permanently-settled estates. Per cent.	Temporarily-settled estates. Per cent.	Government estates under direct management. Per cent.
Standard	99	95	90
Rajshahi	99·47	99·48	91·21
Dinajpur	99·63	...	100
Jalpaiguri	100	100	62·96
Darjeeling	52·6	100	98·97
Rangpur	99 85	96·30	100
Bogra	99·48	...	84·67
Pabna	99·81	92·96	64·28
Divisional average ...	99·64	98·96	72·79

The results are on the whole satisfactory. The short collections in permanently-settled estates in Darjeeling are only nominally so. The short collections in estates under direct management in Jalpaiguri, Bogra and Pabna are attributed generally to the scarcity in the early part of the year and to the fact that there were the arrears of the two preceding unfruitful years, but the total collections, however, did not equal the current demand in the two last districts. Only 26 estates were sold out of 576 liable to sale for arrears of land revenue. The settlement operations in the Darjeeling Terai and the Jaipur Government estate in Bogra were concluded during the year.

Out of a total grant of Rs. 32,363 for miscellaneous and sanitary improvements, Rs. 24,939 was spent in all; but the failure to utilise the balance has not been explained, an omission which should not recur in future years. Of this, 26 per cent. was expended on the construction of tanks and wells and 10 per cent. on drainage and irrigation works. In addition a sum of Rs. 14,890, contributed by the Darjeeling Improvement Fund, was expended on various

works of improvement. The grants for educational purposes and for the improvement of communications appear to have been made good use of.

There was a distinct improvement in the administration of the Arrear Collection Department, 78·9 per cent. of the total number of certificates to be dealt with being disposed of in comparison with 67·8 per cent. in the previous year. Progress was also made in clearing off the pending partition cases.

8. *Wards' and Attached Estates.*—The Sankarpur Ward's estate in Dinajpur was released during the year after having been for twenty-four years under the management of the Court, during which time the results were for the most part satisfactory. The bulk of the estate was surveyed and settled and a total increase of Rs. 26,734 obtained in the rent-roll by amicable agreement and by the reclamation and resettlement of waste and abandoned lands. Excluding this estate, the total demand due from others under the management of the Court amounted to Rs. 3,80,714, of which Rs. 1,93,014 was collected and Rs. 15,932 remitted. The percentage of total collections on total demand was 50·7 and on current demand 102·8 per cent. In spite of the instructions given last year that reports should be submitted of the conduct of managers who persistently disobey the orders of Government as to the removal from the accounts of sums shown as outstanding but in reality hopelessly irrecoverable, it is still stated that sufficient action was not taken in this direction. It is requested that no further time may be lost in giving effect to the frequently expressed wishes of Government on this subject.

9. *Excise: Stamps: Income-tax.*—There was a falling off of Rs. 66,769 in the income derived from excise, which is attributable to the prevalent high prices and scarcity. The season also was not a good one for the cultivation of ganja in the Naugaon subdivision of the Rajshahi district.

There was a small increase of Rs. 22,492 in the total stamp revenue collected. The prosecutions instituted for infringements of the Act decreased noticeably, from 72 during 1896-97 to 33.

The demand on account of income-tax was assessed at Rs. 3,32,201, or slightly in excess of that of the preceding year, and Rs. 3,28,708 in all were collected. The Commissioner remarks that the exercise of more vigilance in Rangpur might discover more assessees.

10. *Railways and Public Works.*—The surveys for three railway lines were completed during the year: from Nator to Boalia in Rajshahi; from Rampur Boalia *viâ* Godagari towards Malda; and from Godagari to Sultanpur. The construction of the line from Cooch Behar to Jainte was commenced, and progress was made both with the land acquisition and earthwork on the line from Sultanpur to Kaliganj.

Great damage was done to public buildings, especially in Rangpur and Bogra, by the earthquake. The loss is estimated at four lakhs of rupees. 242 tanks and wells were excavated by private individuals at a cost of Rs. 1,31,655 and 113 by District Boards at a cost of Rs. 20,631. The sum of Rs. 70,682 was expended by District Boards on original works, mostly on bridges and improvements of existing roads, and of Rs. 1,84,434 on repairs. The Commissioner observes that the funds at the disposal of District Boards, which are barely sufficient to maintain the existing roads, seldom permit of the construction of new lines of communication. A small expenditure was incurred on arboriculture, a matter to which more attention should be given, as under systematic treatment it would in the course of years considerably increase the income of District Boards.

11. *Education.*—The Commissioner complains of the difficulty experienced in giving an account of the state of education in the Division in the absence of the report of the Inspector of Schools; and the matter will be brought to the notice of the Director of Public Instruction. The information available is consequently somewhat meagre. The number of schools of all kinds declined from 3,942 to 3,886, and of pupils in them from 117,650 to 115,808; the decrease being most marked in the case of primary schools. The scarcity in the early part of the year and the disturbance of normal conditions after the earthquake appear to furnish sufficient explanation. The percentage of boys of school-going age at school declined consequently from 19·07 to 17·9 per cent.; the proportion being highest in Bogra (31·4) and lowest in Rangpur

(15·6). There are technical schools at Rangpur and Pabna. The total expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 6,33,976, of which Rs. 86,645 were contributed from Provincial revenues and Rs 1,53,604 by District Boards.

12. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The number of dispensaries and hospitals open increased from 65 to 72, but their total income declined from Rs. 1,23,533 to Rs 1,17,012, the total of private subscriptions and donations being less by Rs. 17,168 than in the preceding year. The number of patients treated both indoors and out increased considerably and amounted to 316,537 against 289,157 during 1896-97. It does not appear that efforts have been made to increase the number of these very useful institutions. Persons locally interested might be induced to guarantee the means needed for erecting the requisite buildings and procuring the yearly supply of medicines, the District Board supplying the instruments and the necessary staff.

13. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—The matter of the working of the Local Self-Government institutions is not dealt with by the Commissioner in detail pending the submission of the usual special report on the subject. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that it is stated that the party-feeling in the Dinajpur Municipality is dying out, and that the Commissioners are applying themselves vigorously to the sanitation of the town. The District Engineer of Jalpaiguri resigned, with forfeiture of pension, during the year: though the investigation into the charges against him was rendered unsatisfactory by the formation of party cliques during the consideration of the evidence adduced.

14. *Conduct of zamindars.*—The landlords of the Division generally are mentioned as having administered their properties in a satisfactory manner, but the non-resident landholders of Pabna are reported to leave their affairs too much in the hands of their subordinates, and to have done little to assist their raiyats during the recent scarcity.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor thanks Mr. Nolan for his able and successful administration of the Division and Mr. O'Donnell for his interesting report.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Rajshahi Division for the year 1897-98.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

(*a*) Weather.

10. The following statement shows the rainfall as compared with the average of the last decade:—

District.	Average of last ten years.	Actual of 1897-98.	Excess.	Deficiency.
1	2	3	4	5
Rajshahi	56·13	51·98	...	4·15
Dinajpur	66·56	61·04	...	5·52
Jalpaiguri	135·06	134·27	...	0·79
Darjeeling	123·75	117·00	...	6·75
Rangpur	81·71	86·51	4·80	... ..
Bogra	62·54	55·05	...	7·49
Pabna	57·13	54·81	...	2·32
	83·27	82·86	...	0·41

The rainfall of the year was deficient in comparison with the average of the last ten years in all the districts except Rangpur, where an excess of 4·80 inches was recorded. The deficiency is noticeable in Bogra, being 7·49 inches. Still I would describe the rainfall as good, without being excessive or short of agricultural requirements. It had the added advantage of being well distributed. There were good showers everywhere in April, and all the chief crops of the year germinated well. The rains of September and August were ample to provide moisture till the harvesting of the winter rice. In Rangpur, however, the Collector writes:—

"Excessive rainfall in the months of September and October caused floods in the Kurigram and Gaibanda subdivisions and to a lesser extent in Nilphamari. The beds of the rivers and low lands generally having been raised by the earthquake of 12th June, the flood water could not pass off in the usual way, and overflowed the banks and inundated the country. I am afraid the Gaibanda and Kurigram subdivisions, more especially the former, will be liable to floods every rain until the rivers have time to cut out channels of the old depth or to raise the surrounding country by depositing silt—either of which processes will necessarily take time. The floods did some damage to the winter rice crop in parts of Gaibanda, and also affected the outturn of sugarcane."

(*b*) Crops.

11. The following statement shows the outturn of the principal crops as estimated in annas in the returns prepared for the Agricultural Department:—

District.	Autumn rice.		Winter rice.		Jute.		Tobacco.		Indigo.		Sugarcane.		Silk.		Tea.		Maize.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Rajshahi	6	14	6	14·5	15	15	7	13	13	8	9·3	13	9·5*	8·5	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	8	13	10·4	14	10	16	14	14	10	12	13·0	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri ...	7	15	7·3	15	11·5	15	11	13	...	...	10	13·7	...	...	12·5*	13·4	..	...
Darjeeling ...	10	16	8	17·5	10	18	13	10	...	...	13	13	...	...	15	15	11	14
Rangpur	11	16	10·5	15	11	14	16	14	9	9	16	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	13	10	12	16	10	16	10	16	...	...	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	12	13	4·4	16	13	16	13	16	...	...	14	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9·4	13·9	8·3	15·4	11·3	15·7	11·7	13·6	10·3	9·7	13·4	14·8	9·5*	8·5	13·2*	13·7	11	14

* Revised figures.

From these figures it follows that the year was a fruitful one, all the principal crops showing a much increased outturn compared with the preceding year. There is said to have been a slightly smaller outturn of indigo and silk, but no cause for decrease has been reported. The outturn of both autumn and winter rice, though far better than that of 1896-97, fell below an average crop, if 16 annas is interpreted to mean an ordinary good crop, but as a matter of fact the departmental interpretation is never followed by subordinate officers or by the peasantry, to whom 16 annas means, and always will mean, a bumper or ideal crop. The Agricultural Department is knocking its head against a stone wall in trying to give a fictitious meaning to an idiom of the vernacular which is centuries old. This high authority on agricultural matters has, in my opinion, recently gone off at another tangent in introducing percentages—100 to represent an average crop. I will refer to this subject under "Statistical Enquiries." The confusion that results from arbitrary definitions is shown in the following remarks of Mr. Clark, the Collector of Rangpur :—

"The winter rice crop is reported as a 15-anna one for the whole district, but I must say that, if the average crop of the district is better than the crop I saw this year, the cultivators must be an exceedingly prosperous lot. I have certainly never seen a better average crop, and only occasionally a better crop on small areas of newly-cleared jungle land in Assam."

The autumn crop of Indian-corn in Darjeeling was excellent, whilst in Bogra and Dinajpur bumper crops of sugarcane were obtained.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

12. The rate of recorded mortality in the different districts was as follows:—

District.	Deaths per thousand.	
	1896.	1897.
1	2	3
Rajshahi	40·34	36 2
Dinajpur ...	37·71	34·79
Jalpaiguri ..	39·89	34 03
Darjeeling ...	51·43	42·16
Rangpur ...	37·80	38·12
Bogra ...	30·36	29·72
Pabna ...	36·35	40·05
Total ...	37·74	36·2

These figures are admittedly inaccurate, but they form a relative guide. Thus it may be safely said that the past year was a more healthy one in Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, and especially in Darjeeling than the preceding one, whilst in Pabna it was less healthy. At the census of 1891 it was ascertained by actuarial treatment of the returns that the average death-rate of Northern Bengal was 42·2, so that in both years under consideration it is probable that many deaths, chiefly those of infants, escaped registration by the rural police. Still in the past ten years there has been a great improvement in these statistics.

Mr. Nolan has left the following observations on the subject :—

"It will be observed that the death-rate was considerably lower than in the previous year, and that the improvement was very marked in Rajshahi, the district in which the

conditions most nearly approximated to those of famine. The District Magistrate attributes it to the heavier rainfall and the higher flood of the Ganges. He adds:—

'The most unhealthy part of the district is a tract comprising the thanas of Boalia, Puthia, Nator, Bariaigram, and Singra, in which there is a large number of swamps and some dead rivers. The general complaint is that the channels which at one time connected the *bils* and the inland rivers with the Ganges have been obstructed, so that in a year of heavy rainfall the rain water does not find its way out and makes the soil water-logged. An old silted-up channel running northwards from the Ganges at a point some seven miles to the east of the sadar station was re-excavated as a test-relief work in the early part of the year with the result that a large tract of low-lying country was inundated with water conveyed through this channel as soon as the Ganges reached a high flood level. The effect on the health of the population of the tract supplied with water through this channel was beneficial. The decrease in mortality was marked in the Darjeeling hills, but the health was even worse than usual in the Terai. The slight rise in Rangpur was due to an epidemic of cholera, which carried off 7,250 persons.'

"It was most severe along the course of the great rivers—the Brahmaputra, Tista and Dharla, a fact which the Magistrate properly quotes as adverse to the theory that it was caused by the filling up of wells by the earthquake. The Civil Medical Officer of Bogra observes that in his opinion most of the cases reported as cholera were really dysentery or diarrhœa. Mr. Batabyal considers that cholera is spread by the washing of jute in stagnant pools, and it certainly recurs at the season when this is done, that is at the close of the rains. He observes:—

'In the alluvial tracts the earthquake spoilt almost all the drinking-water wells, but the bad effect was not very much felt, as the calamity occurred in the rainy season and the tracts in question were inundated. The health of the people therefore did not suffer from scarcity of water, although the wells were spoilt. There was a serious outbreak of cholera during the latter part of the year, and it was most marked in thana Shariakandi, which accounts for nearly half the deaths from this disease in the whole district throughout the year. Medical aid was sent to the suffering people in this thana *gratis* at the cost of the District Board. Probably the Civil Medical Officer is right in thinking that a good many of those cases were not really cholera, but an aggravated form of diarrhœa brought on by the use of new rice at the end of a season of scarcity.'

"In Pabna alone was there an increase in the number of deaths from the usual cause, which is fever. It is attributed to the small rainfall of 1896, which left a deficiency in the first months of 1897."

ACCIDENTAL AND SUDDEN DEATHS.

13. The figures showing total number of accidental and sudden deaths in 1897 were as follows:—

District.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Total for 1896.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rajshahi ..	237	317	499	1,053	755	
Dinajpur ...	205	212	370	787	830	
Jalpaiguri ...	101	49	91	241	215	
Darjeeling ...	51	20	18	89	67	
Rangpur ...	217	209	362	788*	660	* Includes persons killed in the earthquake of 12th June 1897.
Bogra ...	116	162	251	529	419	
Pabna ..	139	183	339	661	527	
Total ...	1,066	1,152	1,930	4,148	3,473	

No district officer has recorded any comments on the variations in these figures, though in Rajshahi at least there was much reason for remark.

(*b*) Vaccine operations in the districts.

14. The following table shows the statistics regarding vaccination in 1897-98 and in the previous year in the several districts, *exclusive* of operations in municipalities:—

District.	Number of thanas in which the operations were carried on.		Number of villages in which the operations were carried on.		Number of persons vaccinated.		Successful.		Unsuccessful.		Unknown.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rajshahi	13	14	2,248	2,153	43,263	48,740	42,996	47,590	277	1,144	...	...
Dinajpur	16	16	4,162	2,760	54,583	45,423	52,104	42,719	2,173	2,543	246	161
Jalpaiguri	8	8	(*a*)	(*a*)	19,501	18,832	18,753	18,198	748	634	..	...
Darjeeling	4	4	No villages.		19,581	20,402	19,317	20,131	102	96	132	175
Rangpur	16	16	1,708	1,769	47,455	47,456	47,017	47,060	438	374	...	12
Bogra	9	8	1,100	963	19,393	18,300	19,211	18,182	182	118	...	
Pabna	8	8	1,230	1,530	30,186	39,857	29,884	37,827	302	2,030	...	..
Total ...	74	74	10,518	9,177	2,33,962	2,38,990	229,362	231,673	4,222	6,960	378	348

(*a*) The Civil Medical Officer has not furnished the figures.

These figures show a considerable increase in the number of persons vaccinated in the rural tracts of the districts of Rajshahi, Darjeeling, and Pabna, with some falling off in the remaining four districts. The increase is large only in Pabna, and the decrease is marked only in Dinajpur, where it is attributed to the fact that "during the year under report only one-half of the district was taken up" for vaccine operations; while the decrease in Bogra is due to the transfer of thana Nawabganj to the Rajshahi district. Out of 238,990 persons vaccinated in the Division, the operations proved successful in 231,673 cases, *i.e.*, in 96·9 per cent., against 97·6 per cent. in the preceding year.

The percentage of failure, (3·1) seems larger than it should be, and it would seem to suggest that the lymph employed is not always in good condition. Probably, in a climate like this, the fact is not to be wondered at.

(*c*) Vaccine operations in municipalities.

15. The following table shows the statistics regarding vaccination in municipalities in 1897-98 and the previous year:—

District.	Name of Municipality.	Number of persons vaccinated.		Successful.		Unsuccessful.		Unknown.	
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	1,067	1,118	849	926	206	192	12	...
	Nator	122	219	122	217	...	2	...	...
Dinajpur	Dinajpur	610	535	441	393	109	132	60	...
Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	394	482	320	305	74	177	...	...
Darjeeling	Darjeeling	1,835	1,820	1,762	1,739	73	88	...	2
	Kursoong	615	249	763	242	19	4	28	3
Rangpur	Rangpur	547	406	500	372	47	31	...	5
Bogra	Bogra	193	222	166	202	27	20	...	...
	Sherpur	161	150	148	145	15	5	...	...
Pabna	Pabna	984	727	698	470	226	251	...	...
	Sirajganj	700	637	496	475	204	162	...	...
	Total ...	7,358	6,566	6,258	5,486	1,000	1,070	100	10

There has been a considerable decrease in the number of vaccinations in towns as a whole, but an increase in the municipalities of Rampur Boalia,

Nator, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, and Bogra. The increase in Jalpaiguri is attributed to the fact that the operation was carried on throughout the year without interruption, while in Bogra it is due to the vaccination of a number of adult up-country coolies, working on the Brahmaputra-Sultanpur Branch Railway. Out of 6,566 persons vaccinated, the operation was successful in 5,486 cases, *i.e.*, in 82·6 per cent. The contrast between the result of the operations in the rural parts of the districts and in the towns is very striking. It suggests the high percentage in rural areas is unreliable, and possibly to be attributed to incorrect reporting. The Collector of Rangpur observes that "I do not myself believe that this figure can be accepted as absolutely reliable. Either the testing is not to be depended upon, or many of the unsuccessful cases are not brought into account. Probably both of these causes are really at work." If the town percentage is to be accepted as true for both urban and rural tracts, it would mean that one out of every five cases is a failure, which would be a fact requiring serious consideration. If it also means that 18 per cent. of the population were unprotected, the only matter of astonishment is that small-pox is not epidemic as well as endemic.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

16. The following remarks of the Collector of Rajshahi apply to the whole Division, except the tea areas in the Duars, the Terai, and the Darjeeling hills:—

"The bulk of the population of this district consists of agriculturists, and their material condition depends entirely upon the outturn of their crops. Owing to failure during 1896-97 much distress prevailed among the people up to the end of August 1897. Prices ruled very high, and relief works had to be opened at different places. No trace of distress, however, remained in December, when a fair outturn of the winter rice was obtained, and the agricultural population has now almost completely recovered from the effects of the late scarcity. The condition of the middle class, with small fixed income, was very bad. Their income remained stationary, while the cost of living greatly increased."

The Collector of Rangpur adds a little colour to the picture:—"The soil," he writes, "is fertile and easily worked, and though the rent paid by the actual cultivators is in many cases somewhat high (always so where the zamindar-jotedar-chukanidar-raiyat system prevails), there is in ordinary years an abundant margin for the food of himself and his family, for clothes—an item on which his expenditure is not excessive, for a few ornaments for his women-folk, and, most expensive luxury of all, for a case in the civil or criminal court. For some reason or other the bone of contention, at any rate in the criminal courts, is usually a woman—his own wife or his neighbour's or some recently bereaved widow, whose husband has left her with a little property. The morals, indeed, of the lower classes leave much to be desired. Opium, ganja, and country liquor are not very largely used, much less so than they used to be, as I find the quantity of opium sold in 1871-72 was close upon 166 maunds, or about three times the quantity sold now. The umbrella is of course universal; kerosine oil is used by the poorest, and corrugated-iron is extensively employed throughout the district for roofing purposes. Comparing the prices which prevailed some 25 years back with those now ruling, there has been a very marked increase in most of the ordinary articles of food. Thus common rice sold in December 1872 in Rangpur at 25 seers to the rupee; this year, at the same time, it was selling at 11 seers. Probably this rise is largely due to the increased facilities for exportation. The increased amount of ready money thus brought into the district probably fully compensates the cultivator for any increased price that he may have to pay for the few articles he has to buy. There is no large class of poor gentry, nor is the landless labourer common amongst the indigenous population."

The past year may be said to be one of fair comfort, crops being much more abundant, prices much easier, and health appreciably better than in the preceding twelve months.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

Emigration.

17. There is very little to report under this head. Six hundred and seventy-two men were recruited in Darjeeling for military service under Government, of whom 439 went as muleteers on the Tirah expedition and 233 to the Burmah Rifles and Frontier Police. Two hundred coolies were also supplied to the Lushai survey party in Silchar for transport work. Their enlistment does not really, constitute emigration from this Division, as they were for the most part immigrants from Nepal. There is said to have been some movement in quest of labour amongst new Santhal and Dhangar settlers in the Naugaon subdivision of Rajshahi. They seem to have found their new homes less profitable than they expected, and have "trekked" again.

Immigration.

18. The tea-gardens of Darjeeling and the Western Duars receive their coolies from two chief sources—Nepal and Chota Nagpur. Their number is steadily increasing with the extension of cultivation in the older gardens and the opening out of new gardens. The cooly population, however, is always fluctuating, and has its period of ebb and flow. At the commencement of the tea season large numbers come in, and many return to their homes when the busy season is over. Those from Chota Nagpur often settle permanently in the Duars and take to agriculture.

The influx of up-country labourers in the cold season from Jaunpur, Saran, and Ghazipur still continues, and, in fact, goes on increasing. They find employment as harvesters, thatchers, palki-bearers, road coolies, and so forth. The number of Santhals migrating to Dinajpur and Rangpur is appreciable. The Collector of the latter district observes:—

"There are some Santhal colonies in the south of the district and one or two Garo villages near Ulipur in the south-east corner. They appear to be increasing slowly in size, but the latter settlers at all events are losing much of their individuality, and will probably in a few years be scarcely distinguishable from the indigenous Rajbangsis. In one village which I visited I could only find one set of the ponderous earrings, which are so characteristic of the Garo women, and even this had been discarded, and none of the younger girls had their ears pierced at all."

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

(*a*) Prices of food.
(*b*) Do. of labour.

19. The price of rice, which is the staple food of the Division, fell from 9 seers, the average rate per rupee at the close of the last year, to 12½ seers; that of wheat also declined, but that of gram showed a slight increase. The prices, however, of rice and wheat were not so low as in 1895-96. There was a rise in wages in some places. In Rajshahi all forms of labour commanded a higher remuneration, except that of common blacksmiths, while in Dinajpur and Rangpur the increase appeared in the wages only of masons and carpenters, whose labour was in much demand to repair the damage done to buildings by the earthquake. In Pabna also there was a slight increase in the earnings of carpenters. In the other districts wages remained stationary.

* * * * *

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

24. The trade of the Rajshahi Division is almost entirely with Calcutta, and the statistics of the traffic between it and the metropolis cover nearly all the mercantile transactions of the seven districts which form the Division. There is a small trade with Tibet, which will be separately noticed, and petty local transactions with neighbouring districts, but they do not form an appreciable portion of the total trading operations of the Division.

25. The following statement shows the export trade of the Division with Calcutta by various routes:—

Statement No. III—Showing the trade between Calcutta and the districts of the Rajshahi Division carried by rail, road, river (country-boat and steamer) during the year 1897-98 as compared with the preceding year.

Exports from the Rajshahi Division to Calcutta.

District.	Food-grains.													
	Rice and paddy.						Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
	Rice.		Paddy.		Total (in rice).									
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rajshahi ...	26,560	1,540		263	26,560	1,713	2,004	...	1,00,180	22,361	715	45	1,29,309	24,119
Dinajpur ...	1,50,038	15,911	433	...	1,50,310	15,911	120	115	4,079	3,153	..	139	1,54,509	19,318
Jalpaiguri ...	...	477	...	...	...	477	240	...	...	...	...	..	240	477
Darjeeling ...	92	208	...	...	23	208	...	..	...	102	..	...	23	310
Rangpur ...	9,127	2,102	143	..	9,216	2,102	167	49	937	1,315	296	...	10,585	3,547
Bogra ...	96,681	3,627	1,017	363	97,316	3,854	...	..	491	1,102	...	...	97,717	4,956
Pabna ...	16,963	2,681	546	...	16,904	2,681	3,085	..	29,371	2,259	...	...	49,360	4,940
Total ...	3,07,861	26,645	2,141	626	3,09,228	27,036	6,216	155	1,34,818	30,292	980	184	4,51,242	57,667

District.	Fibrous products.				Oilseeds.				Tea, Indian.		Cotton, raw.	
	Jute, raw.		Gunny-bags.		Linseed.		Mustard seed.					
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Mds.	Mds.	Nos.	Nos.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rajshahi ...	7,49,764	9,19,362	4,325	9,114	7,324	10,953	10,312	33,101	..	...	27	10
Dinajpur ...	2,80,160	4,15,497	611,129	1,424,160	...	...	4,424	14,092	...	...	...	3
Jalpaiguri ...	5,98,581	8,07,259	1,110,900	1,355,655	...	...	258	3,144	2,55,075	2,71,975	...	
Darjeeling ...	95,007	1,06,880	563,395	697,900	...	345	...	...	1,80,541	1,82,340	...	
Rangpur ...	14,56,431	17,71,004	72,835	124,705	192	1,125	24,906	37,794	1,695	351	12,737	29,415
Bogra ...	3,48,728	4,70,204	4,970	8,670	442	369	14,991	21,196	...	...	...	38
Pabna ...	41,13,159	40,81,332	6,163,087	2,772,205	5,705	3,861	1,13,478	1,70,368	87	...	14	18
Total ...	76,41,560	86,27,598	8,930,641	6,392,409	13,663	16,647	1,74,428	2,99,295	4,37,572	4,57,506	12,778	20,484

District.	Silk, raw.		Sugar.				Tobacco.				Coal and coke.		Indigo.	
			Refined.		Unrefined.		Unmanufactured.		Manufactured.					
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98	1896-97.	1897-98.
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rajshahi ...	3,551	4,200	9	...	4	6,778	...	39	...	...	...	...	753	845
Dinajpur ...	...	...	...	5	...	314	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	2
Jalpaiguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,497	23,457	...	...	...	...	..	...
Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,056	694	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	..	...	...	...	...	164	2,67,722	2,71,989	...	...	...	...	127	173
Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	53	9	13	6	...	...	...	...	.	...
Pabna ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	12,823	13,391	175	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	3,551	4,200	9	5	57	7,263	2,99,316	3,09,590	175	...	...	.	885	1,020

26. Jute, raw and manufactured, is the staple product of the Division. There was an increase of about 10 lakhs of maunds in the export of jute, raw, during the year under report, due chiefly to the large crop of this fibre. The short rice harvest in all the districts, which are jute-producing also forced the people to part with their stocks of jute in order to buy grain. The decrease in gunny-bags to 6,392,409 from 8,830,641 in the preceding year was due to the destruction of the Sirajganj Jute Mills in the earthquake of June 1897. Only 57,667 maunds of food-grains were exported, against 4,51,242 maunds in the previous year, and this great decrease was entirely caused by the scarcity prevailing in most of the rice-producing districts. The increase in the quantity of tobacco exported was nominal and needs no comment.

27. The subjoined table shows the import trade of the Division from Calcutta under the principal heads of commodities during the year under report as compared with 1896-97:—

Statement No. IV—Showing the trade between Calcutta and the districts of the Rajshahi Division carried by rail, road, river (country boat and steamer), during the year 1897-98, as compared with the preceding year.

Imports into the Rajshahi Division from Calcutta.

District.	Cotton piece-goods.				Cotton twist.				Salt.		Kerosine oil.		Gunny-bags.	
	European.		Indian.		European.		Indian.							
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Nos.	Nos.
Rajshahi ..	20,53,040	17,12,547	...	233	1,455	936	2,610	3,004	1,76,690	1,78,745	22,820	28,081	2,67,695	1,44,700
Dinajpur ..	10,02,982	9,07,296	147	...	...	7	3,180	3,200	1,55,008	1,42,132	17,856	18,951	1,43,265	87,700
Jalpaiguri ..	10,22,133	9,36,070	...	...	105	13	4,240	4,254	1,31,021	1,04,630	31,207	30,409	23,730	30,835
Darjeeling ..	8,61,859	7,84,520	...	...	2,049	1,090	3,191	2,678	88,195	78,284	26,451	27,260	55,455	35,165
Rangpur ...	25,28,569	27,34,741	..	480	1,485	2,285	3,606	3,092	2,86,240	2,22,104	39,678	40,319	76,455	1,13,840
Bogra ...	18,75,097	16,10,698	...	...	232	41	1,841	1,857	91,371	81,951	7,049	6,713	2,10,910	1,08,540
Pabna ...	14,61,806	12,30,042	181	187	4,029	5,027	699	377	3,78,451	3,67,468	1,91,710	2,27,009	1,05,370	2,34,870
Total ...	1,08,05,397	99,51,884	328	900	9,355	8,999	19,446	18,092	13,00,995	11,75,314	5,36,356	5,79,672	9,01,848	7,56,190

The value of European cotton piece-goods imported fell from 108 lakhs to 99 lakhs of rupees, in consequence of the bad harvest of the previous year and the impoverished condition of a large section of the population. The import of salt likewise decreased by about 2 lakhs of maunds. The increase in the import of kerosine oil shows the steady extension of its use.

28. The following statement No. V shows the rail-borne up and down traffic of the Division:—

BENGAL RAIL-BORNE TRAFFIC.

Statement No. V—Showing the up and down trade of the Rajshahi Division carried by rail during the official year 1897-98.

List of Articles.	Imports—			Exports—		
	From up-country.	From down-country.	Total	To up-country.	To down-country.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice	13,876	7,53,032	7,66,908	4,518	62,003	66,521
2. Paddy	2,759	58,647	60,806	63,413	1,94,626	2,58,039
3 Wheat	1,148	4,316	5 364	76	257	333
4. Gram and pulse	8,146	67,889	76,035	1,363	28,798	30,161
5 Other food-grains	5,528	33,402	38,930	360	4,779	5,139
6. Jute, raw	713	2,038	2,751	1,792	59,35,404	59,37,196
7. Gunny-bags	1,253	26,742	27,996	1,869	1,93,348	1,95,217
8. Linseed	99	5	104	...	10,050	10,050
9. Mustard seed	12,779	3,547	16,326	10	2,07,406	2,07,416
10. Tea, Indian	...	75	75	...	3,79,952	3,79,952
11. Cotton, raw	221	2,300	2,521	1	1,249	1,250
12. Silk, do	...	1	1	32	4,342	4,374
13. Sugar, refined	2,676	72,549	75,125	...	143	143
14. „ unrefined	8,105	1,35,140	1,43,245	2,768	1,622	4,390
15. Tobacco, manufactured ...	205	1,591	1,796	...	23	23
16. „ unmanufactured ...	137	2,426	2,563	1,522	3,20,286	3,21,808
17. Indigo	..	39	39	...	1,020	1,020
18. Cotton piece-goods, European { in bales ...	41	2,18,189	2,18,230	70	111	181
{ in boxes ...	...	178	178	...	...	...
19. Cotton piece-goods, Indian { in bales ...	5,044	4,767	9,811	294	498	793
{ in boxes ...	...	2	2	...	...	...
20. Cotton twist, European ...	...	8,844	8,844	2	...	2
21. „ Indian ...	13	18,208	18,221	...	32	32
22. Salt	2,869	6,68,236	6,70,606	135	2	137
23. Kerosine oil	2	1,75,011	1,75,013	...	26	26
24. Coal and coke	1,650	2,03,077	2,04,727	102	366	468
Total ...	66,064	24,60,151	25,26,215	78,327	73,96,343	74,74,670

The most noticeable facts are an increase in rice imported from 6,19,361 maunds in 1896-97 to 7,66,908 maunds in the year under review. Refined sugar increased from 52,115 maunds to 75,125, whilst unrefined sugar decreased from 1,60,136 to 1,43,245 maunds. The import of salt also fell from 9,02,701 to 6,70,605 maunds and of coal from 2,53,273 to 2,04,727 maunds. Excluding jute and rice, noticed above, the most important change in export was a decrease in tea from 4,37,419 to 3,79,952 maunds, in spite of a large increase in the area under tea cultivation in the Jalpaiguri Duars.

29. The following statement shows the principal articles of commerce between British territory and the States of Nipal, Tibet, Sikkim, and Bhutan during 1897-98:—

List of Articles.		Imports into British Territory.					Exports from British Territory.				
		From Nipal.	From Tibet.	From Sikkim.	From Bhutan	Total.	To Nipal.	To Tibet.	To Sikkim.	To Bhutan.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Rice	Mds.	1896-97 529	...	1,304	...	1,873	287	71	8,353	5,060	13,771
		1897-98 1,404	...	5,670	...	6,974	10	...	8,070	5,096	13,176
2. Grain and pulse	,,	1896-97 1,368	...	15,760	...	17,127	...	...	23	...	23
		1897-98 1,463	...	13,908	...	20,371	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other food-grains	,,	1896-97 4,920	...	61,981	...	66,901	...	387	41	370	798
		1897-98 9,230	...	67,592	...	76,828	...	...	4	...	4
4. Gunny-bags	No.	1896-97 ...	...	...	...	...	...	236	...	...	236
		1897-98 682	...	...	...	682	...	...	...	...	...
5. Tea, Indian	Mds.	1896-97 187	...	...	...	187	...	...	129	...	129
		1897-98 85	...	...	...	85	...	...	150	...	150
6. Cotton, raw	,,	1896-97 ...	...	95	...	95	30	...	195	280	514
		1897-98 ...	...	20	...	20	33	4	...	...	37
7. Sugar	,,	1896-97 ...	...	...	...	...	...	29	2,068	987	3,084
		1897-98 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,229	684	1,915
8. Tobacco	,,	1896-97 ...	2,448	...	...	2,448	385	1,718	2,024	2,853	7,980
		1897-98 ...	...	...	...	...	347	2,132	2,760	2,754	8,013
9. Indigo	,,	1896-97 ...	...	...	...	...	1	184	...	...	185
		1897-98 ...	...	...	...	...	34	139	...	...	172
10. Cotton piece-goods (European).	Rs.	1896-97 227	...	1,276	...	1,503	63,962	30,474	15,845	53,715	1,43,700
		1897-98 ...	...	...	...	...	59,314	7,415	30,431	24,632	1,20,781
11. Cotton piece-goods (Indian).	,,	1896-97 13,371	...	2,908	4,188	19,857	6,196	...	6,440	2,429	14,974
		1897-98 17,853	...	3,151	3,575	24,581	...	...	24,591	11,733	36,324
12. Cotton twist (European).	Mds.	1896-97 3	...	...	...	3	1,515	5	165	110	1,794
		1897-98 ...	...	...	...	...	2,331	...	52	...	2,383
13. Cotton twist (Indian)	,,	1896-97 ...	...	18	109	127	...	1,986	247	...	2,133
		1897-98 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232	...	232
14. Salt	,,	1896-97 132	...	96	16	244	85	...	9,201	7	9,293
		1897-98 93	...	9	17	119	57	...	4,553	...	4,609
15. Kerosine oil	,,	1896-97 ...	...	...	...	...	247	127	3,735	...	4,109
		1897-98 ...	...	...	...	...	132	19	3,651	...	3,802
16. Coal and coke ...	,,	1896-97 4,007	...	5,586	...	10,763	...	...	...	7	7
		1897-98 2,512	...	1,021	...	3,433	...	...	...	...	...
17. Wool, raw	,,	1896-97 4,044	16,884	1,980	...	22,908	9	...	...	...	9
		1897-98 ...	27,208	...	...	27,208	...	...	...	...	...
18. ,, manufactured	Rs.	1896-97 18,646	2,773	1,523	...	22,942	...	26,940	200	...	27,180
		1897-98 25,860	1,060	1,029	...	27,749	...	6,180	2,290	...	8,470
19. Silk piece-goods, foreign.	,,	1896-97 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1897-98 780	...	...	...	780	...	...	...	...	...
20. Silk piece-goods, Indian.	,,	1896-97 1,722	...	...	560	2,282	...	...	...	...	...
		1897-98 ...	...	3,410	...	3,410	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ghee	Mds.	1896-97 1,560	...	220	113	1,893	... 4	...	...	...	4
		1897-98 2,902	...	107	183	3,259	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise.	Rs.	1896-97 70,406	94,560	11,356	...	1,76,322	7,984	93,948	12,663	...	1,88,415
		1897-98 1,74,790	27,590	1,502	...	203,882	1,04,910	1,700	21,710	...	1,23,320

There was a considerable increase in the quantity of food-grains imported into the Division from the Frontier States during the year of report and a less noticeable increase in the import of Indian cotton piece-goods, wool, raw and manufactured, ghee, and most other articles of commerce. As to the export trade, there was a decrease in European piece-goods, but an increase in Indian cotton piece-goods, while the export of wool, manufactured, fell unusually low.

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XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

(*a*) Railways and railway feeder roads.

79. The survey operations commenced last year for a branch railway from Nator to Boalia in Rajshahi have been completed during the year under report. This line would form a link in the most important cross-country railway in Bengal, viz., that from Hazaribagh to Sirajganj *viâ* Giridhi, Dumka, Nalhati, Azimganj, and Nator. Two other lines were surveyed—one from Rampur Boalia *viâ* Godagari towards Malda, and the other from Godagari to Sultanpur crossing the Borind.

A sum of Rs. 383 was spent in surveying the projected tramway line from Raiganj to Lahiri in the Dinajpur district. The construction of the narrow gauge railway from Cooch Behar to Jainte, 31½ miles *viâ* Alipur in the district of Jalpaiguri, was commenced in the latter part of the year. The

Cooch Behar State Railway will terminate on the west bank of the river Kaljani, and the remaining portion of the line will be the property of Government. The whole of the land required for the branch line from Sultanpur to Kaliganj *vid* Bogra was demarcated, and the first 35 miles acquired. The earthwork of about 40 miles and the bridging of the first fifteen miles were also completed during the year. A telegraph line from Bogra to Sultanpur was erected along the embankment.

The railways of this Division suffered very severely during the earthquake, and Mr. Clark, the Collector of Rangpur, expresses the general opinion of the public when he says that, "considering the damage done, the Railway authorities worked wonders in restoring communication as soon as they did."

Railway feeders.

The State grant for the construction of feeder roads in Dinajpur and Pabna was withdrawn in consequence of the stress of other financial demands, and nothing was therefore done in this connection during the year.

Other public works.

Imperial and provincial buildings were maintained under the supervision of the District Boards till October 1897, when their charge was resumed by the Public Works Department. The earthquake of the 12th June 1897 did very great damage to the public buildings in this Division, specially to those at Rangpur and Bogra, many of which were entirely wrecked, the damage done being estimated at four lakhs of rupees. The progress made in their reconstruction and repair has been slow, and Government has recently increased the engineering staff.

(*b*) Steamer service.

80. The steamers that ply between Goalundo and Patna, touching at Damukdia, Rampur Boalia, and Godagari, are reported, as they were last year, to have worked unsatisfactorily. The India General Steam Navigation Company maintained the steam-ferry service between Pabna and Kushtia. The District Board is contemplating the stoppage of the subsidy of Rs. 5,000 paid annually to the Company, as this important communication should be self-supporting and yield a profit to good management.

(*c*) Tanks, wells, roads, &c., constructed, &c., by private individuals and by the District Boards.

81. The total number of tanks and wells, roads and bridges, and other works of public utility constructed and repaired during the year 1897 by private individuals at their own cost, together with their cost, are shown in the following table:—

Districts.	Number of tanks and wells.	Cost.	Number of roads and bridges.	Cost.	Hospital, school, and other public utility.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Rajshahi ...	173	92,013	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur ..	17	5,665	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri ...	...	...	4	4,118	3	450
Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	11	2,865	...	...	..	...
Bogra ...	19	12	1	200	...	...
Pabna ...	22	30,200	1	2,000	...	...
Total, 1897 ...	242	1,31,655	6	6,318	3	450
Total, 1896 ...	131	82,599	7	6,790	8	7,800

There has thus been a great increase in the number of tanks excavated by private persons. Hindus justly regard this piece of public work as a pious act of charity, and the continuance of this opinion is to be devoutly wished for.

The following table shows the number of tanks and wells sunk, excavated or repaired by the several District Boards, and the amount expended on this account during the year:—

District.	Number of tanks excavated or re-excavated.	Cost.	Number of wells sunk or repaired.	Cost.	Total cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Rajshahi	1	100	8	2,303	2,403	
Dinajpur	...	...	18	1,708	1,708	
Jalpaiguri	...	...	4	480	480	
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	
Rangpur	...	...	57	1,528	1,528	
Bogra	...	...	7	500	500	
Pabna	4	10,433	11	3,579	14,012	
Total ...	5	10,533	108	10,098	20,631	

The great majority of Boards wisely, as I believe, confine their efforts to the construction of wells. The results obtained in Pabna, where this practice has been departed from, are not commensurate with the cost. Moreover, as appears in the last paragraph, it is safe to leave the excavation of tanks to private charity. From the sanitary point of view a well is a much safer source of water-supply if it is properly built, with a high parapet and a wide platform to prevent soiled water percolating back into the well. On the other hand, it is difficult to prevent a tank from being used as a bathing place, not only by men but by animals. Moreover, a tank is fed principally by surface flood water, which is generally extremely impure and often loaded with sewage. In wards' estates I always refuse sanction to new tanks, whilst every effort to extend well-making is encouraged.

* * * * * * * *

FAIRS.

99. The Nekmurd fair held on the borders of Dinajpur and Purnea during the month of April is the most important in the Division. The following statistics regarding it were collected by police agency. I fear they are not very accurate.

I.—LIVE-STOCK.

Description of animals sold.	Number sold.		Total prices realised.		Average price per head.		Remarks.
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Elephants ...	90	100	99,000	1,10,000	1,100	1,100	
Camels ...	100	120	5,000	6,000	50	50	
Oxen and cows ...	25,000	45,000	7,50,000	11,25,000	30	25	
Buffaloes ...	600	1,000	15,000	25,000	25	25	
Horses ...							
Ponies, superior ...	2,100	3,100	52,500	62,000	25	20	
Do., small ...							
Sheep ...	195	200	2,925	3,000	15	15	

II.—GOODS.

Description of Articles.	Number of shops.	Value of articles offered for sale.	Value of articles sold.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	
English cloth .. ... / Country ,, ...	225	1,00,500	47,000	
Brass utensils	35	54,000	25,000	
Spices, &c.	80	20,000	18,000	
Ironware	50	4,000	3,400	
Wood cart wheels, boxes, &c. ...	100	8,000	7,000	
Articles of food, sweetmeat, &c. ...	175	40,000	38,000	
Miscellaneous, including fancy articles, blankets, durries, &c.	350	60,000	40,500	
Earthenware	60	2,000	1,600	

Three rather large fairs are annually held in Jalpaiguri. The fair at Alipore lasted from 10th to 26th January. The estimated value of articles reported to have been sold was Rs. 5,000, against Rs. 3,500 in the preceding year, both figures being probably much below the fact. A grant of Rs. 200 was made by Government to meet expenditure connected with this fair, chiefly on conservancy. This gathering helps to promote trade between Bengal and Bhutan. The Falakata fair commenced on the 26th January 1898, just after the breaking of the Alipore fair and lasted for more than a fortnight, the Government grant being Rs. 300. The fair at Jalpesh, which is the largest and the oldest in the district, was held on the 19th February 1898 and lasted till the 8th March 1898.

The annual agricultural show at Kalimpong, in the district of Darjeeling, was held on the 24th and 25th November 1897 and was well attended, the total number of visitors, including Europeans, being estimated at 5,000. Rupees 500 were contributed by the Darjeeling Improvement Fund, Rs. 500 by the Agricultural Department, and Rs. 465 by the Veterinary Department of Government to meet expenses, and a considerable amount was also raised by local subscriptions. Veterinary-Captain Raymond, who visited the fair, found the number and quality of Bhutia ponies above those of the preceding year. Mules were also distinctly better; cattle from Nepal, both bulls and cows, are reported to have been very good.

* * * * * * *

XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

107. The great earthquake of the 12th June is the most memorable event of the year, and it will be a very long time before all traces of it disappear or the people of the country forget it. It will very probably form an era, from which occurrences will be dated in future years. Nearly every masonry building in the Division was seriously injured, and a large number, including several public offices, were reduced to ruins in a few minutes.

Amidst the distress, which prevailed during the year, the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India was celebrated throughout the country with great loyalty.

Frontier relation with Nepal and Bhutan continued to be friendly, whilst nothing of importance arose in connection with the Sikkim State.

In regard to the Provident Fund Companies, described at some length in last year's report, the Collector of Rangpur writes :—

"The funds which were so conspicuous last year are now practically defunct, some having collapsed quietly and others having been wound up by the District Judge under the Companies Act."

The Collector of Pabna also records the following remarks :—

"I have had some experience of these Loan Companies or Benevolent Societies in another district, and am strongly of opinion that Government would be doing a kindness to the *raiyat* if it stepped between him and them. The *raiyat* will believe anything when he sees a prospect of obtaining a loan of money, whilst the company promoters have usually the best intentions in the world, but unfortunately are without subscribed capital, and failure is bound to come sooner or later."

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE STATIONERY DEPARTMENT FOR 1897-98.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 28th November 1898.

RESOLUTION—No 6095Mis.

READ—

Letter No. 690B., dated the 30th August 1898, from the Board of Revenue, submitting the Report on the Administration of the Stationery Department for the year 1897-98.

THE following statement compares the value of the stocks, receipts, and issues of the Stationery Office for the past two years:—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Value of stores at the beginning of the year	7,70,778	7,21,058
Gain (+) or loss (—) by revaluing the opening balance at the issue rates of the year	+50,327	—25,337
Corrected value of stores at the beginning of the year	8,21,105	6,95,721
Value of stores received during the year ...	23,74,970	29,26,351
Total ...	31,96,075	36,22,072
Value of stores issued during the year ...	24,75,017	29,41,253
Value of stores in stock at the close of the year	7,21,058	6,80,819
Gain (+) by valuing the stores in stock at the close of the year 1897-98 at the issue rates of the year	....	+36,435
Corrected value of stores at the close of the year	.....	7,17,254

2. In accordance with the orders of the Government of India, a price-list is prepared every year in the Stationery Office, based on the average of the prices of the previous nine months, and the issues of the year are valued according to this list. The receipts, however, are originally valued with reference to the invoice and actual prices paid for the articles, plus a percentage for charges, and the value of the stock balance at the end of the year as hitherto shown merely represented the difference between the value of the receipts and issues thus calculated, added to or subtracted from, the value of the stock balance at the beginning of the year. This of course was merely a paper value. In order, therefore, that the accounts of each year might be closed once for all, the Superintendent of Stationery was directed in future to calculate the closing balance of each year at the issue rates of that year. When this closing balance is carried forward to be the opening balance of the following year, it is recalculated according to the rates of that year. In this way the transactions of each year are complete in themselves, and the closing balance will correctly represent the value of the stores in stock at the end of the year. Effect has been given to these orders in the present report.

3. The value of stores received and issued during the year rose by Rs. 5,51,381 and Rs. 4,66,236, respectively, as compared with the preceding year, but the value of the stores in stock at the close of the year decreased by Rs. 3,804. The increase in the value of the receipts was due to an advance of Rs. 1,67,469 in the value of imported stores, of Rs. 2,90,372 in the value of country-made paper, of Rs. 39,752 in the value of country-made miscellaneous articles, and of Rs. 17,300 in the value of English stores purchased locally.

The rise in the value of imported stores was mainly due to the receipt from England of 100 tons of various kinds of paper for comparison with similar paper locally manufactured and of certain stores due on indents of the previous year; while that in the value of paper locally purchased is attributed to the introduction into the North-Western Provinces and Oudh of water-marked paper for use with adhesive Court-fee stamps; to the supply of different kinds of paper to the Government Press at Allahabad on account of the previous year's indent, which at the request of the indenting officer was deferred till March 1897; to an increase in the demand of the Postal Press at Aligarh and of the Presses under the Government of India, and the Governments of Bengal, Punjab, Burma, and Central Provinces; and to the increased requirements of regimental officers on field service during the Frontier disturbances. Larger purchases of cream-wove envelopes from the Bally Paper Mills, of leather envelopes for regimental officers on field service, and of water-colours, writing and binding materials and miscellaneous articles enhanced the value of country-made miscellaneous articles. The advance in the value of English stores purchased locally is ascribed to the Superintendents of Government Printing, India and Bengal, having increased their demands for tub-sized foolscap paper and hand-made medium and bank post papers; to the purchase of cream-laid foolscap and note papers of special kinds required for certain high officers; to the more extensive purchases of cyclostyles, type-writers and their accessories, travelling and screw-top inkstands and automatic pencils for staff and regimental officers on field service, and of padlocks, the demand for which increased considerably.

4. The value of stores issued to Local Governments, including Vernacular Departments, rose by Rs. 1,76,006, and all the Provinces, except Upper Burma, shared in the increase. The largest increase, amounting to Rs. 62,032, took place in Bengal. The value of stationery used by officers and departments of the Government of India rose by Rs. 2,07,014. The fluctuations will, as usual, be explained in the reports on the consumption of stationery which the Superintendent submits to the several Local Governments and to the Government of India. The issues to the Postal and Telegraph Departments show an increase of Rs. 28,843.

5. The stock of country-made articles in store at the close of the year has been further reduced, and now represents less than one month's consumption. This is satisfactory, as it is bad economy to keep any considerable stock of articles which can be procured as required.

6. The quantity of water-marked paper issued for use with adhesive Court fee stamps rose by 19,300 reams, and its value by Rs. 62,725. The increase is mainly attributable to the fact that the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, which purchased this kind of paper for the first time during the year under review, were supplied with 16,294 reams. There was also an increase in the amount supplied to Bengal, Assam, the Punjab, and the Native States of Orissa, and a decrease in the amount supplied to the Central Provinces and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

7. The income and expenditure of the Stationery Department amounted to Rs. 4,953 and Rs. 1,09,877 against Rs. 5,044 and Rs. 1,03,601 respectively in the previous year. The decrease in the receipts was mainly due to the realisation of a smaller amount than in the year before, on account of the 10 per cent. commission on the sale of stationery supplied on payment; while the advance in expenditure is chiefly attributable to an increase under the head "Packing cases" and in other expenses incidental to the despatch of a large number of cases of water-marked paper to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and of numerous cases and parcels of stationery to the North-Western Frontier for the Tirah Expedition. Contingent charges other than these showed a slight decrease.

8. The total value of the different articles of stationery issued, exclusive of deficiencies in stock-taking and miscellaneous adjustments, rose by Rs. 4,64,679. This advance is attributed to the increased demands of the various Government Presses and to the very large requirements of the Military Department on account of the Frontier war. The principal increases occurred under Writing paper (Rs. 1,19,094), Printing paper (Rs. 1,45,993), Coloured paper (Rs. 22,562),

Water-marked paper (Rs. 62,817), Carbonic, Papyrographic, and other kinds of paper (Rs. 32,710), Leathers (Rs. 33,124), and Other articles (Rs. 20,442). The most marked decrease was under the head "Tracing-cloth," which shows a falling off of Rs. 12,364, while there were considerable decreases under the heads "Drawing paper," "Blank books," "Drawing materials" and "Parchment." The supply of paper to the various Government Presses shows an increase of Rs. 2,26,641, and all the Presses, with the exception of the Assam Press, shared in the advance. The consumption of the Government of India Presses was the largest, the increase amounting to 20,799 reams valued at Rs. 1,09,774. In Bengal there was an increase amounting to 8,197 reams valued at Rs. 55,476. An explanation of this increase will be submitted by the Superintendent in his report on the consumption of stationery and printed forms in Bengal for the year, but no explanation with regard to the fluctuation in the demands of other Presses can be given as they are not under the Superintendent's control.

9. The substitution of country-made for European paper and of country-made miscellaneous articles for articles of European manufacture effected a net gain of Rs. 30,696 and Rs. 7,538 respectively. The use, however, of country-made paper of the particular descriptions known as white printing, blotting, white cartridge, coloured, badami cartridge, cream-wove, and azure-laid, resulted in a loss of Rs. 1,22,816. The Superintendent has submitted an alternative statement showing that if all charges, incidental to the receipt of paper from England, including landing charges, godown rent, storage charges, loss of interest, and railway freight, were taken into account, there would be no loss from the use of country-made white printing paper, while the total loss from the other kinds of country-made paper enumerated above would be reduced to Rs. 40,532. In paragraph 9 of the Resolution on the Report for 1896-97, the loss from the substitution of country-made white printing, white cartridge, and coloured mottled-grey papers for similar paper of European manufacture was noted, and it was requested that before entering into contracts with the local mills for the supply of papers of those descriptions during 1898-99, the Standing Committee, appointed to consider the questions that from time to time arise in connection with the substitution of country-made for English stationery and the settling of contracts for Indian-made stationery, should decide whether, in the event of mill-owners refusing to reduce their rates sufficiently to ensure Government against loss, papers of these descriptions should not be obtained from England. It was found impossible, however, to obtain samples for comparison before entering into contracts for 1898-99, and the matter was held in abeyance till the result of the current year's tender was known. It is estimated that a loss of Rs. 66,535 will accrue from the use during 1898-99 of the seven kinds of paper above enumerated under which there was a loss during the past year, but the Secretary of State has lately been indented on for ten tons of each of these kinds of paper, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that, on the arrival of these samples, the matter may be referred for the consideration of the Standing Committee and their report submitted to Government.

10. The system of supplying newspapers and periodicals through the Stationery Office worked satisfactorily during the year. The number of newspapers and books and maps supplied fell off by 234 and 2,484 respectively, but that of exercise books and periodicals rose by 4,427 and 27. The total payment on account of newspapers, &c., amounted to Rs. 84,420 against Rs. 1,20,324 in the preceding year. The decrease of Rs. 35,904 is said to be mainly due to smaller demands and to the favourable rate of exchange obtained when sending remittances for the purchase of foreign periodicals and books.

11. The receipts and issues of standard and special forms, exclusive of the survey and settlement forms, printed and supplied direct by the Superintendent of Government Printing, show an increase of 16,665,312 and 6,171,806, respectively, as compared with 1896-97. The advance in receipts is attributed to the receipt of printed copies of certain newly-introduced forms, to larger demands of local officers, and to certain forms which were due in 1896-97 and others which were not due till 1898-99 having been supplied during the year of report. The first two of these causes led in turn to an increase of issues.

The details of the work in the Form Branch will be reviewed when the report on the consumption of stationery by the various officers under the Government of Bengal is received.

12. The receipts of the Form Branch amounted to Rs. 37,763 and the charges to Rs. 47,637 against Rs. 36,757 and Rs. 48,578, respectively, in 1896-97. The increase in receipts was due to a larger demand for forms by the Local Funds in Bengal and Assam, while the decrease in charges was due to no extra establishment having been employed, and to a reduction in freight charges by the India General and British India Steam Navigation Companies.

13. The Lieutenant Governor notices with satisfaction the reforms which have been introduced during the year in the working of the Department, and trusts that they will be successful in preventing delay in the issue of indents, and in restricting stocks to the lowest possible working level.

14. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are again due to Mr. Beames, the Superintendent of Stationery, for his efficient administration of the Department during the year.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, for information, and that their special attention be invited to paragraph 9 of the Resolution.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution, with a copy of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, for information.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

No. 2155Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 24th November 1898.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta for the year 1897-98.

The total amount of the loans which have been raised by the Port Commissioners from time to time, including the consolidated loan from the Government of Rs. 60,25,100 and the Dock loan of Rs. 2,87,70,566, amounted to Rs. 4,58,10,666, and the total amount outstanding on these loans on the 31st March 1898 was Rs. 4,09,50,346. The total investments at credit of the sinking funds have been raised from Rs. 16,15,500 at the beginning to Rs. 18,34,000 at the close of the year.

2. Against the debt (consisting of the unpaid portion of the consolidated loan from the Government), together with the book debt on account of the Port block transferred by the Government to the Commissioners in 1871, the Dock loan and the six debenture loans, amounting in all to Rs. 4,27,84,346, the Commissioners hold block of the value of Rs. 5,34,31,736, and reserve funds amounting to Rs 29,72,772, in addition to the valuable Strand Bank lands extending from Chandpal Ghât to Aheereetollah Ghât, for which they pay to the Government an annual quit-rent of Rs. 37,292.

3. The year opened with a revenue balance of Rs. 8,53,280, and the income for the year under review amounted to Rs. 61,84,908. The expenditure, including sinking funds, renewals and improvements amounted to Rs. 61,04,613, leaving a balance of Rs. 9,33,575 on the 31st March 1898. The income of the year exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 80,295

4. The income under the head "Jetties" amounted to Rs. 16,93,905, or Rs. 1,26,727 less than that of the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 9,96,258, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,25,311, as compared with that of the previous year. The net revenue under this head was Rs. 6,97,647, as compared with Rs. 5,99,063 in 1896-97.

5. The income derived from the Petroleum Wharf at Budge-Budge amounted to Rs. 4,06,349, against Rs. 3,33,797 in the previous year. The quantity of kerosine oil imported was 43,748,516 gallons, as compared with 40,255,153 gallons during 1896-97.

6. The importation of oil from Russia was 47½ per cent. of the total quantity imported in the year under review.

7. The total number of packages of tea amounted to 713,054 chests, against 776,397 in 1896-97. The receipts, which were Rs. 1,07,620 in the previous year, amounted in the year under review to Rs. 95,010. The decrease was due partly to the unfavourable crop in the Duars, and partly to the diversion of some of the rail-borne tea to the docks for direct shipment.

8. During the year 214 vessels with a tonnage of 557,706 were berthed at the jetties, against 200 with a tonnage of 500,513 during 1896-97. The average number of days each vessel occupied the jetties was 9·2.

9. The income of the Harbour Master's Department amounted to Rs. 5,75,531, against Rs. 5,16,357 in 1896-97. The increase was due to larger receipts from mooring hire and Harbour Masters' earnings. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,49,861, against Rs. 5,75,834 in the preceding year. The increase was due to heavy expenditure in connection with working expenses, which included the cost of additional mooring materials.

10. During the year there were 13 casualties to vessels, against 10 in the previous year. This gives a percentage of 1·05 calculated on the number of vessels which arrived in the port.

None of the casualties were of a serious nature either with reference to the vessels concerned or to the conduct of the Assistant Harbour Masters. In eight of these the officers concerned were warned, and in four cases exonerated from blame. In the remaining case no enquiry could be held as the vessel left port.

11. The work of examining boats plying for hire was regularly attended to by the Surveyors, and during the year 135 passenger boats and 155 cargo boats were called in for survey. Of these, 80 passenger boats were found to have become defective through wear and tear, and 55 had come so by accidents. Of the cargo boats, 96 have become defective through wear and tear, and 59 from the effects of accidents.

12. The receipts from port dues amounted Rs. 4,61,715, against Rs. 4,05,524 in 1896-97. The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 5,87,593, against Rs. 5,07,651 in the previous year. The excess expenditure was due to the cost of extensive repairs to the several light vessels, as well as to the proportionate cost of a steam-launch for the Deputy Conservator and to the blowing up of wrecks.

13. The survey of the western channel of the Sandheads, which had partly been undertaken in 1896-97, was completed during the year. The five fathoms' contour of the western sea reef has extended two miles to the southward, and has also curved bodily the same distance to the westward. The eastern brace has joined the western sea reef, another three fathoms contour has gone one mile south, and over two miles, to the westward.

The five fathoms' contour line of the western brace receded 1½ miles to the northward, and the three fathoms' contour no less than three miles; but both have gone westward 2½ miles. Thus there is a general tendency for all the sands and channels to move to the westward. This is particularly noticeable in the channel between the western brace and the sola buoys.

14. The principal changes which occurred in the river were at the Beaumont's Gut, Kankhali Crossing, Eden Bar, Upper Bar, Rungfulla Channel and the James and Mary shoal. The other channels were fairly steady during the year.

15. A sum of Rs. 11,27,752 was obtained from special tolls levied under section 108 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, against Rs. 9,15,104 in the previous year.

16. The result of the working of the Kidderpore Docks was as follows:—

Receipts.		Rs.	*Expenditure.*		Rs.
Graving Dock	...	1,25,730	Traffic Establishment	...	1,89,867
Rent and Miscellaneous	...	49,771	Working expenses	...	7,91,208
Imports ...	...	1,49,768	Repairs ...	...	31,357
Exports ...	...	8,56,462	Municipal taxes	...	1,44,080
			Interest ...	...	11,50,823
Total	...	11,81,731	Total	...	23,07,335

In view of the ever growing size and number of steamers visiting the Port of Calcutta, a scheme has been introduced, and is now in force, for turning to the best account the existing accommodation.

The dominant feature of the new system is that the jetties are permitted to be used only for the discharge of general import cargoes brought by Liner steamers; the latter, after discharging at the jetties, proceed to the Docks to load export cargoes; or they may load from boats in the stream if this course is found more convenient than going to the Docks. The only obligatory part of the scheme is that steamers must not load at the jetties.

The scheme includes also the following:—

(1) The construction of three bonded Salt Golas at the Docks, on the banks of the boat canal.

(2) The provision of three berths in the boat canal to serve the coal export trade, there being no more room for that trade at the Docks under the new system.

(3) The doubling of the single railway line, between the Docks and jetties, for 1,400 feet of its length, near Fort Point.

(4) The erection of new sheds at the jetties to receive those goods only which are intended to be railed to the Docks for shipment there.

(5) The provision of a powerful tug to assist vessels to the Docks from the jetties.

(6) The jetties to be reduced in number from seven to six, and lengthened.

(7) Additional electric lighting at the Docks.

17. The thanks of the Government are due to the Commissioners for their efficient management of the affairs of the Trust and for their assiduous improvement of the conveniences of the Port.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1898-99.

No. 887B., dated Calcutta, the 17th November 1898.

From—E. M. KONSTAM, Esq., I.C.S., Offg. Secy. to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

SALT.

THE HON'BLE MR. W. H GRIMLEY.

I AM directed to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the second quarter of 1898-99, comprising the months of July, August and September 1898.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter under review, amounted to 26,25,392 maunds, as compared with 28,36,853 maunds in the previous quarter, and 28,26,349* maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the net amount of duty levied thereon was Rs. 61,01,897, as against Rs. 67,29,251 in the previous quarter, and Rs. 66,70,781† in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

* Revised figures.

† Revised figures.

3. The quantity of locally-made salt removed from the *golas* in Orissa during the quarter under review, and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter, are shown in table I below:—

TABLE I.

1	2
	Mds.
Balance at the close of the previous quarter ...	5,51,707
Manufactured or added during the quarter ...	.....
Total ...	5,51,707
Sold during the quarter	20,850
Wastage	2,932
Total ..	23,782
Balance at the close of the quarter	5,27,925

The total sales of locally-made salt during the quarter under review amounted to 20,850 maunds, as compared with 7,186 maunds in the previous quarter, and 4,100 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. Duty was paid on the full quantity sold.

4. The subjoined table (II) shows in detail the importations into the port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter

under review, as compared with the figures of the corresponding quarters of the last two years:—

TABLE II.

WHENCE IMPORTED.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Second quarter.		Second quarter.		Second quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
I.—United Kingdom	16,02,062	15,02,542	21,22,891	14,01,977	13,87,621	14,01,103
II.—Hamburg	84,389	1,40,036	2,03,622	2,59,631	1,81,572	2,02,391
III.—{United States	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....
{Fiji islands	.....	.....	48	48	.....	.....
IV.—{Victoria	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
{Ras Rawayah	5,52,607	2,26,840	4,64,139	63,584	4,91,477	1,08,108
{Muscat	87,141	9,200	91,000	5,550	.....	500
{Sa'ief	16,333	98,080	4,06,294	1,72,997	4,19,470	1,61,699
{Aden	2,31,154	1,99,534	3,14,705	3,78,278	1,38,833	81,343
{Smyrna	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....
{Lunga	.....	2,720	.....	13,008	.....	4,516
{Jeudu	.....	.....	.....	66,277		18,110
{Hanyam	.....	1,11,344	.....	44,004	1,03,144	43,212
{Singapur	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
V.—{Madras	250	270	7,716	14,976	10,000	10,024
{Vizagapatam	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	200
{Cocanada	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,552	46,054
{Cuddalore	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6
VI.—Bombay	2,39,841	1,98,658	1,17,859	1,26,310	2,14,381	93,796
Total ...	28,13,807	24,59,120	30,58,281	25,49,507	29,94,564	22,61,179

5. Table III shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter under review, as compared with the results of the previous four quarters:—

TABLE III.

WHERE STORED.	Second quarter of 1897-98.	Third quarter of 1897-98.	Fourth quarter of 1897-98.	First quarter of 1898-99.	Second quarter of 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government salt golas	16,05,186	13,46,150	19,23,851	10,73,011	14,96,428
Kidderpore Dock ditto	.....	.....	5,39,983	8,19,192	6,43,290
Ditto private salt golas	6,104	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong Government salt golas	2,62,022	1,95,683	1,31,723	49,616	1,05,229
Ditto private ditto	.....	.....	1,97,077	1,80,737	1,52,081
Narayanganj (Bonded salt warehouses) ...	2,185	22,700	20,485	10,522	16,170
Khulna (ditto)	1,850	1,770	2,664	5,120	2,646
Balasore (ditto)	4,374	406	6,388	874	5,100
Chandbali (ditto)	16,082	11,702	15,036	6,016	15,630
Bhairab Bazar (ditto)	12,000	2,000	9,000	3,640	24,000
Jhalakati (ditto)	9,500	23,309	23,500	6,773	46,800
Bhagalpur (ditto)	.....	... ..	3,348	6,510	2,120
Purulia (ditto)	.....	... ..	.....	2,970	.....
Total ...	19,19,603	16,03,781	28,73,105	18,77,871	24,88,492

6. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing through the several pass-stations into the interior of the country, both east and west of the river Hooghly, as well as the despatches by steamers and flats during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the last two years, are shown in table (IV) below:—

TABLE IV.

PERIOD.	BY WATER.					BY RAIL.			BY STEAMERS AND FLATS.	
	Viâ Balli khal.	Viâ Sankral.	Viâ Gowakhali.	Viâ Kidderpore.	Viâ Ballighatta.	Viâ Ruthtollah Ghat.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the Eastern Bengal, Central and South-Eastern Railways viâ Chitpur.	Quarterly despatched into the interior (excluding Orissa).	Quarterly despatched to Orissa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Second quarter of 1896-97 ..	2,13,094	1,43,294	63,110	58,333	2,06,848	1,207	7,65 885	3,61,230	2,54,818	62 500
Ditto of 1897-98 ..	1,86,937	1,35,614	61,136	49,635	3,16,734	1,390	10,31,286	2,30,178	4,13,716	15,100
Ditto of 1898-99 ..	1,57,134	1,23,512	56,767	80,376	1,88,491	880	6,06,589	94,905	3,32,240	15,560

7. The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar during the quarter under review, amounted to 1,871 maunds and 30 seers, as noted in the margin, against 2,250 maunds and 20 seers in the previous quarter, and 2,623 maunds and 10 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

	Mds. s.
July	747 20
August	374 30
September	749 20
Total ...	1,871 30

8. The quantity of saltpetre removed from the refineries during the quarter on payment of duty, amounted to 3,142 maunds, as compared with 6,074 maunds in the previous quarter, and 6,137 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

9. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta, according to the published market reports, were as follows:—

		Tons.
July 1898		16,180
August „		17,270
September „		40,240
	Total ...	73,690

It is reported that one vessel was *en route* for Calcutta at the close of the quarter with 5,200 tons of salt from Hamburg.

10. Table V shows the average wholesale price per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt during each fortnight of the quarter:—

TABLE V.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Fortnight ending the 15th July 1898.	Fortnight ending the 31st July 1898.	Fortnight ending the 15th August 1898.	Fortnight ending the 31st August 1898.	Fortnight ending the 15th September 1898.	Fortnight ending the 30th September 1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Liverpool Panga	64 3 0	70 10 0	68 0 0	69 8 3	67 2 4	66 1 2
Hamburg Karkash	58 1 7	63 0 0	63 2 0	61 14 2	61 8 0	61 2 3
Muscat ditto	46 0 0	42 5 4	41 0 0	40 10 8	40 0 0	40 0 0
Jeddah ditto	59 0 0	62 0 0	55 14 0	54 7 2	54 7 2	49 8 9
Bombay ditto	.....	105 0 0	85 0 0	85 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0
Rock ditto	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....

11. The following table (VI) shows the quantity of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at the several outports and inland warehousing stations:—

TABLE VI.

PORT OR STATION.	Description of salt.	ADMITTED INTO BOND.		CLEARED.	
		Second quarter of 1897-98.	Second quarter of 1898-99.	Second quarter of 1897-98.	Second quarter of 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
Chittagong	Liverpool	1,03,270 0 0	.....	64,857 26 0	66,275 16 0
	Hamburg	43,300 0 0	.....	6,060 0 0	11,925 10 0
	Burma	.....	.....	.....	0 8 12
Narayanganj	Liverpool	40,000 0 0	72,500 0 0	79,795 0 0	1,09,318 15 0
Khulna	Ditto	15,751 0 0	9,748 0 0	29,731 0 0	12,742 0 0
Balasore	Ditto	12,956 0 0	10,940 0 0	14,984 28 0	6,550 10 0
Chandbali	Ditto	32,000 0 0	32,080 0 0	37,826 10 3	22,124 0 0
Bhairab Bazar ...	Ditto	30,000 0 0	46,800 0 0	17,988 0 0	20,940 0 0
Jhalakati	Ditto	41,000 0 0	1,16,600 0 0	31,500 0 0	75,155 16 0
Bhagalpur	Ditto	.....	2,530 0 0	... ..	6,620 0 0
Purulia	Ditto	.....	.....	... .	9,712 0 0
	Total ...	3,80,277 0 0	2,91,258 0 0	2,73,743 24 3	3,43,363 30 12

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from Cuttack and Puri.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 28th November 1898.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. The crop is a bumper one throughout the district. Sowing of *rabi* crops and planting of potatoes nearly over. A few cases of cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15 to 17	per rupee.
Kalna	14 „ 17	
Katwa	17	
Raniganj	16½	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aus* completed. Reaping of *aman* commenced. Sowing of *rabi* continues. Price of common rice at Sadar 16⅔ to 18 seers, and at Rampur Hât 16⅔ seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather occasionally cloudy at the beginning of the week. Harvesting of *aman* has commenced in places. Sugarcane and other standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 20 seers and at Vishnupur 16 seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops very good. Cattle-disease reported from Nayagram. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13 to 16	per rupee.
Contai	16 to 17	
Tamluk...	14-3½ ch.	
Ghatal	15 to 16	

Hooghly.—No rain. Prospects of *aman* and *rabi* crops good. Cattle-disease prevails in some parts. Common rice sells from 11 to 13 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather cloudy during the beginning of the week. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter and *rabi* crops good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues, and ploughing and sowing of *rabi* crops going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Srs.	
Sadar	12	to 13	per rupee.
Barasat	17½		
Basirhat	15⅝		
Diamond Harbour	16		

Nadia.—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* sowings completed. Sugarcane and *kalai* pulse doing well. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Common rice selling at 12 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-pox in thana Tehatta.

Jessore.—No rain. Weather fine and cold. Harvesting of early *aman* going on. Sowing of indigo still continues. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	16 to 20	per rupee.
Jhenida	18 „ 20	
Magura	18 „ 20	
Narail	20	
Bangaon	17 „ 18	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *rabi* crops continues. Harvesting of *aman* paddy commenced. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	19 to 22	per rupee.
Bagerhat	20	
Satkhira	16 and 18 (new *aus*).	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops in progress Harvesting of *aman* paddy going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice sells from 15 to 25 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—No rain. Weather fine and fairly cool. Harvesting of winter rice and sowing of *rabi* crops progressing. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice 16 to 17 seers a rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar ·21, Alipur Duars ·22. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy commenced. Transplantation of tobacco and cultivation of *rabi* crops going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling ·05, Kurseong ·10, Siliguri ·2. Weather seasonable. *Hills—Haimanti* paddy and *kalai* are being harvested; *phaphar*, wheat, barley, and *tori* are progressing well. *Terai—Haimanti* paddy is being harvested; mustard and potatoes are doing well; sugarcane is being cut. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

		Srs.	
Hills	9 to 12	}	per rupee.
Terai	13 to 18	}	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 10 seers and at Rangit 10 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. Cultivation of *rabi* crops and transplanting of tobacco going on. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 13 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. *Rabi* crops still being sown. Winter rice is being harvested. Prospects good. Common rice selling from 17½ to 23½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water ample.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Crop prospects excellent. Price of common rice 14 to 20 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Prospects good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 14 to 22 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Aman* is being harvested. Sowing of *rabi* in progress. Prospects good. Rice selling from 15 to 22 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice 20 seers a rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 12 to 18 seers (old *aman*), 15½ to 18½ seers (new *aman*), and 16 to 22½ seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. *Aman* being harvested; prospects excellent. *Rabi* being sown. Common rice 16 to 23 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Crops good except in Hatia and Sandip. No cattle-diseases Fodder and water good. Price of rice—*aman* 12 to 18 seers and *aus* 16 to 28 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Aman* being reaped. *Rabi* crop sown. Rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—No rain. Sowing of *rabi* and harvesting of black paddy going on. Poppy sowing commenced. Prospects of paddy good. In Patna common rice sells at 22 seers a rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy continues. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy good. Prices are—Common rice 17 seers, wheat 16 seers, gram 23 seers, *arhar* 20 seers, and *makai* 25 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowing continues. Paddy being harvested. Rice sells at Arrah 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Saran.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. Cutting of paddy commenced. Average price of common rice 17·1 seers and of *makai* 26·7 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. *Rabi* sowings still continue. Harvesting of *aghani* rice has begun in places. Poppy sowings nearing completion; germination good, and young plants doing well. Common rice sells at 15½ seers and maize at 24½ seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of winter rice commenced in places. *Rabi* sowings still in progress. Prospects good. No cattle-disease. Prices are—Common rice 11 to 17 seers, wheat 16 to 17 seers, barley 25 to 30 seers, maize 25 to 30 seers, gram 19 to 21 seers, *rahar* 22 seers, and *marua* 25 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather cool. Paddy harvest has commenced. *Rabi* doing well. Weather continues favourable for poppy; about two-thirds sowings completed. Common rice selling at Sadar 15 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice and sowing of *rabi* crops still going on. Sugarcane pressing in progress. Prospects of crops good. Poppy seedlings thriving; the early sown crops germinate well; later sowings coming on satisfactorily. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Monghyr		13	per rupee.
Begusarai		13 to 15	
Jamui		16	

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops satisfactory. Winter rice and sugarcane being harvested in Banka. *Rabi* sowing still going on in Supaul. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Supaul. Common rice sells at 29½ seers and Indian-corn at 40½ seers per rupee. Prices of other food-grains nearly stationary.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar. ·01. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* rice has commenced; outturn good. *Rabi* crops in progress. Cattle-disease abating in Araria. One recovery from *kala dukh* reported from Kishanganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	18	per rupee.
Kishanganj	20	
Araria	20	

Malda.—No rain. Weather clear and cool. Harvesting of winter rice has commenced. *Rabi* crops growing well. *Kaoai* pulse in flower. Coarse rice (*bhadoi*) selling at 20 seers per rupee. Fodder ample.

Southal Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather bright and cool. Harvesting of rice continues. Prospects good. *Rabi* doing well. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice varies from 16 to 28 seers and of maize from 35 to 40 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* being harvested. *Guru sarad* maturing. Sugarcane commencing to be cut. *Rabi* and mustard growing and in flower in places. *Arhar* in flower and pods. Tobacco and *dalua* being planted. Wheat, barley, and coriander being sown. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease still lingering in Banki. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	S.	ch.	
Cuttack	18	6	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	21	0	
Banki	22	11	

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of *local* and *sarad* continues. Sugarcane being pressed. *Rabi* crops growing well. Cattle-disease reported from Basudevpur circle. Rice sells from 16 to 22 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 18 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak. Fodder sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Winter rice being reaped. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Common rice selling at 26 seers per rupee in Angul and 18 seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—No rain. *Sarad* in ear and ripening in places. *Laghu* being reaped. Prospects of *arhar*, sugarcane, *kulthi* and other miscellaneous crops good. Land being ploughed for next summer rice. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from parts of the district. Price of common rice almost stationary.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvests in progress. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Common rice 12 to 18 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—No rain. Paddy harvesting continues. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 16 seers, and in the interior from 16 to 24 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease continues in the interior. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of paddy in progress. Other crops doing well. Cattle-disease prevailing. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at 20 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on the ground are excellent. Cattle-disease reported from thana Puralia. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 22 seers 9 chittacks per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singbhum.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of crops good. Prices stationary.

General Summary.—There was slight rain in Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling during the week. The general agricultural prospects continue favourable. The rice harvest is in rapid progress, and a good outturn is generally expected. The sowing of all cold-weather crops, including poppy, is nearly complete, and the young plants are thriving well. Reports of the sugarcane crop are satisfactory; and pressing has begun in some districts. Prices generally show a tendency to fall. There is no outbreak of cattle-disease, but cases are reported from some districts. The supply of fodder for cattle is reported to be sufficient in all districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 29th November 1898.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 20th to 26th November 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	20th	139·8	8·7	29·937	71·8	81·7	18·5	63·2	66·4	0·579	63·1	76	WNW, NNW, and N by E.	49	Nil.	Chiefly clear, D.
"	21st	135·5	6·4	·934	71·6	81·0	18·6	62·4	66·0	·568	62·5	75	NNW and N by E.	44	"	Partially cloudy, D.
"	22nd	123·5	0·3	·813	71·6	78·1	10·4	67·7	67·4	·616	64·9	80	N by W and calm	23	"	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	23rd	135·5	3·9	·924	70·6	79·9	15·9	64·0	65·7	·569	62·6	78	W and calm ...	40	"	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	24th	130·0	9·2	·962	70·5	81·2	19·8	61·1	65·4	·560	62·1	78	NNW and calm ...	34	"	Chiefly clear, D.
"	25th	129·8	7·8	30·017	70·9	80·7	18·5	62·2	65·5	·557	62·0	74	WNW and N by E.	34	"	Partially cloudy, D.
"	26th	132·4	9·1	·034	71·3	81·2	19·7	61·5	65·8	·563	62·3	73	N by E and calm	42	"	Chiefly clear, D.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·960
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·958
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	44·9
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	76·4
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	71·2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	72·2
The extreme variation of temperature	20·3
The maximum temperature	81·7
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	7
	%
The mean relative humidity	76
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th November 1898	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·01
The total fall from 1st January to 26th November 1898	59·52
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·15

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

D dew, o, overcast.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 28th November 1898.

G. W. KUCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 20th to 26th November 1898.

Month	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1898.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November ...	20th ...	30·014	73·7	83·5	19·6	63·9	76·6	69·6	·604	64·3	61	Nil
,, ...	21st ...	29·995	72·7	82·0	18·6	63·4	77·4	68·1	·564	62·4	60	,,
,, ...	22nd ...	·975	73·7	79·4	11·5	67·9	74·1	69·1	·646	66·2	76	,,
,, ...	23rd ...	·983	73·0	82·0	18·1	63·9	74·1	69·1	·646	66·2	76	,,
,, ...	24th ...	30·025	72·7	83·0	20·6	62·4	77·6	68·6	·580	63·2	61	,,
,, ...	25th ...	·072	72·7	83·0	20·6	62·4	78·6	69·6	·604	64·3	61	,,
,, ...	26th ...	·088	72·7	83·5	21·6	61·9	78·1	69·6	·611	64·6	63	,,

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	... ...	30·022
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days	... ...	73·0
The extreme variation of temperature	... ...	21·6
The maximum temperature	... ...	83·5
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	... ...	65
The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th November 1898	... ...	Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 28th November 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 26th November 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 26th November 1898.			Week ending Saturday, the 27th November 1897.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	539	92,460	1,514	215	17,815	277
Jute	339	1,80,260	2,910	641	2,16,625	3,593
Firewood	132	94,195	1,424	92	52,225	800
Other articles	822	2,00,275	2,911	981	2,55,580	3,536
Total ...	1,832	5,67,100	8,759	1,929	6,42,345	8,206

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 12th November 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	(a)	Rs. A. P. (a)	Mds. S. (b)	Rs. A. P. (b)	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	284,306	3,75,559 7 0	47,33,501 0	8,99,632 14 0	17,723 0 0	13,92,814 5 0	93,515	178,244	271,759
Or per mile of railway	.....	220 4 1	.....	527 8 11	10 6 4	758 3 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year	5,423,164*	55,77,413 10 0*	7,23,03,453 30†	1,51,72,965 4 0	3,58,690 0 0‡	1,91,09,068 14 0	1,674,015	2,762,823½	4,436,838
Total for 19½ weeks ...	5,709,530	59,52,973 1 0	7,70,37,044 30	1,60,72,598 2 0	3,76,412 0 0	2,04,91,883 3 0	1,767,530	2,941,067½	4,708,597
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	366,013	4,29,576 5 11	36,31,961 10	8,87,246 9 7	24,544 5 0	13,91,369 4 6	93,674	149,215	242,889
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	252 1 10	.....	491 5 10	14 6 6	757 14 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 19½ weeks of previous year ..	5,699,641½	63,41,231 4 7	7,08,38,028 10	1,39,53,490 12 5	4,76,495 15 2	2,07,73,178 0 2	1,794,782	2,757,088	4,551,870

* Added No. of passengers 2,439 and deducted Rs. 7,531
† Do. Mds. 5,62,199 and „ 22,123 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 24th
‡ Deducted „ 243 } September 1898.

(a) The decrease is in outward traffic.

(b) The increase is chiefly (1) in coal traffic throughout the lines, amounting to about Rs. 50,000; (2) in Foreign Railway materials from *viâ* Chitpur, about Rs. 9,000; (3) in linseed, chiefly from Patna city, about Rs. 9,000; and (4) in home line materials, about Rs. 13,000, less a decrease of about Rs. 7,000 in kerosine oil from *viâ* Sealdah, and about Rs. 16,000 in wheat and grain from stations in the D. district.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th November 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	(a)	Rs. A. P. (a)	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,034	5,339 1 0	13,736 10	868 6 0	7 0 0	5,214 7 0	1,100	88	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	240 2 9	.....	25 9 1	0 5 1	266 0 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year	333,112*	81,119 14 0*	1,9[illegible]771 10†	6,645 2 0†	114 0 0‡	87,879 0 0	20,196	1,716	21,912
Total for 19½ weeks ...	275,006	86,459 15 0	2,05,506 20	7,513 8 0	121 0 0	93,793 7 0	21,296	1,804	23,100
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,823½	6,006 12 8	16,289 10	758 14 0	15 10 0	7,351 4 8	1,033	135	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	267 3 3	.....	34 2 2	0 11 3	332 0 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 19½ weeks of previous year ...	394,745½	91,728 4 11	1,84,306 0	7,099 8 0	137 6 0	99,965 2 11	21,329	1,741	23,069

(a) The decrease is in outward traffic.

* Deducted No. of passengers 865 and Rs. 408
† Added Mds. 659 „ and „ 1 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 24th September
‡ Ditto „ 3 } 1898.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 12th November 1898 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,832	20,002 6 0	9[illegible],621 30	11,111 1 0	51 0 0	31,164 7 0	7,761	6,121	13,[illegible]02
Or per mile of railway	.....	123 4 9	.....	68 7 9	0 5 0	192 1 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year	311,136*	2,79,482 4 0*	10,6[illegible],471 0†	1,68,595 11 0†	970 0 0‡	4,49,047 15 0	131,473	57,020	188,[illegible]92
Total for 19½ weeks ...	327,968	2,99,484 10 0	11,31,093 20	1,79,706 12 0	1,021 0 0	4,80,212 6 0	139,253	63,[illegible]41	20[illegible],3
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,256	20,792 1 4	8[illegible],221 30	16,988 0 0	98 10 0	37,878 11 4	7,070	4,[illegible]23	11,[illegible]93
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	128 2 6	.....	104 10 10	0 9 9	233 7 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 19½ weeks of previous year ...	326,897	3,27,170 10 0	15,4[illegible],357 0	2,55,235 7 10	1,852 9 9	6,54,278 11 7	151,965	81,884	233,[illegible]49

* Added No. of passengers 873 and deducted Rs. 545
† Ditto Mds. 3,237 and „ 495 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 24th
‡ Ditto „ 4 } September 1898.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th November 1898 on 834 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	195,350	99,060 0 0	8,22,040 0	2,03,749 0 0	8,090 0 0	3,12,390 0 0	34,000	37,649	72,549
Or per mile of railway	237	121 0 0	1,000 0	247 0 0	1 0 0	*369 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 19 weeks of half-year†	3,440,548	15,68,718 0 0	1,84,18,861 0	38,49,931 0 0	2,98,913 0 0	57,17,562 0 0	648,095	724,342	1,372,437
Total for 20 weeks ...	3,635,898	16,68,378 0 0	1,92,40,821 0	40,53,671 0 0	3,07,903 0 0	60,29,952 0 0	682,095	761,991	1,444,986
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	197,115	1,02,439 0 0	11,22,355 0	2,48,686 0 0	14,654 0 0	3,65,779 0 0	35,007	47,221	82,228
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	241	125 0 0	1,361 0	305 0 0	1 0 0	431 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,567,046	16,98,193 0 0	2,15,05,901 0	45,04,141 0 0	3,59,590 0 0	65,64,924 0 0	677,636	850,849	1,528,485

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 1st October 1898.
Decrease due to jute.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th November 1898 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	26,390	8,640 0 0	47,490 0	5,330 0 0	90 0 0	14,060 0 0	2,043	2,995	5,038
Or per mile of railway	307	100 0 0	552 0	62 0 0	1 0 0	163 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 19 weeks of half-year*	428,720	1,35,170 0 0	6,37,967 0	86,001 0 0	3,409 0 0	1,04,580 0 0	48,576	38,357	86,933
Total for 20 weeks ...	455,110	1,43,810 0 0	6,85,397 0	91,331 0 0	3,499 0 0	2,08,640 0 0	51,219	41,352	92,571
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,771	7,032 0 0	41,884 0	4,654 0 0	107 0 0	11,193 0 0	2,396	2,178	4,464
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	265	82 0 0	486 0	47 0 0	1 0 0	130 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	423,279	1,31,105 0 0	7,09,273 0	94,100 0 0	4,157 0 0	1,99,362 0 0	47,249	36,972	84,221

* Audited up to 17th September 1898.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th November 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	27,386	12,210 0 0	1,13,276 0	9,583 0 0	325 0 0	22,079 0 0	4,205	3,686	7,891
Or per mile of railway	219	98 0 0	906 0	76 0 0	3 0 0	177 0 0	.....	..	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year*	573,341	2,06,390 0 0	14,40,310 0	1,07,181 0 0	4,072 0 0	3,17,583 0 0	76,735	59,032	135,767
Total for 19 weeks ...	600,707	2,18,546 0 0	15,53,586 0	1,16,719 0 0	4,397 0 0	3,39,662 0 0	80,940	62,718	143,658
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	47,840	22,080 0 0	1,19,309 0	13,544 0 0	76 0 0	34,760 0 0	4,622	4,377	8,999
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	383	177 0 0	954 0	109 0 0	1 0 0	278 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	387,610	2,36,768 0 0	22,09,367 0	2,21,430 0 0	24,532 0 0	4,84,730 0 0	83,301	84,303	169,604

* Audited up to 17th September 1898.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 12th November 1898 on 925 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 925 miles open	(a)198,970	43,770	(b)4,80,860	66,040	12,410	(a)1,25,120	22,886	(c)23,135	45,521
Or per mile of railway	106·99	49·48	519·84	72·37	13·41	135·26	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year (d)	1,012,337	7,02,388	70,38,124	8,61,318	2,01,443	17,68,149	388,974	375,826	764,800
Total for 19½ weeks ...	2,011,307	7,48,158	75,09,084	9,31,258	2,13,853	18,03,269	411,860	398,961	810,321
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 815 miles open	254,026	1,14,232	3,23,527	39,656	13,423	1,67,331	26,716	(e)17,093	43,809
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	311·69	140·18	396·97	48·66	16·47	205·31	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,137,122	8,23,103	76,26,979	8,64,961	2,16,145	19,03,269	366,121	387,216	753,337

(a) Decrease due to *melas* occurring in this week last year.
(b) Increase due to increased mileage and the traffic having been small last year in this week on account of pressure of coaching traffic in connection with *melas*.
(c) Includes 2,258 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) ,, audited figures up to week ending 10th September 1898.
(e) ,, 112 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 12th November 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 21 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,034	13,703 0 0	2,42,529 0	11,177 0 0	406 0 0	25,286 0 0	2,782	7,078	9,860
Or per mile of railway	81·10	48·25	805·74	37·13	1·35	86·73	9·80	23·51	33·31
For previous 18 weeks of half-year†	338,997	1,87,460 0 0	46,59,650 0	2,08,109 0 0	11,568 0 0	4,07,137 0 0	40,789	88,707	1,29,496
Total for 19 weeks ...	362,031	2,01,163 0 0	48,02,179 0	2,19,286 0 0	11,974 0 0	4,32,423 0 0	52,571	95,785	1,48,356
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	34,948	21,361 0 0	1,78,813 0	9,065 0 0	305 0 0	30,731 0 0	3,169	3,727	6,896
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	127·55	77·96	607·74	31·69	1·07	110·72	11·37	13·03	24·40
Total to corresponding date of previous year	256,038	1,61,967 0 0	29,91,500 0	1,39,811 0 0	8,924 0 0	3,00,702 0 0	45,988	66,965	1,12,953

* 1·87 miles Port line, 18·62 miles Silchar branch, 12·33 miles from Katta khal to Silchar opened for goods and parcels from 8th November 1898.
† Includes audited figures for week ending 8th October 1898.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 12TH NOVEMBER 1898.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH NOVEMBER 1897.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 12TH NOVEMBER 1898.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1897 TO 13TH NOVEMBER 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
305	25,286	80·73	286	30,731	110·72	305	7,71,348	...	286	5,43,746	...	2,28,602	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 19th November 1898	21,848	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	17,529	0	0
Increase	4,319	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 19th November 1898	428	6	3
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	343	11	4
Increase	84	10	11
Receipts from 1st July to 19th November 1898	3,11,247	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	3,19,961	0	0
Decrease	8,714	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 30th November 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 49 of 1898.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BHAGALPUR DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—(MISCELLANEOUS).

Calcutta, the 5th December 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 3491.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Bhagalpur Division for the year 1897-98.

MR. W. B. OLDHAM was in charge of the Division for the greater part of the year, Mr. O'Donnell officiating for him for three months. The present report is submitted by Mr. Carstairs. There were changes of District Officers in all districts with the exception of the Sonthal Parganas; but the transfers of officers in charge of subdivisions were less frequent.

2. *Tours and inspections.*—Mr. Oldham spent 34 and Mr. O'Donnell 40 days on tour, all the district offices being inspected except that at Purnea, and 6 out of 13 subdivisions were visited. Special attention appears to have been given to the state of the municipalities in the Division. The tours of the different Collectors were of suitable scope and duration, covering the usual inspections. It is not stated whether they were settled in consultation with the Commissioner as required by the standing orders of Government, and the same omission was noticed in the previous year. In Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas the attention of the District Officers in the early part of the year was specially directed to the supervision of the relief operations, and in Monghyr and Malda to enquiries whether the organisation of relief was necessary. The tours of the

Subdivisional Officers of Jamui in Monghyr, and Dumka and Godda in the Sonthal Parganas, are mentioned as having been insufficient; but the reasons alleged are in no case altogether satisfactory.

The necessary inspections of the district offices and treasuries were made by the Collectors concerned, but by an oversight the treasury at Purnea was only inspected once. District Officers also duly inspected the subdivisional offices under them. It is not mentioned if Subdivisional Officers inspected their own offices.

3. *Weather and crops: Material condition of the people: Public health.*—The rainfall of the year was slightly below the normal in Malda, and considerably so in the Sonthal Parganas; in the remaining three districts it was in excess, but everywhere it was seasonable and well distributed, with the result that the *bhadoi* harvest in the Division was a full average one, and the winter rice a bumper crop. The outturn of the cold-weather crops was also good, and the year an excellent one generally. Following on the poor harvests of the previous twelve months, the year opened badly, and in the districts of Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas relief measures were undertaken by Government. In the remaining districts the prevailing high prices and the apprehension of scarcity rendered the general condition of the people anything but favourable. With the good crops, however, of the year under report, prices fell considerably, though at the close of the year they were still slightly above normal rates, and although the opinion is expressed regarding the Sonthal Parganas that the depletion of grain-stocks during the famine has not yet been completely made good, there seems little doubt that by the end of the year the condition of the people was improving rapidly, and with favourable seasons during the current year should be well up to the normal standard.

In the districts of Malda and the Sonthal Parganas the year was more unhealthy than that preceding, though the registered figures in the latter district in both years appear of doubtful accuracy. The Deputy Commissioner observes that the famine left the people in a condition predisposed to disease, and their lowered vitality was also shown by a decrease in the registered birth-rate. In Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Purnea (excluding the Sadar station) the year appears to have been fairly healthy. The prevalence of a kind of fever known as *kala dukh* in the north-east of Purnea, of a deadly type though fortunately not widespread, has formed the subject of special enquiry since the close of the year.

4. *Manufactures: Mines: and Commerce.*—The area under poppy cultivation in Monghyr declined from 30,604 bighas during the previous year to 29,508 bighas, and the outturn similarly from 2,875 maunds to 2,232 maunds. The season was unfavourable at the time of the collection of the drug. The statistics of indigo cultivation in the Division are very incomplete, but the season generally seems to have been adverse, and the prices realised were poor. The European silk factories in Malda produced 47,202 lbs. of silk, or 4,631 lbs. in excess of the outturn of the previous year, although the estimated value was less by Rs. 10,061; the native filatures turned out silk to the value of Rs. 9,00,000, or one lakh of rupees more than in the preceding season. The manufacture of firearms at Monghyr, which is an industry of long standing, seems flourishing, and 3,013 guns and pistols were exported, of which 1,125 went to Calcutta. The output of the mica mines in Monghyr was 29 tons only in comparison with 44½ tons during 1896-97; one coal mine and two surface quarries in addition to stone and slate quarries, were worked in the Sonthal Parganas.

The registered trade of the Division by road, rail and river in the 24 principal articles usually reported on, showed a total of 67,32,000 maunds imported and 80,03,000 maunds exported. The traffic in food-grains showed a total of 11,31,000 maunds imported and 46,36,000 maunds exported, large supplies having been drawn from the Division in the early part of the year for the distressed districts of Bihar and the North-Western Provinces, although the drain was less than in the autumn of 1896, at which time the apprehension of famine was first felt, prices were rising rapidly, and the export of food-grains was continuous. There was a large importation of coal and coke into the Division, aggregating 36,64,000 maunds, of which more than half went to

Monghyr. The trade in jute is said to have been dull both in Purnea and Malda, prices ruling low. As regards the trade of the Division with Calcutta, the export of rice and paddy rose from 22,265 maunds to 76,054 maunds during the year under report, and in gram and pulse similarly from 5,52,500 maunds to 7,12,000 maunds; the export of wheat, however, declined considerably, as also did that of other grains, and the total amount of food-grains despatched, rather over ten lakhs of maunds, was about the same as in the previous year. The export of oilseeds showed an advance of 6,95,000 maunds. In the case of imports from Calcutta, there were no noticeable fluctuations. The trade with Nepal is reported to have been rather duller than in the preceding year, which is attributed to better crops in both territories. More than six lakhs of maunds of food-grains were imported from Nepal and about 20,000 maunds exported to it.

5. *Civil Justice.*—A decrease in civil litigation was noticed in the Resolution on the report for the previous year and was continued during the period now under review, except in the matter of Small Cause Court cases disposed of by Munsifs, which rose from 10,600 to 11,276. The number of suits disposed of by the superior Civil Courts decreased from 2,028 to 1,622, the falling off being largest in the case of money suits. 3,326 witnesses in all were examined, but the proportion detained over two days, 14·7 per cent., was large and higher than in the previous year. All classes of ordinary suits disposed of by Munsifs showed a decrease, and noticeably money and rent suits. The promptness with which witnesses were examined showed an improvement, the number detained over two days being 10·74 per cent. of the number examined.

6. *Crime: Criminal Justice: and Police.*—There was a heavy increase in cognisable crime from 16,076 cases during 1896 to 27,669 during the year under report, although non-cognisable cases fell to 12,299 from 14,725 during the previous year. The increase in cognisable cases was very marked under the heads of burglary and theft, and is attributed to the scarcity. A wholesale case of arsenic poisoning in the Sonthal Parganas is mentioned, in which 51 persons were poisoned, of whom 30 died; the murderer was hanged. Dacoities increased from 22 and 28, in the two preceding years respectively, to 69, the number in Purnea being large, and a special report has been submitted on the precautionary measures to be taken. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that with the disappearance of famine and with the exercise of vigilance on the part of the local officers, this outbreak of lawlessness will speedily disappear. Out of 769 cases declared false, prosecutions were instituted in 10 per cent. only; the proportion is less than in the previous year, although special attention was then directed to the matter; 51 per cent. of the prosecutions ended successfully.

11,781 cases were disposed of by the Stipendiary Courts and 3,889 by Honorary Magistrates, the corresponding figures for the previous year having been 12,143 and 4,004, respectively. The depositions of 47,995 witnesses were recorded by Stipendiary Magistrates, or 1,105 in excess of the number during the previous year, but the proportion detained over two days, 4·8 per cent., was practically the same. In the Resolution on the Report for 1896-97, the bad results in this respect exhibited at Monghyr and Malda formed the subject of special comment. During the year under review a distinct improvement was effected at Malda, the ratio being 2·9 per cent. only, its place as regards unsatisfactory results being taken by the Sadar and Kishenganj subdivisions of the Purnea district, where the figures were 9·4 and 11·9 per cent., respectively. The results at the Jamui and Begusarai subdivisions of Monghyr (14·8 and 17 per cent., respectively) were still very unsatisfactory; matters are said to have gone from bad to worse, and need the serious attention of the District Magistrate.

The number of witnesses examined by Honorary Magistrates increased by 730 in comparison with the previous year, while the ratio detained over two days declined from 9·3 to 6·7 per cent.; the improvement is so far satisfactory, but the figures in the three subdivisions of the district of Monghyr (16·2, 13·3 and 22·7 per cent., respectively) reflect little credit on the Honorary Magistrates concerned. The Lieutenant-Governor has seen with much pleasure the list of

gentlemen in the Division who as Honorary Magistrates were very regular in their attendance: the explanation now supplied, with reference to the Begusarai Bench, that the Honorary Magistrates frequently merely attend Court in order to sign the diary and adjourn all cases on the plea of no time, possibly affects the statement made in the Resolution of the previous year that their standard of attendance was excellent.

The total demand on account of criminal fines during the year amounted to Rs. 1,01,834, of which Rs. 69,494 were collected and Rs. 10,604 remitted. The balances outstanding were specially heavy in the districts of Bhagalpur (Rs. 6,559) and the Sonthal Parganas (Rs. 8,934).

The percentage of convictions obtained in cases before the Courts of Session increased from 69·6 during 1896 to 73·3 per cent. The results with reference to the number of persons committed to trial were less satisfactory and incurred the unfavourable comment of the High Court as to the care with which the enquiries preliminary to commitment were conducted. The work of the police in the districts of Monghyr and Purnea is unfavourably reported on; elsewhere it is said to be up to the usual average. The increase of indigo riots in North Monghyr and of dacoities in Purnea all point to a certain laxity of criminal administration, in removing which the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that no time will be lost.

7. *Land Revenue and Cesses.*—There was an increase of Rs. 8,924 in the current demand on account of land revenue, which amounted to Rs. 33,79,605, while there was an arrear of Rs. 84,127 outstanding at the commencement of the year. 98·1 per cent. of the current and 89·8 per cent. of the arrear demand were realised, the total collections being 103 per cent. of the current demand. The usual comparison is made below between the prescribed standard of collections in the three classes of Government estates and the actual results attained in the proportion of current collections to current demand:—

	Permanently-settled estates.	Temporarily-settled estates.	Estates under direct management.
Standard ...	99·	95·	90·
Monghyr ...	99·74	88·60	56·46
Bhagalpur ...	99·66	85·44	90·01
Purnea ...	99·72	89·04	86·63
Malda ...	99·90	96·56	57·04
Sonthal Parganas ...	99·91	98·22	92·03

The prevailing scarcity is assigned as the cause of the deficiencies in collections, and considering the character of the season, the results are on the whole satisfactory. The reconciliation of the tauzi accounts with those of the khas mahals in Bhagalpur, referred to last year, has not yet been effected, but its completion during the current year is promised. The number of estates which became liable to sales for arrears was 1,184, or 95 less than in the previous year. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe that in three out of the five districts the standing orders as to holding the sale of one kist before the date of the next were not adhered to. The certificate work, as in the last year, was heavy; 13,575 cases in all were disposed of during the year and 4,127 left pending at its close. The number was largest in Monghyr, although disposals kept pace with institutions. There were also a considerable number (201) of land acquisition cases for disposal, mostly in connection with the different railway projects, but the progress made was good, and all but 28 were disposed of. The division is always a heavy one for partition work, of which 56 new cases were instituted during the year, and 125 were pending at its commencement; 54 cases being disposed of.

Of the total demand on account of Road and Public Works cess, 83·9 per cent. was collected. Under the Land Improvement Loans Act, Rs. 7,975 were advanced, mostly in the Sonthal Parganas, and Rs. 53,650 were also given under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, the greater part in the same district and in Bhagalpur. Special attention was drawn last year to the matter of sanitary and agricultural improvements in Government estates. From the details now furnished, it would still seem that the expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 15,410 (of which Rs. 9,708 was in the Sonthal Parganas alone), or about

5 per cent. on the current demand on account of Government estates in the Division. It should be stated in future what, under the existing Government orders, was the amount of the allotment for improvements and how much of it was not utilised during the year, the reasons for the balance being given.

8. *Wards and Attached Estates.*—Of the seven estates mentioned last year as being under the charge of the Court of Wards, that of Sukraj Rai in Bhagalpur was released, and charge was newly assumed of the small estate of Ghati in the Sonthal Parganas. Out of a total demand of Rs. 5,56,503, only some 63 per cent. was collected; the proportion was approximately the same as in the preceding year, and is sufficiently explained by the prevailing scarcity. The outstanding balance in the Lagma estate in Bhagalpur is still in excess of the current demand, and in the Khagra estate in Purnea the arrears are also heavy. Rupees 13,824 in all was remitted as compared with Rs. 2,824 during the previous year, and it is said that attention is being directed towards the clearance of the accounts of irrecoverable balances. The sum of Rs. 20,154 was spent on improvements to the estates, and measures were also taken in those in the Sonthal Parganas for the relief of the distress.

9. *Excise: Stamps: Income-tax.*—Unlike the experience elsewhere, the decrease in the excise revenue, occasioned by the famine, was ·2 per cent only. The incidence of the revenue was highest in the district of Monghyr (3 annas 4 pies) and lowest in that of the Sonthal Parganas (1 anna 6 pies). The Madras system of a tree-tax on tari palms was in force in Monghyr and Bhagalpur, a shop-rent being also levied. It appears that owing to competition amongst vendors the sale of ganja increased, that drug being found a cheaper intoxicant than liquor. There was a general decrease in the number of detected offences against the law.

The total stamp revenue fell off by 2·3 per cent., the only districts which showed an increase being those of Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas. In the latter the increase was very slight, and in the former it is attributed to larger purchases of stamps for money bonds and partition papers.

The total demand on account of income-tax amounted to Rs. 2,79,244, or Rs. 8,779 more than in the previous year. The large profits made by grain-dealers during the famine resulted in the discovery of a certain number of new assessees.

10. *Railways and Public Works.*—Good progress was made with the South Bihar Railway, but on the Hajipur-Katihar extension of the Tirhut State Railway, little was done in Bhagalpur and Purnea, though some work was completed in Monghyr. The provision of sufficient waterway in the alignment in the Bhagalpur district was the subject of some discussion during the year. Some attention seems paid to arboriculture by all the District Boards in the Division, although more might be done in Purnea.

11. *Education.*—There were 5,401 schools of all kinds in the Division, containing 112,274 pupils; the loss of 29 schools and 772 pupils as compared with the previous year was less than might have been expected considering the unfavourable circumstances of the year. As might have been anticipated, the falling off was largest in Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe the gradual and steady decline in the popularity of female education. As remarked in connection with the Bhagalpur district, the schools appear to depend entirely on the grants received from public funds, and possess no inherent elements of stability. In Monghyr, where over one-fourth of the total allotment for primary education is devoted to the maintenance of girls' schools containing some 3,000 pupils only, the District Board found it necessary to curtail the expenditure, which at once reacted unfavourably upon the attendance. The fact that the year was an auspicious one for marriages also led to many pupils being withdrawn. There was a decrease of ·4 per cent. in the number of Muhammadan pupils and of 11·2 per cent. in those of aboriginal races. The Magistrate of Purnea remarks as regards his district that while primary education is making steady progress, higher education is very unpopular. The proportion of boys at school to those of a school-going age in the Division generally was only 17 per cent. The total expenditure upon education amounted to Rs. 5,24,207, of which about 36 per cent. was met from Provincial revenues and the funds of District Boards and Municipalities.

12. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—Three new dispensaries appear to have been opened during the year—two in Monghyr and one in Bhagalpur, one former institution in the latter district being also closed. The want of more dispensaries in the Purnea district, where only four exist, is especially noticeable. The total number of patients treated was 195,087, or 14,680 more than during 1896-97. The total income from all sources increased to Rs. 78,295, although the expenditure appears to have exceeded it by Rs. 794. There was a decrease of over Rs. 6,000 in the income from private subscriptions and endowments, but the income will doubtless revive with better seasons.

13. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—The administration of the Monghyr Municipality continues to be successful; a water-supply for drinking and a system of masonry drains with flushing arrangements are mentioned as the most pressing wants of the town. With reference to the relations between the Jamalpur Municipality and the local authorities which was referred to last year, Mr. Oldham, who inspected the office last year, was satisfied that the management of their affairs was in competent and responsible hands. The confusion in the finances of the Bhagalpur Municipality will doubtless be gradually remedied under the guidance of the present Chairman. The history of the other municipalities in the Division seems generally to have been uneventful but satisfactory. The District Boards in the four regulation districts appear to have worked smoothly: and that of Bhagalpur incurred an expenditure of Rs. 66,012 in connection with famine relief.

14. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—With a few exceptions, the zamindars of the Division are reported to have shown great consideration to their raiyats and to have helped liberally in works of public utility. The assistance rendered by them during the famine has already been acknowledged by Government.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his thanks to Mr. Oldham and Mr. O'Donnell for their able and successful management of the Division and to Mr. Carstairs for his careful report.

Extracts from the Commissioner's report are herewith published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

Extract from the Annual General Administration Report of the Bhagalpur Division for the year 1897-98.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

37. The following is the usual statement showing rainfall and outturn of the crops: —

District.	Rainfall.		Outturn of crops, taking 16 annas as the average outturn.			Remarks
	Average of 10 years.	In 1897-98.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Monghyr ...	49·43	51·74	13⅘	15½	...	The figures in column 2 are taken from the Bengal Administration Report. Those in column 3 from the District Reports. Those in columns 4 and 5 from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture's final reports. They differ very slightly from those given by the District Officers in their Table II. Final forecast of the *rabi* crop has not been received from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture or published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.
Bhagalpur ...	48·79	49·78	17¾	18	...	
Purnea ...	60·12	72·59	15⅘	15½	...	
Malda ...	56·59	54·17	15⅗	18	...	
Sonthal Parganas	64·39	54·52	14⅘	17	...	
Divisional average	55·86	56·56	15¼	16⅓	...	

38. The average rainfall of the district of Monghyr was 51·74 inches against 41·80 and 33·64 in the two preceding years. The average is taken from all the nine rain-registering stations of the district. The rainfall was fairly distributed throughout the district. The highest rainfall was 57·16 at Chakaye in the south, and the lowest, 43·19, at Shaikpura in the west.

39. The outturn of all the crops was greater than that of the preceding year. The increase is due to the timely rainfall and seasonable weather. The poppy crop was damaged to some extent by the heavy rainfall and strong west wind. The sudden rise of the Ganges did some damage to the *bhadoi* crops on the low lands. Export was very brisk in all parts of the district, as the people were anxious to avail themselves of the high prices, which prevailed during the year, by disposing of their surplus stock.

Bhagalpur.

40. The average rainfall of the Bhagalpur district was 49·78 inches against 39·53 and 44·86 in the two preceding years. The fall was a little above the normal average—48·91 inches. The variation was from 58·61 inches at Pratabganj to 41·70 inches at Madhipura. The local distribution of rain was fairly equal and seasonable for agricultural requirements. The *bhadoi* crop, which forms the staple food of the lower classes of the people in the district, was a bumper one, and went a great way to relieve the stress of the scarcity felt in the preceding year. The *aghani* and *rabi* crops also derived benefit from the opportune rainfall, and the outturn of the winter rice crops was 17½ annas. The total yield of the district of all the crops was more than the local requirements, and left a large surplus for export.

41. The average rainfall of the district of Purnea was 72·59 inches against 52·93 and 64·82 of the two preceding years. The highest rainfall was 81·36 in Kishenganj, and the lowest, 58·93, in Purnea. The rainfall throughout the year was seasonable and advantageous to transplanting.

Purnea.

The *bhadoi* crop, for which the weather was favourable, was an average one. The winter rice, which is the most important crop of the district and is grown extensively, yielded more than 15 annas. Mustard and other oilseeds, which are largely grown in the Sadar and Araria subdivisions, were on a smaller area than usual. Though the mustard was a little damaged by rain when in flower, it yielded an outturn of about 14 annas. The *rabi*, of which there is little, was less than an average crop. Tobacco yielded a 16-anna crop, and sugarcane was an average crop. Of the non-food-crops, the most important in the district are jute and indigo. The former yielded a 16-anna outturn, and the latter, owing to unseasonable weather and want of timely rain, did not yield more than 10 annas. Hemp, which is not much cultivated in this district, gave an average outturn.

42. The average rainfall of the district of Malda was 54·17 inches against 44·81 and 33·72 of the two preceding years. On the whole, the year was favourable to the principal crops, which showed an increased outturn. In April and May there was a fair amount of rain, followed by drought, which lasted till the middle of June; then there was copious rain, which allowed *bhadoi* rice being sown. After June the weather was all that could be desired, and crops prospered accordingly. Fortunately also the rivers remained low until late in August.

Malda.

43. Regarding crops, the Collector writes:—

"The outturn of the *bhadoi* crop was excellent and that of *boro* paddy fairly good. The winter rice, which is extensively grown in the Barind tract or the eastern half of the district, yielded a magnificent crop. The Indian-corn produced a full crop. There was very heavy rain in October, which was beneficial to the cold-weather crops. The result was that the *rabi* crops also yielded a 16-anna crop."

The outturn of jute and indigo was fair, and the growth of the mulberry plants was as good as usual.

44. The average rainfall of the district of Sonthal Parganas was 54·52 inches against 45·53 and 38·82 in the two preceding years. The largest rainfall was 59 68 inches in Dumka, and the smallest, 45·19 inches, in Godda. In strong contrast to that of the previous year, the rainfall was all that could be desired, both as regards its amount and distribution. Large areas were therefore cultivated, and the crops yielded an excellent outturn, varying from 14 to 17 annas. These crops have been sufficient to replenish stocks and to restore the district to its normal measure of prosperity.

Sonthal Parganas.

45. It may be said generally of the Division that the weather was favourable, the rainfall well distributed, and the crops were excellent. I doubt, however, whether stocks have been fully replenished.

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V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

58. The first-half of the year was one of great hardship and distress, but the famine which afflicted the greater portion of the country did not visit this district, and though famine prices ruled, there was no scarcity of food. Certain classes of the people, especially those who depend on manual labour and employés on fixed pay, suffered. The cultivating class as a whole did not suffer much, and the wise and thrifty portion of it rejoiced in the famine. It was the landless, indiscreet, labouring people who suffered more during the first-half of the year. The trading class as a whole made some profit.

Monghyr.

59. The people of this district were worse off than those of the sister district of Monghyr during the famine of last year. The two northern subdivisions of Madhepura and Supaul fared worse than the southern portion. Real distress fell only upon two comparatively small tracts, namely, part of the Supaul thana and thana

Bhagalpur.

Bongong in the Madhepura subdivision, pargana Kabkhand, forming the western portion of thana Bongong, being the most seriously affected. In these two tracts the crops were specially poor. Relief works were opened in January and were all closed in July 1897. The physical condition of the people was good. Mr. H. J. McIntosh, who was Collector of Bhagalpur during the famine of last year, summarised the situation thus:—

"There can be no doubt that the people have in the present scarcity shown increased resources and more resisting power than in previous scarcities of like severity, that they are acquiring habits of thrift, and desire, so far as may be, to rely upon themselves."

Purnea.

60. All apprehensions of scarcity came to an end during the year, and the condition of the people is now normal. As regards rural prosperity this district should be classed with the districts of Bengal, and not with those of Bihar. The pressure of population on the soil is light, and the landless labourer is rare in the land. Rents are usually low and the soil is productive, so that it is difficult to see why people are not outwardly of a more prosperous appearance

Malda.

61. In ordinary years the people of this district are particularly well-to-do, but the drought of the last two years had tried their resources very severely. In the early part of the year there was some hardship owing to the failure of the winter rice crop, and in some parts of the district scarcity was actually felt. The good outturn of *bhadoi* rice tended to mitigate the distress a little, and the bumper winter rice crop removed all appearance of hardship. A few more good harvests are expected to restore the people to their former easy and comfortable circumstances.

Santhal Parganas.

62. The Deputy Commissioner says that the effects of the famine and scarcity have disappeared. I think they probably still survive in depleted stocks. He quotes from my own notes the following remarks:—

"Famine was declared in the Deoghur and Jamtara subdivisions, and throughout the rest of the district there was scarcity owing to high prices. The excellent winter harvest has restored the people to their normal condition. The relations of money-lenders and raiyats are of special interest after a severe pinch such as we have had. On the whole the mahajans did their duty in supporting the raiyats. They were warned that transfers of lands to them from the raiyats, whether as consideration or as security for their help, would not be sanctioned save to a very limited extent and for clear and limited periods. There is reason to believe that there have been considerable transfers, and these are under enquiry. There is also reason to believe that money-lenders in the Government estate Damin-i-koh have been evading the exemption of plough cattle from attachment by themselves becoming the owners and lending the cattle out. This is another matter under enquiry. A third matter is the practical acquisition by Sahebganj traders of lands nominally occupied by Paharias for the cultivation of *sabai* grass. A very hopeful experiment is the grain gola system, which has for some time been at work in the Nunkar Sankara Court of Ward's estate, and has been extended to some of the Deoghur estates. This is providing a gradually increasing stock of grain, which is coming to be the capital of a sort of agricultural bank.

"During the year 883 maunds of paddy were lent out at the golas, and the outstanding arrears at the end of the year were 352 maunds. The balance in stock was 1,800 maunds against 956 maunds in the previous year.

"I have more hope of benefiting the raiyats by providing the raw materials of wealth in kind, such as seed-grain and water, than by lending them cash, and think that the most hopeful way of providing accommodation of the latter kind is by working through and improving the money-lenders and others rather than by dealing with them direct."

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

63. In the district of Monghyr 369 emigrants were registered under the Inland Emigration Act against 450 in the preceding year: 137 of them were males, 80 females and 152 dependants. As in the year before, last year also there were no depôts, sub-depôts or rest-houses in this district. There are two shelters for sardari emigrants at Monghyr and Lakhisarai, which were inspected by a Deputy Magistrate and reported to be fit for use. There was no emigration from this district under the Colonial Emigration Act, nor was there any immigration into it. No criminal case connected with emigration occurred. The Magistrate of Monghyr has prominently brought to notice a practice which has lately sprung up of sending to that district from the colonies of Mauritius, British Guiana and Trinidad, old, blind, infirm and incapable

returned emigrants whose homes were elsewhere. He fears that this unsatisfactory way of treating returned emigrants is not likely to improve recruiting there.

Bhagalpur.

64. There are no depôts for inland emigration in this district. During the harvesting season large numbers of labourers go by road to Dinajpur, Rangpur and Malda, and return home when the harvet is over.

Purnea and Malda.

65. Properly speaking, there is no emigration from, or immigration to, these districts. Under the head of Immigration the Collector of Purnea mentions that lately there has been no immigration of Sonthals to his district, probably because superior inducements are offered by the tea gardens of Assam. Emigrants are probably drawn elsewhere, but only a limited number, and not of the same class, go to Assam; so I doubt if he is right about this. The people in the district of Malda being mostly agriculturists are, as a rule, averse to leave their homes and seek work in other districts. A few Muhammadans, however, go to Calcutta to serve as *bhistis* there. Large numbers of labourers come from up-country for employment in road-making and agriculture. In the beginning of the cold weather streams of labourers from the North-Western Provinces pass through Malda on their way to the eastern districts of Bengal.

Sonthal Parganas.

66. The number of emigrants registered under the Inland Emigration Act in the Sonthal Parganas was 670, consisting of 375 labourers and 295 dependants. In the previous year the number registered was 672. The Deputy Commissioner writes:—

"The scarcity had therefore practically the same effect in raising Act emigration above its usual standard in 1897-98 as in 1896-97. The results in the so-called 'free' emigration were probably much the same, but no statistics are available."

The Sonthal emigration scheme under Mr. Adlam continued to work well; 2,038 emigrants, including dependants, went to Assam under it, against 1,865 in the previous year. As in previous years, Mr. Adlam also continued to despatch Sonthal coolies for Government work to the Lushai Hills. During the year under report 21 sardars and 543 coolies were recruited by him for the purpose. Only 21 offences connected with emigration were reported in this district against 36 in the previous year. The Deputy Commissioner states that he is unable to account for the decrease, unless the reason be that coolies were so cheap during the scarcity that it was not worthwhile to use fraud in procuring them. All the cases were disposed of during the year, resulting in the conviction of 20 persons and acquittal of 21. Another possible cause was that Government officers were moving about more freely to look for distress and put down violence.

67. The registration of emigrants is from the 1st April to the 31st March. Most of the emigration was during the time of distress. So far as I am aware, the past cold season has been rather a slack one, probably owing to the excessive emigration of former seasons, and the abundant crops this last year.

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IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

83. There were no changes in the trade routes and centres of the Division during the year under report.

The total quantities of "up" and "down" trade carried by rail during the past two years were as follows:—

	Import.			Export.		
Year.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1896-97	3,38,098	47,85,987	51,24,085	48,29,426	48,29,457	96,58,883
1897-98	3,05,884	63,89,043	66,94,927	22,13,624	57,35,290	79,48,914

The exports of almost all the principal articles were considerably less in 1897-98 excepting that of jute raw, oilseeds, cotton raw, tobacco, indigo, salt, and cotton piece-goods. In 1896-97, however, the exports were abnormally high owing to the apprehension of famine in the North-Western Provinces and elsewhere.

Monghyr.

This district has a considerable export trade in wheat, gram and pulse, miscellaneous food-grains and oilseeds. It imports principally the following articles:—Rice and paddy, gunny-bags, refined sugar, cotton piece-goods and yarn, salt, kerosine oil, and coal and coke. The trade is carried on chiefly by means of the two railways (Bengal North-Western Railway and East Indian Railway). The river steamers and the country boats comparatively carry on an insignificant amount of traffic.

The export of wheat during last year fell from 1,44,000 maunds to 36,000 maunds, the export of grain and pulse fell from 8,83,000 maunds to 7,64,000 maunds, but still it was much greater than the export in 1895-96, when 4,99,000 maunds were sent away. Grain and pulse were exported principally to Burdwan, Hooghly, Calcutta, other Bihar districts excepting Malda, and to Chota Nagpur. Seventy-one thousand maunds were sent to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and about 26,000 maunds to the Central Provinces. Out of a total export of 3,86,000 maunds of miscellaneous food-grains, 3,59,000 maunds were exported to the Bihar districts. Darbhanga alone imported 2,31,911 maunds. The total exports in 1896-97 were 7,19,000 maunds and 1,94,000 maunds in 1895-96. The enormous increase in the last two years was apparently due to famine. Linseed and mustard seed were the only two articles in which the exports were greater in the year under report than in 1896-97.

The import trade during the year was greater than in 1896-97. The quantity of rice imported was 4,52,000 maunds, against 1,95.000 in the previous year. This was said to be due to the inequality of price caused by abnormal imports and exports of food-grains in consequence of famine. Gunny-bags and refined sugar were imported chiefly, and cotton piece-goods, salt and kerosine oil exclusively from Calcutta. The increase in the import of each of these articles was probably due to a larger use of them among the poorer classes. Under the head of Indian cotton twist and yarn about 7,000 maunds were imported from the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, against 3,800 maunds in the preceding year. The imports of coal and coke increased from 14,80,000 maunds to 19,37,000 maunds. This was due to larger consumption in the Railway workshop at Jamalpur and in the South Bihar Railway. The consumption of coke for domestic use is also on the increase. The import and export of unmanufactured tobacco were nearly equal.

Bhagalpur.

The Loop Line of the East Indian Railway carried the bulk of the import and export trade of the South Bhagalpur. In North Bhagalpur the Tirhut State Railway was the means of communication used. Since the extension of this Railway to Khanwa Ghat, a considerable portion of the trade of this part of the district, which formerly used to be carried down to Sahibganj by boat traffic through the Kosi, has of late passed to the Tirhut State Railway. The internal trade of the district is carried on by means of carts, pack-bullocks and ponies. No statistics of this trade are available, but its amount is considerable.

The principal articles of export were rice, paddy, gram and pulse, other food-grains, oilseeds and sugar, unrefined, and of import gunny-bags, sugar, cotton piece-goods, European, salt, kerosine oil, and coal and coke. The export trade of the district with Calcutta shows an increase in respect of rice, gram and pulse, jute raw, oilseed and cotton raw; in the import trade the increase is noticeable under the heads cotton piece-goods both European and Indian, salt, kerosine oil and gunny-bags.

Purnea.

The trade of the year under report was rather dull, in the preceding year there was unusual briskness due possibly to the famine in neighbouring districts. The demand for food-grains, one of the chief items of export from this district, was less during 1897-98. The poor prices realised for jute discouraged the cultivators of that staple.

The total exports were less, only 17,93,413 maunds of food grains and other crops having been exported during the year, against 20,69,803 maunds in 1896-97. There was a decrease under heads rice, wheat, gram and pulses. Other food-grains, jute raw, gunny-bags, sugar, manufactured tobacco, cotton, piece-goods Indian, cotton twist Indian, and kerosine oil; in all other articles a slight increase is noticeable. The important trade of the district was also duller than in the preceding year. The people in general had probably less money to spend after the scarcity of the preceding year. 5,95,194 maunds only of food crops and other articles were imported into the district, against 6,08,816 maunds in 1896-97, the principal articles of import were rice, paddy, grain and pulses, other food-grains, gunny-bags, cotton raw, sugar, cotton piece-goods, cotton waste, salt, kerosine oil and coal and coke.

There was a remarkable decrease in the export of wheat to Calcutta, only 927 maunds of wheat were exported, against 15,393 maunds in the preceding year. In the import trade with Calcutta there was a decrease in European cotton piece-goods, European cotton twist, salt and gunny-bags. In other articles of import there was a slight increase.

The external trade of the district is carried for the most part by rail, to which some roads serve as feeders. Since the opening of the Barsai-Kishanganj Railway branch, the traffic by the river Mahananda has greatly dwindled.

Malda.

The import and export traffic of the district is carried on by river and road. The boat traffic is attended with much inconvenience owing to the silting up of the rivers in many places in and out of the district. The principal articles of trade in this district were the same as in the preceding year and are as detailed below:—

EXPORT.

Rice, wheat, oil-seed, pulses, indigo, silk, cocoons, bellmetal utensils and jute.

IMPORT.

European piece goods, cotton twist, salt and kerosine oil, the export trade in rice decreased during the year owing to the successive bad harvests of the preceding two years and the consequent high prices. About 70,000 maunds of rice were exported during the year, of which 1,264 maunds only were sent down to Calcutta. The trade in wheat too, which is largely exported, decreased. About 25,000 maunds of wheat were exported during the year, of which only 3,395 maunds were sent down to Calcutta. The trade in jute was rather dull. About 67,863 maunds of raw jute were exported to Calcutta, against 89,657 maunds in the preceding year. Messrs. Ralli Brothers & Co., who had opened an agency at old Malda, had almost the entire monopoly of this trade. The export trade in raw silk was also slack owing to the famine and plague in the Bombay Presidency. The exports in oilseeds were, however, brisker during the year. About 21,967 maunds were sent to Calcutta. The imports of European piece-goods, cotton twist and salt was normal during the year, while those of kerosine oil increased, about 2,392 maunds were imported during the year, against 687 maunds in the previous year.

Sonthal Parganas.

The Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas writes: "The remarks of last year as to the insufficiency of the railway statistics, as a record of the trade of the district, apply to the year under review." The principal articles of trade were rice, wheat, grain and pulse, oilseed, sugar, salt, coal and coke. The export trade in rice decreased during the year. It is estimated that 1,11,986 maunds of rice were exported, against 2,03,021 maunds in the preceding year. The export trade in gram and pulse was also smaller; that in unrefined sugar was dull. The imports in rice were almost double, and those in unrefined sugar increased. The imports in salt showed only a slight decrease. The sabai grass exported from Rajmahal subdivision was 2,50,000 maunds, against 2,80,000 maunds in 1896-97 and 2,45,000 in 1895-96.

The export trade of the district with Calcutta increased in respect of rice, gram and pulse, other food-grains, oilseed, tobacco, unmanufactured, and indigo. In the import trade the decrease is noticeable in all cases except in gunny-bags.

Regarding the cattle market of Hiranpur, the Deputy Commissioner writes:—

"The transactions of the Hiranpur cattle market show a continued falling off, only 20,780 heads of cattle having changed hands, against 25,604 in the previous year. Prices were still further reduced, the number of heads which were sold at prices more than Rs. 24 being 1,595, against 1,773 in 1896-97 and 2,761 in 1895-96; and those sold between Rs. 17 and Rs. 24 being 2,568, against 3,798 in 1896-97 and 4,586 in 1895-96. The trade began to show a slight improvement in February and March, when the numbers sold were somewhat in excess of those sold in February and March of the previous year."

I attribute this to the temporary cause of tightness after the famine.

The annexed statement shows the import and export trade with Nepal, as registered at the three registering stations on the frontier of the Bhagalpur district and 12 registering stations on the border of the district of Purnea. These stations are on the principal trade routes. The Magistrate of Bhagalpur suspects that some portion of this trade escapes registration by passing through intermediate routes. The Magistrate of Purnea writes that a branch of Kusumbha station is required at Gudam, where it is proposed to place a literate peon for registering traffic for six months from the 15th December. The imports from Nepal into British territory were rice, gram and pulses, fresh fruits and vegetables, oilseed, tobacco, timber, jute, and gunny-bags, besides cattle, sheep and goats and hides of cattle, and the chief exports to Nepal mainly consisted of unrefined sugar, cotton twist European, salt and kerosine oil. Both import and export trade to and from Nepal were rather dull than in the previous year, owing to a better outturn of crops in both British and Nepal territories.

The Magistrate of Bhagalpur, Mr. Ritchie, writes:—

"In my short visit across the frontier I was struck by the complete absence of cart roads of any sort or kind. Even round the chief place of Hunumnagar, there is nothing that would be classed even as a fair-weather road in British territory. Till they reach our border all goods have in consequence to be carried on pack animals."

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XVII.—CONDITION OF THE DIVISION AS REGARDS LAND AND THE LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

Number of estates.

129. The number of estates borne on the revenue roll again rose from 15,023 to 15,070. Forty-five estates were added by partition. Three estates comprising B class lands of the East Indian Railway, though already borne as one estate on the revenue roll of the Sonthal Parganas, were for the first time during the year under report accounted for in the tauzi returns of the district, the revenue derived from them being hitherto shown as miscellaneous revenue. A diluviated estate, which reformed and was settled during the year, was entered on the revenue roll of the district of Monghyr under the orders of the Board of Revenue. Three estates formed by partitions in the district of Bhagalpur were united into one under section 129, Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876. The net result is an increase of 47 estates.

Sales and redemption of estates.

130. Two Government estates in Bhagalpur and one Government estate and shares of Government in two estates in Malda were sold, with revenue fixed in perpetuity, under Government orders No. 914L.R., dated the 19th January 1895, and No. 743L.R., dated the 13th September 1897. There was no case of redemption during the year.

Demand.

131. The current demand increased from Rs. 33,70,681 in 1896-97 to Rs. 33,79,605. The increase of Rs. 8,924 is mainly due to the settlement of *khas patit* lands; to the resettlement of estates at higher rental, chiefly of two Government fisheries in Malda; to the addition of the rent of the three plots of railway B class lands referred to above, and to the addition of the revenue derived by the settlement of Paharia villages in the Pakour subdivision of the Sonthal Parganas.

Collections.

132. The current collections were Rs. 33,15,622 during the year against Rs. 32,94,149 in 1896-97, giving a net increase of Rs. 21,473. The percentage of collection was 98·1 against 97·7. Out of an arrear demand of Rs. 84,427, Rs. 75,881, that is, 89·8 per cent., were collected against 84·1 in the previous year; 97·9 per cent. of the current and arrear demands were collected, the remissions amounting to about ·07, leaving a balance of only 2·03 per cent., distributed as follows:—

		Rs.
Class I		8,778
„ II		5,126
„ III		56,230
Total ...		70,134

133. The statement in the margin shows the percentages of collections attained in each district.

District.		Percentages of collections.		
		Class I.	Class II.	Class III.
1		2	3	4
Monghyr ...	Current ...	99·74	88·60	56·46
	Arrear ...	100·	99·77	95·14
Bhagalpur ...	Current ...	99·66	85·43	90·01
	Arrear ...	81·30	74·46	47·46
Purnea ...	Current ...	99·72	89·04	86·63
	Arrear ...	99·08	75·92	5·40
Malda	Current ...	99·90	96·56	57·04
	Arrear ...	100·	100·	61·99
Sonthal Parganas ...	Current ...	99·91	98·22	92·93
	Arrear ...	100·	100·	99·70

134. In class I the current collections exceeded the standard of 99 per cent. in all districts. The arrear collections were less than 99 per cent. in Bhagalpur alone. Out of an arrear demand of Rs. 6,467 in that district, Rs. 5,264 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,203 outstanding at the close of the year. The Collector reports that this amount is held in deposit and will be transferred as soon as pending appeals regarding sales are disposed of.

135. In class II the standard of 95 per cent. fixed for current collections was exceeded in Malda and the Sonthal Parganas. In Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Purnea the percentages were 88·60, 85·43, and 89·04, respectively. In the collection of arrear demand the prescribed standard was attained in Monghyr, Malda, and the Sonthal Parganas. Out of the total balance of Rs. 5,126 shown against this class, Rs. 80 have been realised since the close of the year, Rs. 4,874 are covered by certificates, and the remainder is in process of recovery. The Collector of Monghyr, where the balance was heavy (Rs. 4,092), attributes the short collections in his district to the poor harvest of the year 1896-97.

136. In class III the current collections exceeded the standard of 90 per cent. in Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas. The arrear collections reached the prescribed standard only in the Sonthal Parganas. The Collector of Monghyr reports that the short collections are due (1) to the poor harvest of the preceding year; (2) to there being no tahsildar (or Sub-Deputy Collector) who might have pushed on collections vigorously, and (3) to the *bhadoi* crops being partly damaged by the high floods of the Ganges. In Bhagalpur out of the total balance of Rs. 4,372, Rs. 1,213 have since been realised, Rs. 1,241 are irrecoverable and are pending remission on account of diluvion in estates Mohanpur and Tintanga, and the rest is in course of realisation. With reference to the discrepancies between the khas mahal and the tauzi accounts of this Collectorate, noticed in the report for the preceding year, the Collector submitted a full report containing many suggestions for their reconcilement and prevention of such discrepancies in future. The Board have since approved of them, and it is hoped the matter will be set right during the current year. The Collector of Purnea writes that the collections were somewhat retarded for want of officers.

The Collector of Malda attributes the short collections in his district to the prevailing distress and to the failure of cocoons and the damage done to the *bhadoi* crops by the floods during the year under report. The Deputy

Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas, writes that the poor Sonthals and Paharias had to pay the heavy arrears of the preceding year. Rupees 9,105 have, however, been paid since the close of the year.

Sales for arrears of land revenue.

137. Out of 14,797 revenue-paying estates in the Division, 1,184 fell into arrears for a sum of Rs. 45,930; 65 of them were sold. The standing orders of Government that the sales for the arrears of one kist day should take place before the next kist day were infringed in the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Purnea. The Collector of Monghyr writes that the delay in the preparation of the arrear lists is partly due to the inadequacy of the tauzi establishment and partly to the defective state of the Land Registration registers. The delay in Bhagalpur is due to the backwardness of certain tauzi muharrirs in submitting their portions of the arrear lists. The Collector has taken steps to prevent such delay in future. The Collector of Purnea writes that the tauzi ledger forms for 1897-98 were not received till August 1897, and there was some delay in writing and comparing them, and therefore the arrear lists could not be prepared so as to admit of the sale being held before the 27th December 1897.

Settlements.

138. Three hundred and seventy-five estates were actually or nominally under settlement during the year, including 280 applications by private parties in the Sonthal Parganas for table of rates under Regulation II of 1886. Two hundred and ninety-six of them were pending from 1896-97, 285 were disposed of, leaving 90 undisposed of. Of the former 251 were struck off the file (1 in Bhagalpur as the estate being untraceable was removed from the revenue roll, and 250 in the Sonthal Parganas as the villages were included in the proposals for regular settlement). The number of settlements actually effected was therefore 34. The settlements gave a net increase of Rs. 3,849 only. The revenue of the northern and southern sections of the fishery Gangapath Islampur (property of Government) in the district of Malda rose from Rs. 2,950 to Rs. 5,950.

Public Demands Recovery Act.

139. Including those pending at the close of 1896-97, there were 17,702 certificates for disposal, their demands aggregating Rs. 2,89,245, against 18,647 certificates and demand of Rs. 3,17,126 in the preceding years. Of this sum, Rs 1,44,816 were realised by 12,201 certificates, 1,374 certificates were cancelled, leaving 4,127 cases pending which covered Rs. 1,17,717; Rs. 55,801 were realised in issue of notice under section 10 and attachment; Rs. 80,740 on issue of sale notification, and only Rs. 8,275 by actual sale or arrest. The number pending at the close of the year under report was only 4,127 against 4,166 at the end of 1896-97. In Malda and the Sonthal Parganas the disposals nearly kept pace with the institutions, and in Monghyr and Bhagalpur have exceeded them. In Purnea alone the disposals were much less than the institutions. The Collector writes that out of the 738 cases pending at the close of the year, 432 were instituted in the month of March 1898.

The Collector of Monghyr remarks that sections 20 and 21 of Act I (B.C.) of 1895, as amended by Act I (B.C.) of 1897, had proved a boon to defaulting proprietors, many having availed themselves of the privilege it confers.

Land acquisition.

140. There were 162 new cases, and 42 were pending from last year. One hundred and seventy-six cases were disposed of, leaving 28 pending at the close of the year.

141. As in the year before, a Deputy Collector was employed for the acquisition of lands required for the South Bihar Railway, and three Deputy Collectors for the Hajipur-Katihar extension of the Tirhut State Railway in the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Purnea.

142. Of the total length (79 miles) of the South Bihar Railway, 22 miles lie in the district of Monghyr, and the total area to be acquired in that district is 1,018 acres, and the total number of cases to be disposed of is 2,221. Nine hundred and eighteen acres of land were acquired, for which Rs. 1,33,943 were awarded and Rs. 1,13,031 paid. One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five cases were disposed of.

143. The Monghyr Deputy Collector, Babu Kanti Bhushan Sen, was in charge of 69 miles against 68 miles the year before. The Deputy Collector

measured the whole area last year, excepting five miles of the line for the Monghyr Ghat branch, which has not yet been demarcated by the Engineering Department. He made awards for 327 acres, and paid Rs. 63,463 as compensation.

144. Owing to the non-demarcation of the land in the Munshi division, and to the non-publication of the notification under section 6 in the Kosi Bridge division, the work of the Bhagalpur section of the Hajipur-Katihar Railway could not be taken up till November 1897. Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee, Deputy Collector for this district, reverted to the general line on 5th June 1897, and on the 20th November 1897 he was deputed back to this work. The whole of the 1,107 acres of land to be acquired in this district was surveyed, and all preliminary operations completed during the year.

145. Babu Romesh Chandra Das was employed in acquiring the land for the Purnea section of the Hajipur-Katihar Railway. He expects to complete the acquisition of the whole length of 31 miles within a short time. Three thousand three hundred and ninety-nine acres of land are to be acquired at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,25,200, including brickfields, for the projected line. One thousand three hundred and forty-five acres of land were acquired, and Rs. 74,291 paid as compensation during the year. Owing to the postponement of the work, this Deputy Collector also had to revert to the general line for some time. The question of the waterways and altered alignment between miles 88 to 110 having been settled by the Committee assembled at Kursella, the draft declaration has now been sent up for publication.

Partitions.

146. Of the 181 cases on the file for disposal, 125 were pending from 1896-97 and 56 were new institutions. Fifty-four cases were disposed of and 127 left pending at the close of 1897-98. The number of cases instituted increased by 31, the increase being most marked in Monghyr. The number of disposals also increased by 23, it being nearly double in Monghyr. It is satisfactory to notice that, notwithstanding the large increase in the institution, the file of pending cases increased only by 2.

147. In Monghyr two old cases, pending respectively for the last 13 and 11 years, were disposed of during the year under report. The oldest case on the file is that of pargana Bisthazari, comprising 158 *asli* and 56 *dakhil* villages, instituted on the 30th June 1885. It is at the stage of section 75, and was before the Board on appeal, and has lately been disposed of. In Bhagalpur the oldest case on the file is that of Jalai, instituted on the 30th August 1890. It is pending on appeal before the Board, and is at the stage of section 81. The partition cases in the other districts of this Division call for no special comment.

Land registration mutations.

148. Including 1,756 pending cases of the preceding year, the total number of cases for disposal last year was 5,380: 1,850 appertained to the district of Monghyr. The disposals numbered 3,992 (in Monghyr 2,085), and the year closed with 1,388 cases pending. Only 248 cases were pending over six months.

Landlords' fees.

149. The number of transfers on which fees were paid, purporting to be under sections 12 and 13 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, was 1,223. Under the Board's circular order No. 6 of September 1896, the whole amount of fees paid (Rs 1,675) was deposited in the treasury, and the landlords to whom they were payable were informed that the same would be held in deposit till applied for by them. During the year under report only Rs. 7 were paid to the landlords on their applications. It appears that the system is not working well.

Embankments.

150. As reported last year, the only revenue embankments in this Division are the Monghyr embankment in the Begusarai subdivision and the Belwa embankment in Purnea. There is nothing new to write about their management. The cost of maintenance realisable during the year amounted to Rs. 795, that is, Rs. 82 for *Sakri* and Rs. 713 for the Monghyr embankment. Last year the Purnea District Board sent a requisition for recovery of Rs. 288 spent for the Belwa embankment in constructing works to protect the bank from erosion. The Mahananda embankment in Malda and the Chandan embankment

in the Banka subdivision of the district of Bhagalpur are to protect those two civil stations, and are managed by the District Boards.

Road and Public Works cesses.

151. The total demand, current and arrear, of Road and Public Works cesses was Rs. 10,21,118. The collections amounted to Rs. 8,57,568, and the net balance, after deducting remissions, was Rs. 1,63,464, or a percentage of 16·0 on the gross demand. A partial revaluation of seven estates in the district of Malda having been sanctioned by the Government order No. 456T.—F., dated the 25th September 1897, and by the Board's order No. 370A, dated the 16th October following, the work was taken in hand during the month of November last. Of these, six estates have been revalued up to the close of the year at a net increase of Rs. 582. No revaluation was in progress during the year in any other district of this Division.

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Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act XIX of 1883.

156. Rupees 7,975 were advanced during the year,—Rs. 100 in Malda and Rs. 7,875 in the Sonthal Parganas. The total amount outstanding on the 31st March 1897 was Rs. 12,154, which was raised to Rs. 20,129 by advances made last year. Of this sum, only Rs. 3,911 principal and Rs. 760 interest, in all Rs. 4,671, fell due during the year. The total collections amounted to Rs. 3,934 (Rs. 3,353 principal and Rs. 581 interest), leaving a balance of Rs. 558 principal and Rs. 179 interest—total Rs. 737 outstanding. Of the total balance, Rs. 211 are due from Monghyr, Rs. 279 from Bhagalpur, and the remainder from the Sonthal Parganas. Rupees 150 have been recovered (in Monghyr) since the close of the year, and the rest is in process of recovery.

157. A special allotment of Rs. 10,000 was sanctioned by the Board for the district of Bhagalpur in January 1897. Out of this grant a sum of Rs. 8,331 was advanced during 1896-97, of which Rs. 3,619 have been recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,712 outstanding on the 31st March 1898.

158. A sum of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned last year for Bhagalpur under the *modified rules* published by Government under the Land Improvement Loans Act, but nothing was disbursed during the year. The Collector says that the unbounded energy and enterprise of the people of his district in starting small private works of their own rendered it unnecessary to give loans for village relief works under the modified rules. Rupees 10,700 were advanced in the Sonthal Parganas under these rules, of which only Rs. 1,083 fell due during the year. The total collections amounted to Rs. 1,078, leaving a balance of Rs. 5 outstanding in the Jamtara subdivision. Rupees 3,444 were remitted in this district under rule 18 of the modified rules. No such loans were granted in any other district of this Division.

Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act XII of 1884.

159. The aggregate amount advanced was Rs. 53,650, of which Rs. 4,443 were given in Monghyr, Rs. 29,764 in Bhagalpur, Rs. 2,395 in Purnea, Rs. 1,699 in Malda, and Rs. 15,349 in the Sonthal Parganas. The opening balance on the 1st April 1897 was Rs. 12,495. With Rs. 53,650 advanced last year, the total was Rs. 66,145, of which only Rs. 23,394 were actually due and Rs. 2,326 were due as interest; Rs. 21,520 were collected (Rs. 19,472 principal and Rs. 2,048 interest), leaving a balance of Rs. 4,200. A part of it has since been realised, and the outstanding balance is being recovered under the certificate procedure.

Miscellaneous, sanitary and agricultural improvements in Government estates.

160. The following information is furnished regarding the amounts expended in Government estates on account of miscellaneous sanitary and agricultural improvements in accordance with the instructions contained in Government letter No. 3505, dated the 19th October 1894.

161. In Monghyr Rs. 695 were spent in constructing two masonry wells at Khagaur and Binda Diara, Rs. 163 in repairing tahsil offices, and Rs. 70 in erecting boundary pillars. Rupees 120 were contributed to the charitable dispensary at Khagaur (Lakhisarai), and Rs. 40 were paid to the sweepers employed in keeping clean the bazar in Government estate Khagaur. In

Bhagalpur Rs. 100 were spent in repairing roads, Rs. 975 in repairing and constructing tahsil offices, and Rs. 250 in purchasing furniture for them, Rs. 85 in levelling the Tintanga cutcherry compound, Rs. 800 in re-excavating tanks in Pealapur and Hazarbighee, Rs. 420 in sinking wells, Rs. 548 in repairing embankments, and Rs. 41 in purchasing potatoes for seeds. In Purnea Rs. 95 were spent in digging and cleansing wells at Belwa, Harien, Khari, and Bagmara, Rs. 32 in purchasing Naini Tal potatoes for seeds, Rs. 150 in repairing and constructing tahsil offices, and Rs. 68 in planting a mango garden in Bagmara. In Malda Rs. 690 were spent in re-excavating tanks and sinking wells and Rs. 360 in repairing tahsil offices and on sundry works.

In the Sonthal Parganas Rs. 9,708-9 were spent.

Forest.

162. There is no Government forest in any district of this Division, except the Sonthal Parganas.

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XXI.—INCOME-TAX.

189. The results of the year's administration are summarised below and compared with those of the previous year:—

Year.	Number of persons assessed.	Total demand, including arrears, costs, penalty.	Total collections, including arrears, costs, penalty.	Remissions.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1897-98	11,396	2,79,244	2,70,355	2,875	6,838
1896-97	11,374	2,70,465	2,64,004	1,726	5,446
	+23	+8,779	+6,351	+1,149	+1,392

There was an increase both in demand, and in the number of persons assessed in Bhagalpur, Malda, and the Sonthal Parganas, due chiefly to the discovery of new assessees. In Monghyr the number of assessees decreased, but the demand increased by 5·7 per cent. This is attributed to the enhancement of the tax of grain-dealers, who made extensive profits owing to large exports and sudden rise in the prices of food-grains towards the end of 1896-97. There was a decrease in the demand in Purnea, due to smaller commissions received by the managers and assistants of indigo concerns, owing to the badness of the indigo season, and to the reduction of tax on objection from Rs. 4,075 to Rs. 1,888 in the case of an assessee of the highest class.

190. Rupees 2,63,860 were collected as tax, and on the 31st March Rs. 3,468 remained to be collected, of which Rs. 2,450 were reported as under realisation. In Malda, as usual, the entire demand was realised within the year, and nearly the same result was attained in the Sonthal Parganas, the outstanding balance being Rs. 95 only. This amount is reported to be bad and irrecoverable.

191. In Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea, and the Sonthal Parganas the warrants issued for realisation of tax exceeded those of the previous year by 9, 51, 14 and 38, respectively, while in Malda they decreased by 22. The increase is generally attributed to the wilful neglect on the part of the assessees to pay their tax on the issue of demand notices, in the belief that resort to extremities would prove their inability to pay the tax and establish a claim for future exemption. The percentage of sale in the Sonthal Parganas is highest, viz. 26·6, while in the remaining districts it varied from 6·5 in Malda to ·4 in Monghyr. Nine hundred and eighty-five objections were filed, of which 760 were rejected. The percentage of successful objections for the Division was 22·8. In Bhagalpur the proportion of successful objections exceeded 25 per cent. The actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 12,843, including the cost of establishment in this office. Taking into account Rs. 114 remitted under rule 13 of the Bengal Government rules, the total expenditure amounts to

Rs. 12,957. The percentage of charge for the Division, excluding the collections made by the Accountant-General, Bengal, and the interest on Government securities, was 4·8 against 5·2 in the preceding year.

192. For the first time in this Division there was a case of composition of tax. This was with an assessee in Monghyr for a period of three years commencing with 1898-99.

193. The tax continues to be as unpopular as ever, but people have become accustomed to it, and there was no open manifestation of discontent during last year.

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XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

199. No new railway projects were sanctioned last year. The works under construction are the South Bihar Railway and the Hajipur-Katihar extension of the Tirhut State Railway. The construction of the former has progressed considerably. Of the latter some progress is reported from the district of Monghyr, but not much done in the other two districts, viz., Bhagalpur and Purnea. The land acquisition work in Bhagalpur had to be suspended for a greater portion of the year, in consequence of the delay on the part of the Railway authorities in demarcating lands. In Purnea also the work was stopped for some time, as the alignment questions had not been settled. The acquisition work is, however, now being pushed on vigorously in both the districts. Objections have been made to the absence of crossings for water in the Bhagalpur district. As regards the scheme for a light railway from Bhagalpur to Deoghur by Bansi, it remains at the same stage as last year. Since the close of the year the Board of Revenue have called for an estimate of the probable cost of the land, which is under preparation.

200. There was no case of obstruction on the long lengths of open line last year. Some damage was caused by flood to the railway line at Mananpur (254 miles) in the Monghyr district. It was, however, restored as quickly as practicable, and no inconvenience was felt by the public.

201. In the same district there were 36 cases of accidents against 30 in the preceding year. Of these, 13 proved fatal against 6 in the year before. Owing to the formation of sand-banks in the Ganges, the connection between the East Indian Railway and the Eastern Bengal Railway is now considerably east of Sahibganj and Manihari on the respective banks. The railway ferry steamer now goes down to Moharajpur ghat, and there is a shuttle train between Sahibganj and Moharajpur stations.

202. There are no Government irrigation works in this Division. The *rabi*-growing lands are irrigated with well water, while for paddy lands the people have to depend on rainfall, except in *Kharagpur*, where the Maharaja of Darbhanga has extensive irrigation works, viz.—

A.—Canal.

B.—Gilandazi bunds and wells.

The canal with its distributaries measures 32 miles in length, and receives its supply of water from a reservoir constructed by bunding up the river. Then there is a perennial strean fed by the hot and cold springs of the Kharagpur hills. There are 6 wells and 84 gilandazi bunds irrigating lands which lie beyond the reach of the canal and its distributaries. By the bunds 32,500 bighas of lands of all description are irrigated at all seasons of the year, and by the canals 30,000 bighas of paddy lands are irrigated. Great good is being done by these splendid works. The cost of maintenance last year was reported at Rs. 7,285.

203. The Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas reports that about Rs. 5,000 were spent in excavating new bunds and in improving old ones in the Damin-i koh. From the reports received from District Officers, it does not appear that any important public works were executed during last year.

XXIV.—COMMUNICATIONS.

204. The roads and communications under the District Board of Monghyr were well maintained. Eighty-two miles of metalled roads and 1,323 miles of unmetalled roads were maintained at total costs of Rs. 29,545 and Rs. 53,172, respectively. Minor

Monghyr.

works were constructed at a total cost of Rs. 657. Eight miles of new road were constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,807. Twenty-one new bridges were constructed at a cost of Rs. 4,898. For repairs to old bridges Rs. 2,571 were spent. The expenditure incurred by the Local Boards on village roads was Rs. 18,963.

Bhagalpur.

205. The cost of maintenance of the roads under the District Board of Bhagalpur was Rs. 42,586, and that of the roads under the Local Boards Rs. 7,648.

Purnea.

206. The District Board of Purnea spent Rs. 12,473 on original works and Rs. 58,972 on repairs, and the Local Boards spent Rs. 14,615 on repairs.

Malda.

207. The total expenditure on the maintenance of the 92 district roads, aggregating 535 miles in length, cost Rs. 28,005. On village roads Rs. 40 only were spent. There are in this district 378 miles of river communication. The total expenditure incurred in removing snags of 149 miles was Rs. 212. There are two steamer services, of which one plies between English Bazar and Rajmahal during the rainy season, and the other between English Bazar and Rampur Boalia. The District Board of Malda paid a subsidy of Rs. 1,030 to the former.

Sonthal Parganas.

208. From the Road Fund Rs. 884 were spent in improving bridges and culverts on the Dumka-Deoghur road. From the donation given for famine relief by Raja Ram Ranjan Chakravarti, of Hitampur, Rs. 804 were utilised in improving two roads. From the Estates Improvement Fund Rs. 4,421 were spent on the improvement of roads and construction of bridges and roads in the Damin-i-koh.

Arboriculture.

209 In the district of Monghyr about 24,218 fruit-bearing trees and a few timber trees were maintained at a cost of Rs. 3,194. The District Board of Bhagalpur planted 117 young trees and maintained 10,459 established ones at a cost of Rs, 1,364. The Local Boards spent Rs. 133 in planting and maintaining trees on the roads in their charge. In the district of Purnea 372 trees were planted at a cost of Rs. 357, and nursery gardens were maintained at the head-quarters subdivision and in the subdivision of Araria at a cost of Rs. 57. On the Ganges and Darjeeling road 334 trees were planted at a cost of Rs. 475. In Malda Rs, 204 were spent in planting 69 trees and in supplying gabions.

In the Sonthal Parganas 1,115 new trees were planted during the year, but there was a loss of 1,633 trees owing to drought. The number of established trees on the roads is now 22,297, the maintenance of which cost Rs. 186, excluding the pay of *malis*. In the Court of Wards' estates in this district the number of trees on the roads at the beginning of the year was 11,145; the number planted during the year was 805; 146 were destroyed. There remained 11,804 at the end of the year.

210. The Superintending Engineer, Mr. Cloete, rendered the same cordial assistance to my predecessors in office as he did in previous years. Mr. Oldham retained his high opinion about the work of Mr. James Robinson, the District Engineer of Bhagalpur.

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XXX—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

258. *Municipalities.*—As in the year before, there were two municipalities in each of the five districts of the Division. The statement below shows the number of their meetings, the attendance, and their demand and collection of taxes:—

Number.	Name of Municipality.	Number of meetings.	Percentage of attendance.	Total demand.	Collection.	Percentage of collection.	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
1	Monghyr	15	61·5	50,928	51,210	92·94	6,076	
2	Jamalpur	7	63·39	19,808	17,846	87·17	20,506	
3	Bhagalpur	13	87·1	95,660	63,047	65·91	1,07,332*	* Includes expenditure of Rs. 26,712 for extending the water-works scheme, for which the Municipality obtained a loan from Government of Rs. 3,00,000.
4	Colgong	16	64·77	4,847	4,509	88·9	5,009	
5	Purnea	13	56·7	15,940	14,796	93·4	18,663	
6	Kishanganj	23	26·77	4,821	4,009	92·03	6,961	
7	English Bazár	14	54·6	11,709	9,501	81·1	13,499	
8	Old Malda	19	53·12	2,558	2,323	90·81	3,325	
9	Deoghur	17	61·7	6,030	6,029	99·98	8,552	
10	Sahibganj	10	53·	10,194	9,632	95·32	12,542	

259. The pressing wants of the Monghyr Municipality are—

(*a*) A supply of drinking-water for the town.

(*b*) A system of pucka drainage with flushing arrangements, for which a scheme was prepared and submitted to Government for administrative sanction. Government by its order No. 2684M., dated 5th May 1898, withheld its sanction to the scheme, as it did not appear to be financially sound.

260. As noticed in the last year's report, the Vice-Chairman, Babu Shivandan Prasad Singh, who also acted as Chairman for several months during Mr. Marriott's absence, continued to take the keenest interest in the welfare of the Municipality, and he and his father, Rai Camalishwari Prosad Singh, Bahadur, have great influence, which is reported to be always used for the good of the town.

261. The Municipality of Jamalpur obtained a loan of Rs. 3,000 from Government under orders No. 1959M., dated 29th March 1898, for remodelling the bazar drains. A culvert and 1½ miles of drain costing Rs. 5,092 were made.

262. The Municipal Commissioners have since resolved to extend the drainage works, and asked for a further loan of Rs. 3,000 from Government to complete the scheme.

263. This Municipality was inspected by Mr. Oldham on the 26th February 1898, and I quote below his remarks:—

"As regards the relations of this Municipality with the controlling authorities, which, so far as they have been unfortunate, I attribute entirely to the weakness of their office establishment."

"It is the deliberate policy of the present executive (Mr. B. W. Rendell, the Chairman, and Mr. Tobyus Browne, the Vice-Chairman) to spend every pice of their revenue which they can afford on useful public works, and it is by the good work which they know that they are doing that they console themselves for the very considerable worry which their municipal duties give them, trenching on their onerous official duties as they do, and occasionally bringing them into annoying conflict with the authorities. * * * * But I think there is little chance of friction so long as the municipal administration is vested in the competent and responsible hands in which it now rests."

* * * * * * *

267. The Colgong Municipality is small, but is well managed. It has a compact area. Last year for the first time the Municipality elected a non-official Chairman who is doing well, as was seen by Commissioner Mr. Oldham on the 6th February 1898.

268. The boundaries of the Purnea Municipality were revised during the year, and the villages noted in the margin were excluded from it. Part IX of the Municipal Act has been extended to this Municipality in the end of the year under report. Great attention is paid to cleanliness. The Municipal Commissioners, especially the Vice-Chairman, Babu Jogendra Nath Mukerjee, are intelligent and zealous.

Sarupganj, Baijnathganj, and Gokulganj.

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270. As to the two Municipalities (English Bazar and Old Malda) in the district of Malda, the Magistrate writes that both the Municipalities worked as well as could be expected. They rejoice in having no history for the year.

271. The Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas reports that the two Municipalities at Deoghur and Sahebganj continued to work well; and at both places considerable interest is said to be taken by the Commissioners in municipal affairs.

At Deoghur too much of this interest is given to debate.

At Sahebganj Mr. Cowley, District Traffic Superintendent of the East Indian Railway, is Chairman, and Babu Pasupati Bose, Civil Hospital Assistant, is Vice-Chairman, and to him and Babu Hari Das Marwari, Municipal Commissioner, credit is due for their energy and zeal. The sanitation of the town has been greatly improved within the last few years.

District Board.

272. There is a District Board in each of the four Regulation districts of this Division. The table below shows the income, expenditure and the balance of each:—

District.	Opening balance at the beginning of the year.	Total receipts of the Board during the year.	Total income, including the opening balance.	Total expenditure.	Balance.			Remarks.
					Deposit.	Actual balance.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Monghyr ...	22,598	2,54,083	2,76,681	2,40,617	14,469	21,595	36,064	
Bhagalpur ...	14,272	3,10,938	2,96,666	2,79,619	3,716	13,331	17,047	
Purnea ...	67,916	1,83,098	2,51,014	1,85,303	...	65,711	65,711	
Malda ...	32,202	91,348	1,23,550	93,367	918	29,265	30,183	
Grand Total ...	108,444	8,39,467	9,47,911	7,98,906	19,103	1,29,902	1,49,005	

Monghyr.

273. The District Board of Monghyr held 12 meetings, against 13 in the previous year. There were 25 members in all, including the Chairman. The average attendance was 13·3, against 14 in the previous year. The three Local Boards at Monghyr, Jamui, and Begusarai have 38 members, of whom only 2 were officials. Altogether 36 meetings were held by them, against 33 in the previous year in five of these meetings there was no quorum. There was no change in the powers exercised by them. The amount spent by the Board under heads "Education" and "Medical" were Rs. 32,290 and Rs. 13,960, respectively. Rupees 1,54,583 were spent under head "Civil works," of which Rs. 5,858 represent the expenditure incurred in improving the water-supply of the district.

Bhagalpur.

274. The District Board of Bhagalpur held 17 meetings, against 15 in the previous year. There was no change in the total number of members (31). The average attendance was 14·7, against 14·5 in the previous year. Rupees 25,394 were spent by the Board on education and Rs. 44,220 on sanitation, the bulk of which, Rs. 42,655 was spent on works, which also afforded relief. The total expenditure incurred by the Board for the latter purpose under all the heads was Rs. 66,012. The four Local Boards at Sadar, Banka, Madhipura, and Supaul had a total strength of 54 members, of whom 6 were officials. Fifty-two meetings in all were held by them. The largest number of meetings was held at Supaul, viz., 16, and the other Local Boards held 12 meetings each. At Banka the attendance was the best, whilst at Supaul 5 meetings had to be adjourned for want of a quorum.

Purnea.

275. The Purnea District Board has 25 members, including the Chairman. Of the 19 meetings held by it, 5 were special; only 1 meeting was unsuccessful for want of a quorum, and 2 had to be adjourned. The average attendance of members was 12·4, against 12·5 in the preceding year. Rupees 25,156, Rs. 3,206, and Rs. 1,26,382 were spent by the Board under heads "Education," "Medical," and "Civil works," respectively. The three Local Boards in this district at Sadar, Araria, and Kishanganj held 43 meetings, 5 of which were adjourned. The highest number of adjourned meetings was at Kishanganj, which is due to the fact that the members of this Board have to travel long distance, and are unwilling to undergo the consequent trouble and expense.

Malda.

276. The District Board of Malda held 16 meetings, of which 8 were special, 5 ordinary, and 3 adjourned. The average attendance of members at each meeting was 6·6, out of the total number of 13, including the Chairman. The amounts spent by the Board under heads "Education," "Medical," and "Civil works" were Rs. 17,083, Rs. 4,336, and Rs. 49,730 respectively. This district has no subdivision and therefore no Local Board.

General.

277. Mr Ritchie, the Magistrate of Bhagalpur, writes:—

"The functions of the District and Local Boards are now well defined, and these bodies work smoothly and satisfactorily."

278. Mr. O'Brien writes:—"The District Board here is a distinctly useful body." The District Officers are unanimous in their opinion that the members take great interest in their work, and some render great assistance.

279. The Magistrate of Malda, Mr. Yusuf, writes:—

"The fact that the expenditure of the Board is beyond its income will require being carefully watched."

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XXXIII(b).—FAIRS.

Monghyr.

299. The biggest gatherings held during the year chiefly for religious purposes were at—

Kashtaharini Ghât, Monghyr Fort and Sitakund	...	39,000 on the *Kartic Purnimashi* day.
Ditto ditto	...	10,000 on the *Maghi Purnimashi* day.
Bari Bazar, Monghyr, *Ram Lila* Maidan	...	15,000.
Gowri Sankar Ghât	...	11,000, *Kartic Purnimashi* day.
Ditto ditto	...	3,000, *Sree Panchami* day.
Simaria Ghât	...	30,000, *Kartic Purnimashi* day.
Ditto	...	32,000, *Maghi Purnimashi* day.

There was an outbreak of cholera at Simaria. There were 14 cases and 3 deaths. The gathering was dispersed under orders of the District Magistrate, dated the 6th November 1897. On the requisition of the Subdivisional Officer of Begusarai to the zamindar, the latter appointed a doctor and several mehtars.

Bhagalpur.

300. Fairs were held at Sultanganj, in charge of Mr. Hammond, Tintanga (spoilt by rain); Bausi (Banka), Singhesar (Madhepura), with gatherings of 25,000 and 30,000, (the Magistrate being present at the latter) and Kabilas (Supaul).

Purnea.

301. Khagra fair was attended by 10,000 daily and Karagola by 25,000. Good sanitary precautions were taken. The plague scare reduced the attendance at the former, and the latter was broken up because of a small outbreak of cholera (4 cases).

Malda.

302. The fair at Ramkoli near Gour held in June was attended by 15,000 people, and there was also one at Chanchal in March.

Sonthal Parganas.

303. In the Sonthal Parganas the fairs mentioned in the previous year's report were held, but the number of persons attending each varied in some cases, as will be seen from the following table:—

Subdivision.	Fairs.	Gatherings in—	
		1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4
Dumka ...	Hijla	20,000 to 30,000	20,000 to 30,000
Deoghur ...	Sripanchami ...	20,000	15,000
	Sivaratri ...	23,000	20,000
	Bhadra Purnima ...	12,000	10,000
Godda ...	Bastara ...	25,000	35,000
	Dhamsai ...	14,000	14,000
Jamtara ...	Karamdoba ...	8,000	More than 4,000
Pakour ...	Pakaur	10,000	10 000
	Maheshpur ...	10,000	10,000
Rajmahal ...	Ghuddi Kata *mêla* ...	8,000	Number not reported.

Besides the above, several other unimportant fairs were held.

304. As reported last year, the Hijla *mêla* at Dumka was held under the management of the Dumka Jubilee Institute, and there was a show of animals, produce, and industrial work, for which prizes were awarded from the *Mêla* fund raised by subscriptions and donations.

There were also sports and amusements. Raja Sitos Chandra Pande contributed largely to the expenses.

The Subdivisional Officer of Deoghur reports that, owing to the scarcity, as compared with the previous year, all the gatherings were small this year, which also suffered from plague precautions.

305. At all the fairs the necessary conservancy arrangements were made, and there was no outbreak of any disease except as noted.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE ORISSA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 5th December 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 3490.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Orissa Division for the year 1897-98.

Complaint is again made by the Commissioner, of some difficulty and delay in obtaining complete and correct figures from District Officers.

The late Mr. Cooke was in charge of the Division throughout the year. Of the three districts, that of Cuttack, and of the four subdivisions that of Kendrapara, were the only ones in which there were no changes of the officers in charge during the year.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—As required by the Government orders, the duration of the tours of District Officers was fixed by the Commissioner in consideration of the circumstances of each district; but it is not stated whether the tours of Subdivisional Officers were similarly controlled by their respective Collectors. The time spent by officers in camp appears to have been usefully employed. In the early part of the year in Puri, and to a less extent in Cuttack, the subject of relief operations engaged special attention.

The Commissioner visited all the district offices and all the subdivisions except Jajpur, but the treasuries at Balasore and Puri and the sub-treasury at Khurda were not inspected. The different Collectors made the necessary inspections of their own offices and of the subdivisional offices under them, but no district treasury appears to have been inspected more than once,—a neglect of existing orders that must not recur, and which apparently has escaped the Commissioner's notice. The Subdivisional Officers of Jajpur and Kendrapara do not seem to have inspected their own sub-treasuries,—an omission for which no explanation has been given. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the rules relating to these very necessary inspections will be strictly followed in future.

3. *Weather and Crops: Material condition of the people: Public Health.*—The average rainfall for the Division was 54·89 inches, or about 5 inches below the normal, the deficiency being common to all districts. The fall was, however, well distributed, and while avoiding the one extreme of long intervals of drought, escaped the other, equally disastrous in a country like Orissa, of an excessive downpour and heavy floods. The season in consequence is described as having been most propitious, and the outturns of both the autumn and winter rice were above the average. The other harvests, too, were generally excellent, and not only was their yield per acre in excess of that of the previous year, but, with the small exception of summer rice, a much larger area was sown under each crop. The after-effects of the damage done to the harvests of the previous year by successive inundation and drought continued to be felt with increasing severity for the first four or five months of the year 1897-98, and the turning point was not reached till the new crops were cut, since when matters have been steadily improving. The pinch of scarcity in the early part of the year was felt least in Balasore; in Cuttack assistance was given from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund, but in Puri relief works were opened on the part of Government, mostly in the tracts adjoining the Chilka lake. Prices fell considerably towards the end of the year under report, but failed to reach the normal level. To those on fixed incomes some hardship must have been thereby caused, but the Commissioner observes that there are few who do not in addition hold some arable land. The demand for unskilled labour on the railway is said to have raised the rates of ordinary cooly hire, as also of the skilled labour of masons, blacksmiths, carpenters, &c., in Cuttack. The Commissioner writes that "the condition of the people at the close of the year was satisfactory, and with good harvests in 1898-99 the losses of 1896-97 will be more than made good."

With the exception of Balasore, the year in the rest of the Division was less healthy than its predecessor, and it is noticeable that the death-rate in the three districts has varied directly with the comparative intensity of the distress in each. Cholera caused many deaths in Cuttack and Puri, and there is no doubt, as the Commissioner remarks, that the condition of the people predisposed them to this disease. In the Division generally, the recorded death-rate was 31·01 per mille, as compared with 28·81 in the previous year.

4. *Manufactures: Mines: and Commerce.*—In spite of the large quantity of salt accumulated at the factories on the Chilka lake, the manufacture was continued as a relief measure; less pans were however worked, and only 1,62,351 maunds were manufactured, as against 1,95,000 maunds during the previous year, of which 17,047 maunds were sold, the corresponding quantity for 1896-97 being 46,224 maunds. The opening of the East Coast Railway is said to have enabled Madras salt to compete favourably with that locally manufactured, to which it is in some respects superior.

The trade of the Division might usefully have been analysed in greater detail, the statistical statements which encumber this portion of the report being relegated to the appendices. The value of the imports by sea into the Division increased from Rs. 67,06,278 to Rs. 82,56,109, and of exports from Rs. 90,24,065 to Rs. 96,44,928. The important fluctuations were in the trade of the Balasore ports, cotton twist, kerosene oil, salt and railway materials among the imports, and rice and paddy, and hides among the exports, all showing a large increase; on the other hand, the value of pulses exported decreased by over two lakhs of rupees. The figures of the traffic with Calcutta by road, river and canal are incomplete, and of little value for purposes of comparison. The export of food-grains by country boats along the canals amounted to 12,07,134 maunds as compared with 7,81,645 maunds in the previous year.

5. *Civil Justice.*—There was a marked increase in civil litigation, noticeably in money suits, and it is probable that with improving prospects more creditors entered the Courts for the recovery of dues for realising which, even if decreed, the bad prospects of the previous year held out little hope. Six hundred and ninety-seven original suits were tried by District and Subordinate Judges, and 20,245 in the lower Courts, in comparison with 318 and 15,739, respectively, during the preceding year. There was a corresponding increase in the number of rent suits disposed of by Revenue Courts from 4,984 during 1896 to 5,817; but although the total number of witnesses examined was less than in the previous year, the Lieutenant Governor regrets to observe that a larger proportion were detained over two days.

6. *Crime: Criminal Justice: and Police.*—Cognisable cases increased during the year from 6,474 to 10,723 and non-cognisable cases from 6,161 to 6,806. Although the increase in the former is partly accounted for by differences of classification in the returns adopted since the previous year, there was a real increase in the number of true cases reported under all headings except that of "Minor offences against the person," although most marked under that of "Minor offences against property." It was observed last year that the scarcity and high prices had not led to any serious increase of crime; but this, however, was not the case during the year under report.

A percentage of 2·8 of the cases reported were declared false; the corresponding figure in the previous year being 4 per cent. Prosecutions were instituted in only 20 per cent. of such cases, and in only 37·5 per cent. of these were convictions obtained. Compensation under section 560, Criminal Procedure Code, was awarded in only 36 cases in comparison with 55 during 1896, although in the Resolution on the report of the preceding year it was remarked that more use might be made of this section. Attention is again invited to the matter.

There was an increase of 19 3 per cent. in the number of cases tried, as compared with the previous year. Stipendiary Magistrates disposed of 6,272 cases in the course of which 18,444 witnesses were examined, and Honorary Magistrates of 2,196 cases during which 3,484 witnesses deposed before them. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that although more witnesses were examined in stipendiary Courts, the proportion detained over two days fell from 3·9 during 1896 to 1·7 per cent. The corresponding percentage in the

Courts of Honorary Magistrates was slightly worse than in the year preceding, being 3·4 as against 2·9 per cent. The Cuttack Sadar Bench showed the worst results (8·2), the next being that of Puri (6·2). The attendance of Honorary Magistrates is reported to have been fairly regular.

There were 66 cases disposed of in the Courts of Sessions, of which 78·7 per cent. ended in conviction—on the whole, a satisfactory result. There is still room for improvement in the realisation of criminal fines, of which the balance outstanding at the close of the year was as much as Rs. 17,665. In the Khurda subdivision of Puri considerably more was outstanding than was imposed during the whole year, and the unrealised balances at all three Sadar stations were heavy. It is requested that very early attention may be given to this matter. Arrangements for the introduction into the Division of the Chaukidari Act, VI of 1870, continue to be made, and the Lieutenant-Governor would strongly impress on District and Subdivisional Officers the need of their personally examining locally, when on tour, the fairness of the village assessment lists. The conduct of the police is reported to have been, on the whole, as satisfactory as could be expected.

7. *Land Revenue and Cesses.*—The current demand of Rs. 18,61,991 on account of land revenue was only Rs. 1,022 in excess of that of the preceding year, and the year opened with an outstanding arrear of Rs. 1,10,804. Of the total demand 89·5 per cent. and of the current demand 89·4 per cent. was collected. The proportion of current collections to the current demand in the different districts is compared below with the usual standards, for the different classes of estates in the Division:—

	Permanently-settled estates.	Temporarily-settled estates.	Estates under direct management.
1	2	3	4
District Standard ...	99·	95·	90·
Balasore	100·	99·98	51·97
Cuttack	99·99	99·42	91·10
Puri	100·	63·84	73·88
Angul	.....	.....	99·1

The poor collections in Government estates in Balasore have not been explained; the deficiencies in Puri were, no doubt, due to the scarcity in the district, large remissions, to the extent of Rs. 84,513, being given there in Government estates. A sum of Rs. 12,729 was expended on improvements in Government estates, but more detail might well have been furnished of the objects to which it was applied, and the proportion of the final expenditure to the allotments made. Only 28 estates, or shares of estates, were sold for arrear of revenue out of 1,765 which became saleable, and good progress was made with the operations for the settlement of the new land revenue.

The disposal of certificate work, which was unfavourably noticed last year, did not show much improvement; it is true that only 1,814 cases were left pending at the close of the year, as against 2,336 at the end of 1896-97; but, on the other hand, 806 fewer cases were filed during the year than in that preceding. The land acquisition work in the Division, mostly for railway projects, was heavy, but would appear to have been kept well in hand.

8. *Wards' Estates.*—As in 1896-97, there were six estates under the charge of the Court of Wards, one of which was, during the year, released. The year opened with the large arrear demand of Rs. 4,06,946, while the current demand amounted to Rs. 3,74,882. Of this, Rs. 4,31,109 were collected, being a percentage of 55·14 of the total, and 114·9 of the current demand. The results were considerably better than in 1896-97. The sum of Rs. 68,343 was remitted, and Rs 2,89,007 were outstanding at the close of the year. The bulk of this (Rs. 2,37,316) was due to the Kujang Estate, which still continues to show an outstanding balance largely in excess of the current demand, in

spite of the remarks made last year on the point. The Commissioner has not specially noticed the matter, and attention is again invited to it. The sum of Rs. 60,748 was spent on improvements, which is Rs. 19,723 in excess of the expenditure of the preceding year, but no particular reason has been given, neither has the nature of the works undertaken been specified.

9. *Excise: Stamps: Income-tax.*—The excise revenue increased during the year under report from Rs. 6,27,769 to Rs. 6,62,775, the increase being shared by all districts. This is somewhat unusual, considering the experience of other parts of the Province and the unfavourable conditions of the early part of the year. Sixty-five per cent. of the revenue was derived from opium, and 18 per cent. from *ganja*. In Cuttack the number of prosecutions for breaches of the law decreased to 11 as compared with 149 in the preceding year; due, so it is said, to greater vigilance, which would, however, ordinarily have resulted in the detection of more cases, not fewer; and it is also said that the prohibition of the use of Gurjat *ganja* and *siddhi* is now more widely known. The correctness of the explanation is doubted, and attention is invited to the point.

The stamp revenue, amounting to Rs. 4,98,613, shows an increase of 13·8 and 21 per cent., respectively, over the figures for the two previous years. The most noticeable increase was under the heads of court-fees and impressed stamps, the former being attributed to the settlement operations, and the latter to the large number of deeds of mortgage which were executed at the commencement of the year. The law is either well observed, or more vigilance is necessary for the detection of breaches of it; only eight persons being prosecuted in this connection during the year.

There was a small increase of 96 assessees and of Rs. 4,399 in the final demand on account of income-tax. The collections were slightly deficient in Puri, but otherwise were satisfactory.

10. *Railways and Public Works.*—Work on the Calcutta-Midnapore-Cuttack extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway made satisfactory progress. The area irrigated by the Orissa Canals increased from 185,048 acres during 1896-97 to 193,600 acres. The demand accordingly rose from Rs. 2,69,850 to Rs. 3,21,119 during the year under report, the collections being very satisfactory, amounting to 99·79 per cent. The total length of metalled roads in the Division maintained by District and Local Boards and Municipalities was 198 miles, and of unmetalled roads 1,506 miles. The proposals for feeder roads in connection with the new railway, to which reference was made last year, were still under consideration, and the Commissioner expresses a doubt whether funds will be available for their construction, and a hope that the District Boards concerned will not act precipitately in the matter. While immature proposals should of course be avoided, it is certain that the construction of the new lines must have created a need, which did not perhaps exist before, for feeder roads, and it is hoped that it will be found possible at least to construct those concerning the necessity for which there should be little or no doubt. Arboriculture appears to receive some attention in Cuttack, but to be neglected in Balasore and Puri.

11. *Education.*—The educational statistics showed a decrease of 298 schools and 6,221 pupils, chiefly in lower primary schools in the districts of Cuttack and Puri. The falling off is ascribed to the scarcity and to some extent to the outbreak of epidemics of small-pox and cholera. The total educational charges amounted to Rs. 4,50,165, or Rs. 4,394 less than in the preceding year. Of this about half was met from fees, and from Provincial revenues and District Board Funds 17 per cent. each. Of the boys of a school going age, some 36·2 per cent. were at school, Balasore being the most advanced district in this respect, and Puri the least. There was a small decrease during the year, both in the numbers of girls and Muhammadans under instruction.

12. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—One new outdoor dispensary was opened during the year, and the number of medical institutions was thus raised to 31, with a total income of Rs. 43,275, of which 44 per cent. was derived from private subscriptions and endowments, 23 per cent. from Government, and the balance from District Boards and Municipalities. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to remark that the Cuttack General Hospital is still in want of funds. A total of 140,329 patients were treated, or 16,548 more than in the previous twelve months, owing no doubt to the greater unhealthiness of the year.

13. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—The wants of the town of Cuttack in the matter of drainage and conservancy are specially commented on: but that the town is, as a rule, free from the outbreak of epidemics seems rather due to its naturally healthy situation than to its cleanliness. Want of funds is attributed as the reason for the neglect to do more, and at the close of the year, it would seem that the liabilities of the Municipality considerably exceeded its balance in hand; but, as the Commissioner points out, full use is not made of the legal powers of taxation. Moreover, unless undue leniency was exercised, it is incredible that, at the revision of the assessment made in 1896, the final demand should have been reduced. As remarked, the railway must have benefited the town considerably, and there is no reason for supposing that a decline has begun in its material prosperity. The condition of the town of Puri is reported as good, but the District Magistrate refers to certain matters that still require attention. The percentage of ordinary income devoted to primary education was 4·2 in the Division generally, being highest in Jajpur (5·9), and lowest in Puri (3·6).

The administration of the District and Local Boards presented no new features. There appears more room for regularity of attendance among the members. The five village unions in Balasore have not, so far, proved of much use.

14. *Conduct of zamindars.*—The Commissioner does not give an altogether satisfactory account of the relations between landlord and tenant in the Division generally. In places relations were openly strained, and in others the good-feeling of former years is said to exist no longer. Some of the old families are reported to be heavily encumbered or broken up by internal dissensions; outside proprietors with but little sympathy for their tenants, have been introduced, and absenteeism is as elsewhere an unmitigated evil. Exceptions, however, exist; and relations are reported to be quite peaceful in Balasore and in Puri, where Government is a large landholder and on satisfactory terms with its raiyats.

15. *Political.*—As in the previous year, a short account is given of the administration in Angul. Mr. Wylly and Mr. McL. Smith held charge during the year, and between them spent 166 days in camp. The rainfall, though less than in the previous year, was well distributed in the Sadar subdivision though less so in the Khondmals. The *bhadoi* crop was an excellent one everywhere, and the winter rice, though estimated at 12 annas in the Khondmals, was a bumper one in Angul itself. The people, on the whole, were, therefore, well off. The number of civil suits increased, but not largely, from 367 during 1896 to 429. Both cognisable and non-cognisable offences also rose slightly. The strength of the regular police was reduced, but the cost increased for which, the Commissioner observes, that no explanation has been furnished. As a force, they are not well reported on. The arrear and current demands of land revenue amounted to Rs. 76,900, of which 98 8 per cent. was collected. The excise revenue rose from Rs. 25,302 during 1896-97 to Rs. 33,371, but the Deputy Commissioner expressed the opinion that illicit manufacture of country spirit goes on to a large extent,—a subject that is being enquired into. The number of schools and pupils fell off slightly.

16. The Lieutenant-Governor has already placed on record his sense of the loss to the Administration by the death of the late Mr. Cooke, and would express his thanks to Mr. Stevenson for the present report, in which, however, the place of many of the statistical statements inserted might advantageously have been taken by the supply of greater detail as to the facts and fluctuations of the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the General Administration Report of the Orissa Division for 1897-98.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

22. The average rainfall in the Division during the year under report was much less than in either of the two preceding years, it being 54·89 in 1897-98 against 64·01 in 1896-97 and 63·30 in 1895-96. As compared with the year 1896-97, the rainfall of 1897-98 was short in all the three districts of Cuttack, Balasore and Puri, as indicated by the returns of all the registering stations except Soro (Balasore) and Puri, Satpara and Banpur (in the district of Puri). The statement below compares, month by month, the actual and normal rainfall in each district:—

Month.	Cuttack.		Balasore.		Puri.		Average for Division.		Remarks.
	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
April 1897 ...	0·88	1·08	2·06	1·62	0·13	0·41	1·02	1·03	
May ,, ...	1·31	4·57	2·62	5·12	1·19	3·35	1·67	4 34	
June ,, ...	8·95	9·92	9·65	8·97	4·10	8·36	7·57	9·08	
July ,, ...	14·16	11·77	11·85	12·09	12·23	10·94	12·75	11·60	
August ,, ...	13·02	12·34	10·74	11·50	10·21	12·08	11·32	11·97	
September ,, ...	7·89	10·26	5·90	11·22	7·45	10·74	7·08	10·74	
October ,, ...	8·92	5·85	14·13	5·09	10·12	6 91	11·06	5 95	
November ,, ...	1·91	2·09	0·20	1·41	4·18	3 03	2·10	2·18	
December ,, ...	0 14	0·33	0·12	0·20	0·22	0 44	0·16	0·32	
January 1898 ...	...	0·37	...	0·35	...	0·30	...	0·34	
February ,, ...	0·04	0·73	0·25	1·02	0·19	0·71	0·16	0·82	
March ,, ...	...	1·20	...	1·46	...	0·87	...	1·18	
Total ...	57·22	60·51	57·42	60·05	50·02	58·14	54·89	59·65	
Total for 1896-97	64·88	60 51	69·13	60·05	58·02	58·14	64·01	59·65	

It will be seen from the above statement that the average for the Division was below the normal in all months but those of July and October, and was less than in 1896-97 in all months except April, October and November.

23. The year under report, however, affords a good illustration of the truth of the saying that it is not the amount of rainfall but its distribution which really affects the harvest. The rainfall of 1897-98 while less in the aggregate was very evenly distributed. There were no long interspaces of dry weather, nor were there heavy downpours in Orissa itself or in the hilly country to the west, such as usually result in destructive floods. Above all the rainfall in October, at the critical time when the ears of grains are filling, was ample. As might be expected under such circumstances, the year was a most propitious one for the agriculturist as is indicated by the figures below which set forth in the old form the outturn of different crops as compared with the years 1896-97 and 1895-96:—

	1895-96. Annas.	1896-97. Annas.	1897-98. Annas.
Beali	13	8	16·88
Saradh	15	7	16·44
Pulses	12	8	13·28
Cotton	13	11	14·66
Oil-seeds	13	7	15·33
Laghu rice	15	8	15·16
Sugarcane	13	8	13·44
Mandia	12	5	15 66
Dalua paddy	12	12	12·11

These satisfactory results are not confined to one district only.

24. There was an increase not only in the outturn but also in the area under different crops. The statement below, prepared from the crop estimates of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, show this.

Statement showing area under different crops sown in districts of the Orissa Division during 1897-98.

Name of Crop.	Name of district.	Acreage. 1896-97.	Acreage. 1897-98.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Bhadoi or Beali paddy ...	Cuttack ...	116,000	166,000	
	Balasore ...	87,900	89,500	
	Puri ...	85,000	90,000	
	Total ...	288,900	345,500	
Wintor or Saradh ,, ...	Cuttack ...	721,000	1,028,100	
	Balasore ...	611,900	651,900	
	Puri ...	489,600	502,600	
	Total ...	1,822,500	2,182,600	
Dalua or summer ,, ...	Cuttack ...	51,700	38,600	
	Balasore ...	4,000	400	
	Puri ...	5,000	6,000	
	Total ...	60,700	45,000	
Pulses	Cuttack ...	91,500	97,900	
	Balasore ...	21,700	21,600	
	Puri ...	30,800	62,200	
	Total ...	144,000	181,700	
Oilseeds	Cuttack ...	29,600	38,000	
	Balasore ...	8,500	9,700	
	Puri ...	7,300	9,200	
	Total ...	45,400	56,900	
Mandia or Ragi ...	Cuttack ...	12,200	14,500	
	Balasore ...	.....	.....	
	Puri ...	22,000	28,000	
	Total ...	34,200	42,500	
Wheat	Cuttack ...	1,000	2,100	
	Balasore	300	100	
	Puri ...	.....	.....	
	Total ...	1,300	2,200	
Sugarcane	Cuttack ...	4,300	4,600	
	Balasore	4,000	3,900	
	Puri ...	3,000	4,000	
	Total ...	11,300	12,500	

Cuttack has shown a decrease in the area under "dalua" only, Balasore, in that under "dalua," "pulses," "wheat" and "sugarcane," while there is an increase in area under all other crops in all districts.

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V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

34. Orissa is a province dependent in the main for its prosperity on agriculture as the material condition of the agricultural class reacts upon all other classes, and is a safe general index to the prosperity or otherwise of the whole community.

35. The year 1897-98 opened badly. Harvests in the year preceding had been poor owing to floods followed by drought, with the result that prices rose high and the people felt the pressure, so that in parts of the Division relief measures had to be resorted to before 31st March 1897.

36. The state of matters became worse and worse until September 1897, when the *bhadoi* harvest gave considerable relief. This was the turning point, and from that time onwards things improved rapidly, the well-distributed rainfall insuring good crops of all kinds. The district of Balasore escaped most easily, Cuttack coming next, and it was in Puri only that Government assisted. Special relief works were found necessary, *e.g.*, in the tracts adjoining the Chilka.

Any individual cases of distress in Balasore were easily dealt with by the District Board, while in Cuttack it was found necessary to give relief from the Indian Famine Relief Fund also.

As a rule, except in Puri, the working classes found sufficient employment on road and embankment repairs rendered necessary by the flood damages of the preceding year, and on the railway. There was also an unusual demand for field labour, the result of a larger area than common being brought under *bhadoi*, cold weather rice and, indeed, all crops in the hope of making good the deficiencies of the harvests of the year preceding.

37. In spite, however, of the extension of cultivation and of good crops, prices did not fall so much as expected. This, as usual, has been felt by persons who hold no rice land at all and who are in receipt of fixed incomes. This class is not, however, a numerous one. Every one who can, holds some paddy land—not a few in Cuttack town, for instance, who could not get arable land near, leasing some in Khurda. The demand for such land seems steadily rising, and I understand that it is making itself felt here even in the more remote tracts towards the coast.

38. High prices to the agriculturist, on the other hand, should mean better times, even though a large part of his crop has to go to the *mahajan* in the first instance, and though he of course gets nothing like the prices charged by the *bania* to the public.

39. It is, however, difficult to estimate the extent to which the producer—the raiyat—benefits, as he not infrequently, with his inborn improvidence, will, for the sake of a small sum down, agree beforehand to dispose of his expected crop at a figure which is sure to be below, if not well below, what is the selling price at harvest time.

40. Speaking generally, the condition of the people at large at the close of the year under report was satisfactory, and, with good harvests in 1898-99, the losses of 1896-97 will be more than made good.

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VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

46. The price of common rice, which was abnormally high at the commencement of the year, continued to rise during the first six months of 1897-98 until the *bhadoi* crop came upon the market, though even then the fall was not so great as might reasonably have been expected from the good

harvest. This no doubt was largely due to the fact that the creditors of the raiyats did not fail to realize all they could from the first crop. The year 1897-98 does not therefore compare very favourably in the matter of prices with 1896-97, the average price of common rice being 16 seers 12 chitaks and 13 seers 8 chitaks, respectively, during the corresponding periods of the two years.

47. As in the case of rice other food staples were cheapened but slightly, wheat selling on an average at 9 seers 10 chitaks against 8 seers, gram or kalai at 12 seers 14 chitaks against 12 seers 15 chitaks and salt at 10 seers 14 chittaks against 10 seers 4 chittaks according to the last fortnightly returns of March 1897-98 and 1896-97 respectively. Wheat and gram are not, however, articles of food which are in request by the people at large. That salt sold at a cheaper rate than in the two preceding years is deserving of notice especially as this coincided with the abolition of the local salt manufacture. This cheapening of salt was common to the districts of Balasore and Puri, but has not been accounted for.

48. The cost of ordinary cooly labour is said to have been enhanced because of the demand for unskilled labour on the new railway lines. There has been a larger demand than usual for domestic servants on account of the influx of railway employés, and the wages of this class have in consequence shown a tendency to rise.

49. A rise in the wages of artizans, such as masons, blacksmiths and carpenters, is also reported from Cuttack district and is attributed to the demand for their labour in the Bengal-Nagpur Railway extension. At the same time the local handicraftsmen are reported to be very inferior to their fellows from the Bombay Presidency, and from the Punjab, and large numbers of artizans from these parts of India were imported by contractors.

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IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE

54. The table below compares the value of the sea-borne trade of the Orissa ports during the last two years:—

CUTTACK.

Name of port.	Value of imports.		Value of exports.		Total value of trade.		Remarks
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack ...	(a)66,708	36,174	25,42,485	27,27,180	26,09,173	27,63,354	
Balasore ...	66,38,243	82,19,935	60,23,109	64,56,578	1,26,61,352	1,46,76,513	
Puri ...	1,327	(a)...	4,58,491	(a)1,61,170	4,59,818	4,61,170	
Total ...	67,06,278	82,56,109	90,24,065	96,14,928	1,57,30,343	1,79,01,037	

(a) Adopted from the report of the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, for 1897-98.

55. The aggregate value of the trade of the Division was Rs. 1,79,01,037 against Rs. 1,57,30,343 during 1896-97, showing an increase of Rs. 21,70,694 during the year under report. This is chiefly due to the increased value of both the import and export trade of Balasore. The fluctuations are explained below in their proper places.

CUTTACK.

56. Cuttack shows a decrease in its import and an increase in its export trade. The decrease is attributed to there being no importation of kerosine oil during the year, while the increase has not been accounted for by the Collector.

57. The following statement shows imports by sea into Cuttack during 1896-97 and 1897-98:—

Articles.	1896-97.		1897-98.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Foreign Produce.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arms—						
Fire-arms	1 no.	20	.....	.....	.....	20
Apparel	.....	720	.....	.....	.....	720
Cart	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	55
Furniture	.....	130	.....	88	.....	42
Cordage rope—						
Other sorts	5 cwt.	54	.....	.....	.....	54
Earthenware	.....	90	.....	76	.....	14
Glass, other ware	.....	41	.....	.....	.....	41
Hardware	.....	177	.....	.....	.....	177
Instruments—						
Musical	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	20
Wine—						
Other sorts	1 gal	14	2 gals.	32	18	.....
Oil—						
Kerosine oil	126,200	55,500	53,880	20,205	.....	35,295
Oakum	2 cwt.	24	.....	.....	.....	24
Provision—						
Other sorts	54 „	803	.....	.....	.....	803
Pitch—						
Coal-tar	3 „	26	.....	.....	.....	26
Paints and colours	1 qr.	5	.....	.....	.....	5
Sugar—						
Refined	1 cwt.	31	.....	.....	.....	31
Soap	1 qr.	5	.....	.....	.....	5
Tobacco—						
Cigars	28 lbs.	20	.....	.....	.....	20
Other sorts	56 „	25	.....	.....	.....	25
Hides and skins—						
Hide, tanned	1 no.=2 qrs.	112	.....	.....	.....	112
Building material—						
Cement	14 cwt.	40	.....	.....	.....	40
Drugs and medicines—						
Other sorts	.....	301	.....	.....	.....	301
Liquor—Spirit—						
Whisky	4 gals.	48	.....	.....	.....	48
Arms—						
Other sorts	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	75
Machinery—						
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	40	40	.....
Stationery	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....
Medical stores	.....	.....	.....	102	102	.....
Indian Produce.						
Metal—						
Iron manufacture, wrought	4 cwt.	76	10 cwt. 1 qr.	318	242	.....
Wood—						
Manufacture	.....	20	.....	48	28	.....
Teak-wood planks	.....	.....	12 c.ft.	21	21	.....
Apparel	.....	.....	.....	1,069	1,069	.....
Jute—						
Gunny-bags, power loom	.....	.....	1 no.	3 annas	3 annas	.....
Cordage rope—						
Other sorts	.....	.....	1 cwt.	18	18	.....
Books and printed matters	25 lbs.	10	.....	.....	.....	10
Coal	12 tons	264	.....	.....	.....	264
Furniture	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	53
Fruits, &c., vegetable, fresh	52 cwt.	186	.....	.....	.....	186

Articles.	1896-97.		1897-98.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Indian Produce—concld.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grain and Pulse—						
Pulse	4 cwt.	23	.....	.....	.....	23
Oil—						
Cocoanut oil	960 gals.	2,304	400 gals.	850	.....	1,454
Provision—						
Flour	2,162 lbs.	205	.....	.....	.....	205
Other sorts	6 cwt.	286	1 cwt. 2 qr.	132	.....	154
Rattans and canes—						
Cane baskets	16 lbs.	40	.....	.....	.....	40
Stationery	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	80
Tea	40 lbs.	47	.....	.....	.....	47
Tobacco—						
Cigars	78 „	77	.....	.....	.....	77
Metal—						
Iron sinkers	43 cwt.	197	.....	.....	.....	197
Provision—						
Salted fish	112 lbs.	12	.....	.....	.....	12
Ships, parts of	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	14

58. The subjoined comparative statement shows the weight and value of articles of foreign and Indian produce exported from Cuttack ports during the last two years:—

Articles.	1896-97.		1897-98.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Foreign Produce.						
Nil.						
Indian Produce.						
Apparel	.....	.....	.....	500	500	.....
Seed—						
Mustard seeds ...	26 cwt.	108	109 cwt.	740	632	.....
Jingili seeds (til seeds) ...	411 „	1,400	125 „	680	.....	720
Grain and pulse—Rice and paddy	619,241 „	25,23,557	555,882 „	27,09,975	180,418	.....
Grain and Pulse—Gram ...	5,848 „	15,831	5,441 „	14,773	.....	1,058
Drugs and medicines—Other sorts.	138 „	376	.....	.....	.....	376

59. The passenger traffic of the canal system shows an increase during the year. The increase is said to be partly due to a larger influx of pilgrims by the Kendrapara Canal, and partly to the extra traffic on the High Level Canal due to the railway works in progress.

BALASORE.

60. As stated above, there was an increase in the value of both imports and exports. The increase in the former is reported to be due to the greater expansion of trade in cotton twist, piece goods, kerosine oil, salt, railway materials, machinery, "other sorts," provisions, spices, "other sorts," cocoanut oil and sugar (refined), though no reason for this expansion is hazarded, and that in the latter to large exports of rice to Mauritius and Columbo, the district having had a bumper crop during the year.

61. The following statement shows the fluctuations in the imports by sea into the district of Balasore during 1896-97 and 1897-98:—

Articles.	1896-97.		1897-98.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Foreign Produce.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Apparel	.....	3,44,197	.....	3,15,734	.....	28,463
Cotton—						
Twist	361,200 lbs.	3,16,900	525,100 lbs.	4,02,750	85,850	.....
Piece goods, grey ...	3,561,150 yds.	5,20,795	4,635,660 yds.	7,22,960	2,02,165	... ..
Metal—						
Copper, unwrought ...	4,300 cwt.	1,98,289	3,072 cwt.	1,40,456	...	57,833
Oil, mineral, kerosine ...	739,540 gals.	3,37,431	2,003,669 gals.	9,20,514	5,83,083	.....
Salt	8,842 tons	3,53,957	10,970 tons	5,19,512	2,65,555	.....
Spices	91,796 lbs.	23,849	53,305 lbs.	14,875	.....	8,974
Arms	.....	5,720	... ..	8,084	2,364	.....
Hardware	.....	52,181	.....	61,959	9,778	.....
Liquor	.....	23,376	.....	31,591	8,215	.....
Matches	... ...	28,237	.....	36,146	7,909	.....
Glassware	.....	12,714	.....	23,224	10,510	.....
Railway materials ...	.....	37,144	.....	3,26,589	2,88,395	.....
Stationery	.....	10,538	.....	8,945	.....	1,593
Machinery, other sorts ...	.....	59,995	.....	89,501	30,506	.. ...
Toys	.....	21,734	.....	9,787	.....	11,947
Umbrellas	.....	7,587	.....	11,219	3,382	.....
Indian Produce.						
Cotton twist	4,626,800 lbs.	15,79,951	4,914,020 lbs.	15,63,579	.....	16,372
Drugs, other sorts ...	.....	2,73,498	.. ...	45,836	.....	2,27,662
Grain—Gram	2,827 cwt.	10,183	3,856 cwt.	19,410	8,927	.....
Provision, other sorts ...	4,013 ,,	43,766	8,905 ,,	86,527	42,760	.....
Spices—Betel-nuts ...	4,746,092 lbs.	4,18,635	5,012,910 lbs.	4,36,119	17,484	.....
Do.—Other sorts ...	1,257,694 ,,	1,48,927	2,086,852 ,,	1,88,743	39,816	.. ...
Treasure—Silver, private ...	... ...	3,06 452	.....	1,82,590	.....	1,23,862
Grain and pulse ...	5,812 cwt.	29,186	5,412 cwt.	30,396	1,210	... ...
Apparel	.....	25,023	.....	21,481	... ..	3,542
Cocoanut oil	.....	69,399	.....	1,08,450	39,051	... ..
Jute—Gunny-bags ...	.....	3,81,683	.....	2,47,222	.....	1,34,361
Coir—Rope	.....	5,405	.....	777	.....	4,628
Sugar, refined	.....	73,648	.....	1,20,052	46,504	... ..
Tea	.....	892	.....	866	.....	26
Teak-wood	.....	1,905	.....	3,198	1,293	.....

62. The table below compares the sea-borne export trade of the district during the last two years:—

Articles.	1896-97.		1897-98.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Apparel	.....	13,010	.....	92,750	78,620	.....
	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	
Grain, rice and paddy	1,615,091 cwt.	46,98,555	1,243,842 cwt.	47,09,436	1,80,881	... ..
Animal, living—horse	4	1,960	16	8,650	7,030	.....
Hides, raw	164,185 pieces } =14,519 cwt. }	3,48,700	20,289 pieces	4,89,391	1,40,682	.....
Metal—Brass, wrought	786 cwt.	39,100	1,208 cwt.	61,818	22,623	.....
Wood, other timber	425 tons	17,149	1,340 tons	74,056	56,913	.....
Seeds, til	4,724 cwt.	22,241	8,732 cwt.	37,053	15,138	.....
Do., other sorts	23 ,,	77	235 ,,	1,027	950	.....
Drugs, other sorts	.....	15,094	.....	4,360	.....	10,734
Grain—Pulse	90,955 cwt.	3,55,473	81,103 cwt.	1,00,252	.....	2,55,221
Jute, raw	11,533 ,,	63,653	23,966 ,,	28,151	... ..	40,506
Metal, unenumerated	1,205 ,,	48,110	730 ,,	29,330	.....	18,780
Stoneware	3,389 ,,	1,09,922	3,405 ,,	1,03,910	... ...	6,012
Seeds, linseed	1,548 ,,	6,833	261 ,,	696	.....	6,137

(a) These figures are taken from the Collector of Customs, Calcutta's report for 1897-98.

PURI.

63. The subjoined table compares the sea-borne import trade of this district during the last two years:—

Articles.	1896-97.		1897-98.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Beer	12 gals.	33	.....	.....	.....	33
Whisky	2 „	31	.....	.....	.....	31
Claret	2 „	23	.....	.....	.....	23
Oilman store	Cwt. lbs. 2 16	240	.....	.....	.....	240
Piano	6	1,000	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Steel trunk	.....	.....	1 cwt. 1 qr.	49	49	.....

There was, it will be seen, a great falling off in imports during 1897-98.

This is attributed to gunny-bags, the principal article of import, being now obtained from Cuttack by rail, in place of being imported direct by sea from Calcutta.

64. The following table shows the sea-borne export trade of Puri during 1896-97 and 1897-98:—

Articles.	1896-97.		1897-98.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Foreign Produce.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Nil.						
Indian Produce.						
Rice and paddy	89,637 cwt.	4,58,491	(a) 109,988 cwt.	4,61,170	2,679	

(a) Taken from the Collector of Customs, Calcutta's report for 1897-98.

The increase in the exports is due, it is said, to the better harvest of the year.

65. Statements in forms Nos. III and IV showing the trade with Calcutta carried on by road, river (country boat and steamers) and canals are annexed for Cuttack as required by paragraph 5 of Government Circular No. 1 of 20th April 1896. As figures for only 10 months of the year 1897-98 are available, it seems needless to endeavour to compare them with those of 1896-97. The Collector of Balasore has not submitted the statements at all, as the statistics

required for those have not been yet published for the whole year in the *Calcutta Gazette*. The statements for the district of Puri are blank.

Statement III—Showing the trade between Calcutta and the district of Cuttack, Orissa Division, carried by road, river (country boat and steamer) and canal during the year 1897-98 as compared with the preceding year.

EXPORTS FROM CUTTACK DISTRICT (OR DIVISION) TO CALCUTTA.

DISTRICT.	FOOD-GRAINS.														FIBROUS PRODUCTS.			
	Rice and paddy.						Wheat.		Gram and pulses.		Other food-grains.		Total.		Jute, raw.		Gunny-bags.	
	Rice.		Paddy.		Total in rice.													
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Cuttack ...	34,019	27,618	6,613	3,185	38,151	29,608	...	422	3,018	7,241	...	...	41,188	37,271	1,509	1,235	550	150

DISTRICT.	OILSEEDS.				Tea, Indian.		Cotton, raw.		Silk, raw.		SUGAR.				TOBACCO—				Coal and coke.		Indigo.	
	Linseed.		Mustard seed.								Refined.		Unrefined.		Unmanufactured.		Manufactured.					
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	Mds.	Mds					Mds.								Mds.							
Cuttack	9	146	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—Figures for 1897-98 are given for ten months, as the same for February and March 1898 have not been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

STATEMENT No. IV—*Showing the trade between Calcutta and the district of Cuttack carried by road, river and canal during the year 1897-98, as compared with the preceding year.*

DISTRICT.	COTTON PIECE GOODS.				COTTON TWIST.				Salt.		Kerosine oil.		Gunny-bags.	
	European.		Indian.		European.		Indian.							
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Mds.	Mds.			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		No.	No.
Cuttack	4,100	1,700	66	...	31	13	...	...	402	...	5,261	...	57,350	8,209

NOTE.—Figures for 1897-98 are given for 10 months, as the same for February and March 1898 have not yet been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

66. With reference to paragraph 7 of Government Circular No. 1 of the 20th April 1896, the statistics of the trade of Cuttack and Balasore by country

boats along the Orissa Canals with different districts are given in the annexed statements:—

Export trade of the Cuttack district.

Name of articles.	Names of importing districts.						Total.
	Calcutta.	Cochin.	Colombo.	Mauritius.	Balasore.	Galle.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rice	6,19,848	19,100	1,26,960	2,06,200	1,425	71,540	10,47,073
Other food-grains ...	6,066	...	...	...	260	...	6,126
Grain and pulse ...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
Metal	...	...	...	...	995	...	995
Oil	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
Oilseed	...	...	...	...	299	...	299
Building materials ...	...	...	...	...	39,495	...	39,495
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	13,788	...	13,788
Timber	...	...	...	...	1,050	...	1,050
Timber, c. ft. ...	...	...	...	...	6,266 c. ft.	...	6,266 c. ft.
Firewood	...	...	...	...	1,050	...	1,050
Sugar, refined ...	...	...	...	...	750	...	750
Bamboo, c. ft. ...	...	...	...	...	618 c. ft.	...	618 c. ft.
Salt	...	...	...	...	42	...	42
Paddy	...	...	...	...	1,635	...	1,635
Jute, raw	1,760	...	...	...	...	...	1,760
Linseed	68	...	...	...	...	...	68

Import trade of the Cuttack district.

Name of articles.	Names of exporting districts.						Total.
	Raipur.	Balasore.	Ganjam.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Mauritius.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rice	...	10,850	...	...	...	...	10,850
Other food-grains ...	...	89	...	...	...	...	89
Metal	...	686	...	...	...	...	686
Oil	...	14	...	...	...	...	14
Miscellaneous	...	1,338	...	2,430	...	...	3,768
Spices	...	...	...	3,05,500	...	...	3,05,500
Sugar, refined	500	35	...	2,272	...	...	2,807
Cotton twist	...	...	...	20,600	...	...	20,600
Salt	...	810	2,365	11,439	...	...	14,614
Kerosine oil	...	...	...	1,20,489	...	...	1,20,489
Coal and coke	...	...	...	73,142	...	...	73,142
Gunny-bags	...	...	...	3,600	...	...	3,600
Cast iron	...	...	...	84,400	...	...	84,400

STATEMENT No. I—*Showing the import trade of the Balasore district.*

LIST OF ARTICLES.	Calcutta.	Midnapore.	Hooghly.	Howrah.	Cuttack.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice	.....	.....	.....	....	454
2. Paddy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 Wheat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Grain and pulse	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Other food-grains	.....	.....	.....	.....	269
6 Jute, raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Gunny-bags	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Linseed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Mustard seed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Tea, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Cotton, raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12. Silk, raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Sugar, refined	270	.....	.....	.....	.....
14. Do., unrefined	6,180	11,550	100	.....	.....
15. Tobacco, manufactured ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16. Do. unmanufactured ...	4,520	50	.....	.....	.....
17. Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18. Cotton goods, European { in bales ...	360	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ in boxes ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19. Cotton goods, Indian { in bales ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ in boxes ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 Cotton twist, European ...	270	.....	.....	.....	.....
21. Ditto, Indian ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22. Salt	17,010	.....	.....	.....	42
23. Kerosine oil	22,190	86	.....	.....	.....
24. Coal and coke	28,900	.....	.....	1,600	.....
Total ...	79,690	11,686	100	1,600	766
Metal	.....	.....	.....	.....	995
Oil	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Oilseed	.....	.....	.....	.....	299
Building materials	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,495
Timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,250
Firewood	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,050
Bamboo	.....	.....	.....	.....	618 ft.
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,788

STATEMENT No. II.—*Export.*

LIST OF ARTICLES.	Calcutta.	Midnapore.	Hooghly.	Cuttack.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice	1,07,180	16,280	.....	26,750
2. Paddy	4,12,880	34,330	1,040	.....
3. Wheat	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Grain and pulse	550	.....	.....	.....
5. Other food-grains	.....	.....	.....	89
6. Jute, raw	2,650	300	.....	.....
7. Gunny-bags	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Linseed	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Mustard seed	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Tea, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Cotton, raw	.....	.....	.....	.....
12. Silk, raw	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Sugar, refined	.....	.....	.....	35
14. Do., unrefined	.....	.....	.....	.....
15. Tobacco, manufactured ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
16. Do., unmanufactured ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
17. Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....
18. Cotton goods, European { in bales	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ in boxes	.....	.....	.....	.....
19. Cotton goods, Indian { in bales	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ in boxes	.....	.....	.....	.....
20. Cotton twist, European ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
21. Ditto, Indian ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
22. Salt	.....	.....	.....	560
23. Kerosine oil	.....	.....	.....	.....
24. Coal and coke	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	523,260	50,910	1,040	27,434
Metal	.....	.....	.....	686
Oil	.....	.....	.....	14
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	1,338

* * * * * * *

XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

193. In order to bring the Puri railway station nearer Puri town, the Khurda-Puri branch line of the East Coast Railway has been extended towards the sea coast.

194. Work in connection with the Calcutta-Midnapore-Cuttack extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway is reported to have made satisfactory progress. In the district of Cuttack practically all land required has been handed over to the Railway Department, earthwork has been nearly completed except in a few places. Stone has been quarried in large quantities and much has been brought to the site. The large bridges over the Kuakhai, Kathjari, Mahanady, Birupa, Brahmini and Byturni are in hand. In the case of the four first-named bridges, which are close to Cuttack, a fair start has been made with well sinking. On the Brahmini and Byturni well sinking has been nearly completed, some of the piers have been furnished, and it was expected that girders would be placed in position on the Brahmini bridge before the rainy season.

195. In north Balasore all earthwork is said to have been completed and the rails laid; nearly all the small bridges are completed and the bridge over the Subarnarekha river is expected to be finished shortly. Stations are being constructed. In the southern portion of the same district earthwork has been completed and rail-laying had begun during 1896-97. Most of the bridges are reported to have been completed. The piers have been built for the bridge over the river Burabalang, but the girders had still to be placed in position.

196. Railways apart, no other new public works are reported to have been in hand in the districts of Cuttack and Balasore during the year under report. In Puri a new combined Post and Telegraph Office was built at a cost of Rs. 12,050 and an additional barrack was constructed in the Reserve Police Lines at a cost of Rs. 2,609.

197. The table given below compares the area irrigated and the financial working of the Orissa canals during the last three years:—

District.	Area irrigated in acres.			Total demand, including arcas (exclusive of miscellaneous demand).			Total collections.			Remissions written off.			Balance.			Percentage of total collections.		
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Cuttack	111,084	159,492	164,405	2,40,545	2,32,147	2,58,708	2,08,151	2,14,882	2,48,063	4,180	13,346	5,077	33,214	4,219	535	84·4	92·3	93·9
Balasore	10,239	26,556	26,195	23,322	37,713	62,411	21,456	32,356	51,651	696	4,939	649	1,130	379	129	99·1	85·9	90·7
Total ...	121,323	185,048	193,600	2,63,867	2,69,860	3,21,119	2,29,607	2,46,778	3,11,729	4,876	18,285	5,726	34,344	4,597	664	85·1	91·4	93·9

The figures for 1895-96 and 1896-97 shown in columns 2 and 3 of last year's statement were approximate only.

They were ultimately corrected in the canal revenue report and the figures now supplied are the correct ones. The figures in column 4 of the above table are also but approximate, the measurement of lands under *rabi* crops and irrigated during 1897-98 not having been finished as yet.

198. The increase in the demand in Cuttack is said to be mainly due to the increased *kharif* area irrigated, and that in Balasore to the execution of new leases. Collections have been very satisfactory, being 99·79 per cent. against 99·70 in the year 1896-97. Of the uncollected balance shown in column 16, Rs. 203 being irrecoverable has since been remitted, and the sum of Rs. 153 realized on 31st March 1898 was paid into the treasury after the close of the year, leaving Rs. 308 only to be collected during 1898-99.

XXIV.—ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

199. Government roads running through the districts of this Division are reported to be generally in good condition. But the Collector of Balasore remarks that in the rains the Grand Trunk road is said to become at places almost impassable for wheeled traffic.

200. The table given below shows the length of metalled and of unmetalled roads maintained by District and Local Boards and by Municipalities in this Division :—

Roads.	Cuttack. By whom maintained.				Balasore. By whom maintained.				Puri. By whom maintained.			
	District Board.	Local Board.	Municipality.	Total.	District Board.	Local Board.	Municipality.	Total.	District Board.	Local Board.	Municipality.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Metalled road ...	26	...	25	51	44·25	1·	19·	64·25	78·25	...	1·75	83·
Unmetalled road	453	425	67	925	270·75	181·25	8·75	461·75	75·25	40	2·	117·25
Total ...	479	425	92	976	315·	185·25	27·75	528·	153·50	40	6·75	200·25

207. Besides the roads maintained by the District Board, 22 roads, with a length of about 120 miles, were maintained out of the Estate Improvement Fund in the Khurda Government estate. A sum of Rs. 2,620 was spent out of this fund in repairing the above roads and renovating bridges and inspection bungalows. In addition to the above a new road from Sunakhalla to Aukula, which was started as a famine relief work during 1896-97, was taken up by the Improvement Department during the year under report. About three-fourths of this road have, it is said, been completed.

208. During the year under review a suggestion was received from the Agent and Chief Engineer of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company for the construction or repair of some 20 feeder roads lying partly in the districts of Cuttack and Balasore, and partly in the Tributary States of Mohurbhanj, Kilgiri, Keonjhar and Dhenkanal which might be expected to bring traffic to this railway. The District Board of Cuttack has ordered a survey to be made and plans and estimates to be prepared of such roads in that district, but it is doubtful how far funds will be available for construction and repair. The District Board of Balasore has also resolved to take in hand some of these roads at once as far as funds will permit. My predecessor advised the above two District Boards to apply for provincial grants in aid of this work. They will not, I trust, act too precipitately in the matter.

209. The Boards have already a greater length of roads than they can keep in proper repair, and except in cases as to which there can be no reasonable doubt, it will be so far for them to defer action till experience shows that a feeder road is actually required.

210. The allotments made and the expenditure incurred in respect of works in the districts, during the year under review, are compared with the figures of the preceding year in the statement given below :—

District.	Original works.		Repairs.		Establishment.		Tools and plant.		Water-supply and water-works.		Total expenditure.		Total allotment.		Percentage of expenditure.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Cuttack	5,046	31,165	40,021	37,379	14,423	14,573	204	139	47	7,550	59,752	70,985	88,279	83,450	67·68	80·25
Balasore	28,718	16,290	15,351	14,169	5,370	5,068	.....	...	3,135	1,873	52,057	31,624	62,803	45,239	82·8	69·8
Puri	6,250	9,750	11,718	12,020	8,763	8,235	110	56	327	2,988†	29,348	33,251	32,235	31,098‡	90·8	106·0
Total ...	40,014	34,773	16,104	63,568	27,556	27,876	314	191	2,509	13,413	1,41,157	1,35,860	1,83,377	1,65,707	76·9	81·98

Includes Rs. 7,947 spent on famine relief. † Undertaken as famine relief works. ‡ Further allotment has been applied for.

211. From this table it will be seen that expenditure was considerably less than the allotment in the districts of Cuttack and Balasore, whereas in Puri it was in excess. The Collector of Cuttack explains that some contractors did not appear to receive payment of the amounts due to them before the 31st March 1898; and certain original works not having been completed within the year, the accounts of these could not be made up. The Collector of Balasore does not assign any reason for the short expenditure in his district, nor does the Collector of Puri explain why the allotment was there exceeded. Their attention has been invited to this.

212. The total expenditure incurred in arboriculture amounted to Rs. 1,691, Rs. 678 having been spent by each of the District Boards of Cuttack and Balasore and Rs. 335 by Puri.

The total number of trees planted was 2,840, of which by far the most, viz. 2,121, were planted in Cuttack, against 479 in Balasore and 240 only in Puri.

XXV.—WORKING OF THE PURI LODGING-HOUSE ACT.

213. The subjoined table compares the receipts and expenditure under the Act for the past two years and gives the number both of licenses granted and of lodgers allowed by these licenses:—

Name of funds.	Receipts.		Expenditure.		Number of *chuttics*.	Number of licensed persons.	Number of lodgers to be accommodated.
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Lodging-house Fund of *chuttics* along the Jagannath road in Cuttack.	2,747	4,464	4,355	3,555	25	189	1,115
Lodging-house Fund of Chandbali.	664	561	913	1,226	1	50	1,908
Lodging-house Fund of *chuttics* along the Jagannath road in Balasore.	2,493	2,817	2,738	3,190	35	121	2,528
Lodging-house Fund of the Puri town and the *chuttics* along the Jagannath road in the district.	12,233	8,828	12,790	11,609	17	253	8,186
Lodging-house Fund of Jajpur.	434	447	294	314	1	50	794
Total ...	18,571	17,117	21,090	19,694	79	663	14,831

There was an increase of one *chutti*, the number of these being 79 against 78 in 1896-27, and this was due to the extension of the Puri Lodging-house Act to Barang *chutti* in the district of Cuttack, this place being the present terminus of the East Coast Railway.

214. The aggregate receipts show a decrease, although there was a considerable increase in the income of the Pilgrim Lodging-house Fund in Cuttack. This increase was, however, of but a temporary nature and was the result of a sum of Rs. 2,058-8 being paid by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway a compensation for the acquisition of the Gopalpur rest-house.

215. The variations in receipts and expenditure of the several funds do not call for special remarks.

216. Lodging-houses were regularly inspected by the Health Officer. The District Officer of Cuttack inspected some of the *chuttics* along the

Jagannath road and found them in fair condition. There was no disease of an epidemic character in any of the *chutties* to which the Act has been extended.

217. In Cuttack, the wells along the Jagannath road were cleaned, repaired and disinfected with permaganate of potash. Fifty-five wells in the town of Puri and the wells along the Jagannath road in that district were thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. One tank in Puri itself was filled up as its water had become offensive.

218. According to the five years' scheme of wells sanctioned under Bengal Government No. 1669M., dated 22nd March 1898, steps have been taken to sink wells in those parts of Puri town where good drinking water is required. The opening of the East Coast Railway has, by diverting to a very large extent pilgrim through traffic from the Jagannath road, told prejudicially on the income of the fund from the roadside *chutties* between Puri and Cuttack town so far as that is derived from lodging-houses and house rent.

The same must be expected in Balasore and in Cuttack district north of the river Mahanadi when the Bengal-Nagpur Railway extension is completed.

XXVI.—EDUCATION.

219. The statistics under this head show a decrease of 298 schools and of 6,221 pupils. In 1896-97, 289 schools were closed, but the number of pupils rose by 927, so that during these two years there has been a net loss of 587 schools and of 5,294 pupils. The decrease in 1897-98 occurred chiefly in lower primary schools and in the districts of Cuttack and Puri; this class of school showing an increase in the district of Balasore. The falling off is seldom in the main due to the dearness of food grains and in part to the occurrence of cholera and small-pox. The fluctuations in the number of schools of other descriptions and in the number of pupils attending these do not call for remark.

220. Sixty-three private institutions also ceased to exist which involved a loss of 175 pupils. The causes assigned are the same as above stated. The total expenditure on schools of all classes (excepting the Ravenshaw College) amounted to Rs. 3,83,529 in 1897-98 against Rs. 3,86,971 in 1896-97, a further sum of Rs. 66,636 being spent on account of inspection, scholarships, buildings and other miscellaneous charges. The total sum of educational charges thus amounted to Rs. 4,50,165 in 1897-98 against Rs. 4,54,5[illegible]9 the year before.

The table below shows from what sources and in what proportion the above expenditure was met during the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98:—

Expenditure from—	Percentage.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3
Provincial Revenues	16·1	17·7
District Boards	18·9	17·5
Municipalities	1·3	1·2
Fees	49·4	49·3
Other sources	14·3	14·3
Total ...	100·0	100·0

The fluctuations here indicated have not been accounted for. It is, however, worthy of note that the income from fees shows but a slight falling off notwithstanding a considerable decrease in the number of schools and of pupils.

221. As in 1896-97, the major portion of the contribution from Provincial revenues was spent on secondary and special education, District Board and Municipal grants being on the other hand principally devoted to primary educatio[illegible].

222. The cost per head of pupils during 1897-98 varied from 2·4 in lower primary schools to 103·6 in special schools.

223. The proportion of boys attending school to the number of boys of school-going age in 1897-98 was 35·6 in Cuttack, 44·2 in Balasore, and 29·3 in Puri, against 39·2, 43·2 and 31·3 respectively in 1896-97. Taking the Division as a whole, some 36·2 boys out of every hundred of school-going age seem thus to have been under instruction during 1897-98, as compared with 38·2 in 1896-97.

Special institutions.

224. The Cuttack Training Medical and Survey Schools and the Alalpur Industrial School call for no special remark. There were on the rolls of these institutions, on the 31st March 1898, 67, 99, 84 and 24 students respectively, against 70, 112, 73 and 23 at the close of 1896-97.

225. There were 64 students attending the Ravenshaw College classes at the close of the year under report against 71 at its commencement. The average daily attendance in 1897-98 was 73·2 against 76·0 in 1896-97. Income from fees and fines, including the half-fee payments made from the Mohsin Fund, amounted to Rs. 4,448 in 1897-98 against Rs. 4,365 in the year before. The total expenditure on the College for the year was Rs. 19,688 against Rs. 22,883 in 1896-97, while the grant from Provincial revenues was Rs. 14,340 in 1897-98 against Rs. 17,623 in 1896-97.

226. Sixteen candidates competed at the B.A. and 34 at the F.A. University Examinations held in March 1898. Seven of the former and 22 of the latter proved successful. Three candidates appeared at the B.L. Examination held in November 1897, and a like number at the Pleadership Examination held in March 1898—all failed.

227. The Collegiate school numbered 307 pupils on the 31st March 1898 against 265 a year before. The average daily attendance during 1897-98 was 236·3 against 227 in 1896-97. The total receipts and expenditure during 1897-98 amounted to Rs. 6,173 and Rs. 9,970 respectively against Rs. 5,947 and Rs. 8,604 in 1896-97, the contribution from Provincial revenues during these two years being Rs. 3,797 and Rs. 2,657 respectively. Seventeen candidates went up for the last Entrance examination of whom 13 passed. The work of providing more hostel accommodation was completed during the year under review at a cost of Rs. 7,187, which leaves Rs. 4,000 still in hand for further improvements. The hostel can now accommodate 50 boarders, and the monthly average was 30·6 in 1897-98 against 21·1 in 1896-97.

Mr. E. F. Growse, the Collector of Cuttack, took much interest in this work.

228. The number of girls' schools decreased by 8 in Cuttack and increased by 1 and 2 respectively in Balasore and Puri, there being thus a net loss of 5 schools representing 83 pupils. The decrease occurred in Lower Primary schools. Eight girls (4 from Cuttack and 4 from Balasore) passed the Middle Scholarship examination, 4 with Middle English and 4 with Middle Vernacular certificates; while 9 passed the Upper and 87 the Lower Primary Scholarship examinations.

229. The number of Muhammadan boys under instruction is reported to have been 3,378 in 1897-98 against 3,501 in the year preceding—a decrease of 123 boys. Four Muhammadan boys passed the Middle English, 5 the Upper Primary and 15 the Lower Primary examinations.

230. Pupils belonging to aboriginal races numbered 220 in 1897-98 against 198 in 1896-97. One hundred and forty-two of these—mostly Sonthals—belonging to the district of Balasore, 1 a Khond studying in Cuttack, and 77 Khonds and Sabars in Puri. Eight special schools for pupils of this class existed during 1897-98—5 in Balasore and 3 in Puri. No such boy passed any of the departmental examinations.

231. There were altogether 3 low-caste schools—2 in Cuttack and 1 in Balasore. Two low-caste pupils, 1 from Cuttack and 1 from Balasore, passed the Lower Primary Scholarship examination, the former obtaining a scholarship.

232. The table below shows the number and character of the various indigenous institutions with the numbers of their pupils, district by district:—

District.	Advanced.				Elementary.				Teaching the Koran.		Other Schools.				Total.	
	Arabic or Persian.		Sanskrit.		For boys.		For girls.				For boys.		For girls.			
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Cuttack	27	465	16	100	294	1,983	...	...	...	...	5	84	...	...	342	2,732
Balasore	6	79	5	94	121	869	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	973
Puri	7	79	30	339	699	4,215	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	737	4,643
Total ..	40	614	51	533	1,114	7,067	...	...	1	10	5	84	...	...	1,211	8,338

233. Most of the Arabic or Persian schools are reported to teach anything but an advanced course.

234. Sanskrit learning is far from occupying the position it should in a province like Orissa, and, as a rule, the tols are not flourishing.

235. So far as has come to notice, discipline was fairly well maintained during the year.

XXVII.—DISPENSARIES AND HOSPITALS.

236. The table below shows the number of dispensaries and hospitals in each district, their income and its sources, and the total number of patients treated during the year 1897:—

District.	Number of dispensaries and hospitals.	Income from—					Total number of patients treated.		Ratio per cent. of out to in-patients.
		Government.	District Board.	Municipality.	Subscription.	Total.	In-patients.	Out-patients.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Cuttack	18	7,320	2,190	2,361	12,868	24,739	1,176	90,210	1·20
Balasore	7	541	2,534	1,384	4,785	9,244	932	26,440	3·52
Puri	6	2,167	1,344	4,373	1,408	9,292	1,176	20,395	5·76
Total ...	31	10,028	6,068	8,118	19,061	43,275	3,284	137,045	2·4

237. The number of institutions was augmented by one outdoor dispensary opened at Patamundi in the district of Cuttack. The zamindar of Utikan provided the building and has promised an annual subscription of Rs. 360, the District Board providing the balance.

238. As in last year's report, the foregoing statement includes the temporary cholera hospital at Puri, which is really a branch of the Puri Pilgrim Hospital. During the year under review it was necessary to open the temporary hospital twice only, *i.e.*, on the occasions of the Car and of the Panchak festivals. The proposal to amalgamate the Hukitola and False Point Lighthouse dispensaries in the district of Cuttack, referred to in paragraph 292 of last year's report, is under the consideration of Government.

239. The total income shows an increase of Rs. 2,862 which accrued in the districts of Cuttack and Puri, there being a falling off in Balasore. The increase in Cuttack occurred in the income derived from Government and in private subscriptions; District Board and Municipal grants showing a decrease, which in the case of the District Board is apparent rather than real, and is due to the fact that in the appendix and statements furnished by the Civil Surgeon last year the income derived from the district, port and all other

local funds and from wards' estates was shown in the lump against the District Board. The foregoing statement shows separately the actual amount contributed by the District Board, by each of the other local funds and by wards' estates, as also the aggregate of private subscriptions. Other fluctuations have not been accounted for. In explanation of the increase in the income derived from Government and of the decrease in Municipal grants in Balasore, it is said that the Municipal contribution towards the pay of a Civil Hospital Assistant for some months was in fact credited into the treasury, but was left out of account in calculating the payments made by the treasury, while the entire pay of the said Civil Hospital Assistant for those months was shown as a Government grant. The Collector has omitted to state in what proportion this amount should be shown as debitable to the Government grant and to the Municipality. His attention will be invited to this matter. No reason has been assigned for the falling off in private subscriptions and in revenue from endowments. The district of Puri shows an increase in income from all sources except District Board grants, but the fluctuations have not been accounted for.

240. The table below compares the percentages of income derived from different sources during the year under report with the figures of 1896-97 :—

Income derived from—	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3
Government	19·1	23·1
District Board	21·4	14·0
Municipality	20·5	18·7
Private subscription	38·5	44·0
Endowments, &c.		

The fluctuations in each district have already been accounted for.

241. The opening of the railway seems to have given an impetus to the Cuttack Medical School as it is said to give employment to many of its successful students. The Cuttack General Hospital maintained its already high reputation. Its available resources do not however keep pace with its requirements in spite of liberal donations, as of Rs. 1,000 by the Rani of Kanika for the purchase of instruments, and of a sum of Rs. 100 by a few gentlemen for the purchase of some cots.

242. The table below compares the number of indoor and of outdoor patients treated who attended the dispensaries in each district during the years 1896 and 1897 :—

District.	Total number treated.				Total.	
	In-patients.		Out-patients.			
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cuttack ...	1,047	1,176	76,202	90,210	77,249	91,386
Balasore ...	587	932	2,549	26,440	26,078	27,372
Puri ...	900	1,176	19,554	20,395	20,454	21,571
Total ...	2,535	3,284	121,247	137,045	123,781	140,329

There was an increase in both classes of patients and this in all districts. The cause was apparently the greater unhealthiness of the year 1897.

* * * * * * *

DISTRICT BOARDS.

259. The statement below shows the attendance of members of the District Boards in this Division during the year 1897-98 as compared with 1896-97 :—

Name of District.	Number of members.	Number of meetings held in—		Average percentage of attendance.	
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Cuttack	21	12	15	46·6	39·5
Balasore	16	13	12	51·46	50·
Puri	13	24	22	36·9	39·2

Except in Cuttack the average percentage of attendance shows an improvement. The worse result in Cuttack is attributed to the fact that several members, town as well as mufassal, were irregular in attendance, the Civil Surgeon, for instance, not attending a single meeting during the year under review. The average attendance of members of the Puri District Board has never been very good, and, though in 1897-98 the percentage showed some improvement, the District Officer writes :—

"Almost the whole of the work devolves upon the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, and it is vain to look to the non-official members for suggestion, much less active co-operation."

260. The District Officer, Balasore, makes no remarks.

261. The meetings adjourned for want of a quorum in the several District Boards during 1897-98 are as follows :—

Cuttack	... 3
Balasore	... 1
Puri	... 5

262. There were, as in the previous year, 4 Sub-Committees under the District Board of Cuttack, 4 under that of Balasore and 2 under that of Puri.

263. The Sub-Committees under the Cuttack District Board held 28 meetings during the year under report against 31 in 1896-97. Of the 28 meetings, 8 proved abortive for want of a quorum. There is much room for improvement. No doubt, as the District Officer states, to have 9 successful meetings of the Finance Committee is better than to have had 3 only as in 1896-97; but it is to be remembered that the members of this Committee do not do their duty unless they meet monthly to audit accounts.

In Balasore the number of meetings held by the Sub-Committees during 1897-98 was 22, against 15 in the preceding year.

The Sub-Committees under the Puri District Board held 13 meetings during the year under report, against 11 in the preceding year.

264. The statement given below shows the income and expenditure of the three District Boards during 1897-98 as compared with 1896-97 :—

District Boards.	Income in—		Expenditure in—	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5
Cuttack ...	1,22,250	1,30,120	1,16,085	1,28,915
Balasore ...	91,668	74,860	93,873	74,636
Puri ...	62,041	57,922	62,815	63,324
Total ...	2,75,959	2,62,902	2,72,773	2,66,875

Both the total income and the total expenditure show a decrease as compared with the preceding year. The net decrease in the aggregate receipts is the result of an increase in Cuttack more than counterbalanced by a decrease in Balasore and Puri. In the total expenditure there was an increase in Cuttack and Puri and a decrease in Balasore. As regards the decrease in Balasore both in income and expenditure, it is explained that the District Board had no such Government grant in 1897-98 as it had in 1896-97 (Rs. 17,892) for completing the Chandbali road. The decrease in the income of the Puri District Board was due to a fall in the income from ferries in consequence of the opening of the railway.

LOCAL BOARDS.

265. The table given below shows the attendance of members of all Local Boards in the Division as compared with the previous year:—

Name of Local Boards.	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Number of members.	Number of meetings held.	Average attendance of members at each meeting.	Number of members.	Number of meetings held.	Average attendance of members at each meeting.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cuttack ...	15	15	6·5	15	11	5·3
Jajpur ...	13	14	5·9	13	13	4·7
Kendrapara ..	13	15	7·5	13	20	6·3
Balasore ...	12	8	8·0	12	12	6·1
Bhadrak ...	11	6	4·2	11	11	3·2
Puri ...	8	11	3·7	8	8	3 0
Khurda ...	12	4	5·1	12	6	6·5

Results are thus worse everywhere except in Khurda.

266. There was no change in the powers exercised by the several Local Boards in the Division. Expenditure by District Boards during 1897-98 is classified under its chief heads in the table subjoined:—

District Boards.	Civil Works.		Sanitation.	Medical.	Education
	Original.	Repairs.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cuttack	11,168	37,579	7,550	4,871	38,503
Balasore	12,087	14,469	20	2,592	29,064
Puri	2,308	12,620	1,322	4,345	18,652

267. The expenditure on primary education amounted to Rs. 29,874 in Cuttack, Rs. 23,168 in Balasore and Rs. 11,631 in Puri, giving for 1897-98 a ratio of 22·9,38·8 and 32·2 respectively to the total incomes of the three District Boards in the Division.

XXXII.—POST OFFICES AND TELEGRAPH.

271. In the district of Cuttack there were six branch offices opened and three closed during the year. The two branch offices opened experimentally in the Puri district during 1896-97 not having proved a success, were closed during 1897-98. The number of post offices in the Balasore district was the same as in 1896-97.

272. The statistics for the last two years of inland money orders, exclusive of revenue and rent money orders, are compared in the following table. The figures for 1896-97 shown against Puri have undergone alterations in this statement owing to the number and amount of telegraphic money orders having, according to the Collector, been shown twice over in his report for last year.

273. The divisional total for 1897-98 shows an increase in the number and amount of orders issued, as also in the value of orders paid, though in the number paid there is a decrease:—

Name of district.	1896-97.				1897-98.			
	Issued.		Paid.		Issued.		Paid.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cuttack	48,428	9,73,303	121,016	16,80,323	48,908	11,01,972	120,771	16,[illegible]
Balasore ...	34,579	7,79,284	33,824	5,90,651	36,851	9,21,895	32,956	5,[illegible]
Puri ...	22,570	4,78,715	17,810	4,30,403	22,243	3,78,368	18,414	5,08,120
Total ...	105,895	22,22,273	172,550	27,10,377	108,002	24,02,232	172,141	27,12,[illegible]

The increase in the number and value of orders issued has taken place in Cuttack and in Balasore accompanied by a falling off in the number paid, while in Puri the reverse was the case.

274. With regard to the above results, the Collectors concerned make the following remarks:—

Cuttack.—"There was an increase in the total number and amount of money orders issued and a decrease in those paid. The increase is almost certainly due to the fact that a large number of foreigners who work in the railway remitted money home out of the district, and the decrease may be due to the fact that on account of high prices and partial scarcity more persons left the district in 1896-97 in search of employment in Calcutta and elsewhere who remitted money home than in the year under report, but the decrease is small and really requires no explanation."

Balasore.—"The increase in the issue of money orders is believed to have been principally due to the railway and settlement operations in progress during the year, and the decrease in the payment of money orders to the return of people to their homes on account of the good harvest during the year who had left the district in search of employment and remitted their earnings for the support of their families at home during the previous year."

Puri.—"The decrease in the number and amount of money orders issued is attributed to the great falling off in the remittances made by the Pandas of the town to their agents in different parts of India. This was doubtless due to the plague, the Pandas considering that there was very little prospect of inducing people to make the pilgrimage to Puri."

275. The increase in the payment of money orders in Puri is attributed to larger remittances made by rice merchants to their agents at Puri, and this explanation seems borne out by the increased value of exports to Madras.

276. In Savings Bank transactions there has been a decrease shared by all the districts as shown in the following table:—

Name of district.	Deposits.						Withdrawals.						Total number of accounts opened on 31st March—		Total amount in deposit on 31st March—	
	Number of accounts opened during—		Number of deposits made during—		Amount deposited during—		Number of withdrawals during—		Amount withdrawn during—		Number of accounts closed during—					
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Cuttack ..	929	705	7,375	5,216	1,16,967 0 0	1,37,538 0 0	3,095	2,442	1,08,087 0 0	1,23,097 0 0	409	265	3,283	3,603	5,25,467 0 0	5,51,391
Balasore ..	428	334	2,442	2,454	78,618 0 0	85,056 0 0	1,083	1,102	62,023 0 0	74,957 0 0	222	283	1,854	1,939	2,51,234 0 0	2,74,981
Puri ...	345	203	1,797	1,734	42,771 0 0	43,351 0 0	579	715	28,314 0 0	27,223 0 0	104	148	1,017	1,128	1,36,183 0 0	1,54,799
Total	1,702	1,302	11,614	9,404	2,37,356 0 0	2,65,945 0 0	4,707	4,259	1,91,424 0 0	2,25,277 0 0	735	646	6,104	6,700	9,20,875 0 0	9,81,171

The smaller number of transactions in Cuttack is attributed to the prevalence of scarcity during the year, and the increase in the amounts deposited and withdrawn to investments in Government securities under the Savings Bank Rules.

277. The cause of the decrease in the number of accounts opened and of the increase in the number and amount of withdrawals in Balasore is said to be the dearness of food-grains for some months of the year. The increase in the amount deposited is said to be due to the railway and settlement operations in progress.

The Collector of Puri states that the fluctuations in that district are due to ordinary causes.

278. Sixty-five miles of new telegraph line were erected and seven new telegraph offices opened during the year for the use of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway extension in the district of Cuttack. As regards the Government Telegraph Department, there is no change to note.

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XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

319. All matters usually dealt with in the annual report have been so in the foregoing paragraphs. Besides these there is little calling for remark.

320. Scarcity was formally declared to exist in the district of Puri, where only was relief required on anything like an extensive scale. Distress existed, however, in some parts of Cuttack district and also in a portion of Bhadrak subdivision of the Balasore district. Everywhere, however, the tracts most affected were scattered, and as a rule they were such, as from their position and the character of the country, suffer more or less every year from either flood or drought. It so happened that in 1896 the floods were exceptionally heavy, general, and prolonged, while the evils of an unusually protracted drought were superadded.

321. In Puri only had local resources to be eked out by Government funds.

322. In Cuttack all the relief necessary was afforded by the Indian Charitable Relief Fund Committee and by liberal contribution from the wards' estates which suffered.

323. In Balasore also local funds amply sufficed to meet all demands for relief. The measures taken were everywhere successful. Details have been reported in this office No. 121R., of 10th February 1898, to Government and need not be reproduced here. A separate report was duly submitted to the Honorary Secretary, Bengal Executive Committee of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund.

324. The Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress was celebrated in all places of importance with loyal enthusiasm as reported to Government in this office No. 2155R. of 27th September 1897.

325. The earthquake of 12th June 1897 was fortunately felt but slightly in this Division, and practically no damage was done.

NOTE ON THE EARLY COTTON CROP IN BENGAL,

THE following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

The 6th December 1898. *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Note on the early cotton crop in Bengal, 1898.

Explanatory.—Two cotton crops are grown in these Provinces, viz., the early crop which is sown during the monsoon rains and harvested during the cold weather, and the late crop which is usually sown at the close of the rainy season and harvested in the hot weather. Estimates of area and outturn of the former crop are furnished in this report. Estimates of the late crop will be published separately in a later report.

2. *Character of the season.*—In July, the rainfall in all the early cotton-growing districts was generally below the normal. There was an excess only in Lohardaga and Palamau. In August, on the other hand, heavy rain fell in most of the early cotton-growing districts. This proved in some cases to be unfavourable to the cultivation of the crop. Heavy rain continued generally throughout September. In October, the rainfall was above the average in Orissa and in Midnapore and Singhbhum, and less than the average in all the other districts of Bengal. During the first three weeks of November, there was no rain except slight showers in Jalpaiguri and Puri.

3. *Area sown.*—The total area sown in early cotton this year appears from the returns annexed to this note to be 100,600 acres, against 105,300 acres estimated to have been sown last year. The decrease of 4,700 acres this year occurs chiefly in Palamau and Manbhum, and is accounted for by excess of rain. There is a nominal increase in the area sown this year, as compared with that of last year in Jalpaiguri and Puri. In the former district, the increase is said to be due to the immigration of Meeh cultivators who adopted the cultivation of the early cotton crop, and in the latter district, the increase is attributed to good rainfall at the time of sowing.

4. *Character of the crop.*—Out of the 14 early cotton-growing districts of Bengal from which returns have been received, Cuttack only, with a small area of 3,000 acres, estimates a crop above the normal, four districts (including Lohardaga, for which estimates have been made by this Department in the absence of returns from the local officer) estimate normal crops (100 per cent.), seven estimate crops varying from 75 per cent. to 99 per cent., and three districts estimate crops below 75 per cent. In the Chittagong Hill Tracts, which is the only cotton-exporting district in these Provinces, the crop is reported to have failed, the outturn being estimated at 6 per cent., which was also the estimate for last year. Unseasonable heavy rain is reported to be the cause of the failure this year, but further enquiries will be made. Comparing this year's crop with last year's crop, and taking into consideration only 14 districts as mentioned above, four districts report better crops, six report equal crops, and four report worse crops. The outturn for the Province as a whole is estimated by this Department at 75 per cent. of the normal crop, against 80 the corresponding estimate for last year.

5. *Gross outturn.*—The gross outturn of the early cotton crop in Bengal this year amounts to 7,229,700 lbs., against 8,169,200 lbs. estimated for last year. The corresponding average yield of the preceding four years amounts to 6,052,600 lbs.

N. N. BANERJEI,

Asst. Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

(Countersigned.)

P. C. LYON,

Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA;

The 1st December 1898.

Forecast of the early Cotton Crop of Bengal, 1898.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Division.	District.	Approximate normal area under *early* cotton.	Approximate area sown last year.	Estimated area sown this year.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Burdwan	Midnapore ...	1,900	1,800	1,860	50	40	The prospects are very gloomy owing to incessant and heavy rain before and after sowing.	
Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri ...	400	400	500	69	69	The increase in area is attributed chiefly to new recruits of the Meeh tribes in Alipur from elsewhere.	
Chittagong ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	17,000	17,000	17,000	6	6	The decrease in the outturn is due to unseasonable heavy rain.	The complete failure of the crop in this district is not understood, and further enquiry will be made as to the accuracy of the return.
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr ...	400	400	400	100	100		
	Bhagalpur ...	11,300	11,300	11,330	94	100	There was timely rainfall.	
	Santhal Parganas	12,900	12,900	12,900	99	99	The normal area has been cultivated. The distribution of rain was as favourable as that of last year, and the outturn will be the same.	
Orissa	Cuttack	2,100	3,100	3,000	106	107	Owing to the absence of high floods and to favourable rainfall this year, the area sown is above the normal and the outturn estimated higher than the average.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Division.	District.	Approximate normal area under early cotton.	Approximate area sown last year.	Estimated area sown this year.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Orissa—*concld.*	Puri	6,500	3,600	4,700	75	75	The increase in the area sown this year as compared with that of last year is due to good rainfall in the sowing season. The outturn is not expected to exceed 75 per cent. of the average owing to subsequent scanty rain.	
	Balasore	1,000	900	800	81	64		
	Angul and Khondmals.	2,200	3,500	3,500	100	75	The short crop is due to want of sufficient rain in July and in the beginning of August.	
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh ...	7,500	7,500	7,500	100	100		
	Lohardaga ...	8,900	6,900	6,900	100	100		
	Palamau	5,900	10,000	9,300	75	95	The decrease in area this year as compared with that of last year is due to excessive rainfall at the sowing season.	There is a great difference between the normal area and the areas sown this and last year, which should be explained.
	Manbhum ...	12,500	20,000	14,400	100	75	The decrease in the area and outturn this year as compared with the area and outturn of last year is due to heavy rain.	The Deputy Commissioner states he is not satisfied with the returns submitted by him. He will be asked to revise them.
	Singhbhum ...	6,000	6,000	6,000	100	75	Owing to excessive rainfall, the prospects are not as good as those of last year.	
	Total ...	96,500	105,300	100,600	89	75		

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 5th December 1898.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Sowing of *rabi* crops nearly over. Prospects of sugarcane favourable. A few cases of cattle-disease still reported in Kalna. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15 to 17	per rupee
Kalna	14 „ 15	
Katwa	17	
Raniganj	16¼	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Sowing of *rabi* completed. Price of common rice at Sadar 18 seers, and at Rampur Hât 17 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather fair and cold. Harvesting of *aman* briskly going on. Sugarcane and other standing crops promising well. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee at Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops very good. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15 to 18	per rupee.
Contai	14 to 16	
Tamluk...	13 to 15	
Ghatal	14 to 16	

Hooghly.—No rain. Reaping of winter rice crop going on and prospect of *rabi* good. Cattle-disease prevailing in some parts. Common rice sells from 11 to 14 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Outturn favourable. Sowing of *rabi* going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *aman* rice commenced. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Srs.	
Sadar	12	to 13	per rupee.
Barasat	17½		
Basirhat	13⅜		
Diamond Harbour ...	16		

Nadia.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Standing crops doing well. Common rice selling at 11 to 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-pox in thanas Meherpur and Tehatta.

Jessore.—No rain. Weather fine and cold. Harvesting of *aman* paddy going on. Sowing of indigo and *rabi* crops still continues in some places. Prospects of standing crops good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	16 to 20	per rupee.
Jhenida	18 „ 20	
Magura	18 „ 22	
Bangaon	17 „ 18	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Aman* is being harvested, and sowing of winter crops continuing. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	19 to 22	per rupee.
Bagerhat	20	
Satkhira	16 and 20 (new *aus*).	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* paddy in progress. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Prospects of crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Price of common rice ranges from 16 to 30 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. Harvesting of winter rice continues. *Rabi* crops getting on well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice 17 to 18 seers a rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Alipur Duars ·15. Weather seasonable, but cloudy. Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy going on. Transplantation of tobacco and cultivation of *rabi* crops nearly finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling ·56, Siliguri ·41. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Kalai* and *haimanti* paddy being harvested; wheat, barley, and *phaphar* progressing. *Terai*—*Haimanti* paddy and sugarcane being harvested; mustard, potatoes, and *kalai* doing well. Coarse rice selling as follows :—

	Srs.	
Hills	... 11 to 12	per rupee.
Terai	... 14 to 18	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 26 seers and at Poolbazar 40 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Cultivation of *rabi* crops and transplantation of tobacco in full swing. Reaping of winter rice commenced in places. Prospects fair. Common rice (new) sells at 12 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* in full swing. *Rabi* crops doing well. Common rice selling from 17 to 25 seers a rupee. Fodder and water ample.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine and cool. Winter crops are being harvested and *rabi* sown. Common rice 14 to 20 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Prospects good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 14 to 22 seers per rupee

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Rice sells from 15 to 21 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice 20 seers a rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 12 to 18 seers (old *aman*), 12½ to 20 seers (new *aman*), and 16 to 22 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. *Aman* harvest in progress. *Rabi* being sown. Common rice 15 to 26 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—No rain. Crops good except in Hatia and Sandip. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Lands being cultivated for *rabi* crops. No cattle-disease. Fodder good except in Lakhimpur. Water good. Price of rice—*aman* 12 to 20 seers and *aus* 16 to 28 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Aman* still being reaped and *rabi* crops sown. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—No rain. *Rabi* and poppy sowings nearly over; prospects favourable. Harvesting of paddy going on. Prices falling. Common rice in Patna sells at 24 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy in progress. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. Common rice selling at 20 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather cold with westerly wind. *Rabi* being sown. Paddy being harvested. Rice sells at Arrah 15 seers per rupee.

Saran.—No rain. Weather cold. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy very good. Cutting of paddy in full swing. Average prices are—common rice 17 seers 10 chitaks and *makai* 28 seers 1 chitak per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Poppy and *rabi* sowings practically finished. Young plants coming up well. Winter rice harvest progressing. Prices show a tendency to fall. New rice coming into market. Common rice sells at 16¼ seers and maize at 24 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Prospects good. *Rabi* crops doing well. Rice crop being harvested. No cattle-disease. Prices are—Common rice 12 to 17 seers, wheat 15 to 18 seers, barley 30 to 35 seers, gram 21 to 22 seers, rahar 21 to 22 seers, maize 23 to 35 seers, and *marua* 27½ seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather very cold with west wind. Harvesting of paddy in progress. *Rabi* doing well and shows good prospects. Weather continues favourable for poppy; about two-thirds sowings complete; seeds germinating well. New rice sells at Sadar 16 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather cold with west wind. *Rabi* sowings still going on. Harvesting of winter rice continuing. Pressing of sugarcane going on. Prospects of *rabi* crops fair. Poppy sowings nearly completed; prospects hopeful. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	15	per rupee.
Begusarai	13 to 15	
Jamui	21	

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall nil. Sugarcane and winter rice being harvested. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices nearly steady.

Purnea.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* rice going on everywhere. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Cattle-disease still continues in Araria. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	18	per rupee.
Kishanganj	20	
Araria	21	

Malda.—No rain. Weather fine and fairly cool. Harvesting of winter paddy progressing; an average outturn expected. *Rabi* crops doing well. *Kalai* coming in pods. Coarse rice selling at 20 seers per rupee. Fodder ample.

Sonthal Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of rice in full progress. *Rabi* crops doing well. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice varies from 17 to 25 seers, and of maize from 35 to 40 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* being cut. *Guru sarad* maturing. *Biri*, *kulthi*, and *arhar* in flower. Sugarcane being harvested. Tobacco being planted. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	S.	ch.	
Cuttack	18	6	per rupee.
Jajpur	19	7	
Kendrapara	21	0	
Banki	22	11	

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of *beali* and *sarad* continues. Sugarcane being pressed. *Rabi* crops growing well and being irrigated. *Dalua* being sown. Cattle-disease reported from Basudevpur circle. Rice sells from 16 to 22 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 18½ and 18 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Prospects of sugarcane, *arhar*, and other miscellaneous crops good. Common rice selling at Angul 26 seers and at Khondmals 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.

Puri.—No rain. *Sarad* being cut. *Laghu* harvested. *Arhar*, *kulthi*, and mustard promising fairly. State of summer rice, sugarcane, and other miscellaneous crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from parts of the district. Common rice (new) sells as follows:—

	S.	ch.	
Puri	17	2	per rupee.
Khurda	17	1	
Interior of district	17 to 23	1 to 0	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Harvests nearly finished. A good outturn of rice crop expected. State of *rabi* crops good. Poppy sowings nearly complete. Common rice selling at 18 to 20 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—No rain. Paddy harvesting continues. Rice sells at Ranchi 18 seers, and in the interior from 18 to 23 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease continues in the interior. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather seasonable; paddy being harvested. Other crops doing well. Cattle-disease prevailing in some villages. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells from 18 to 23 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops excellent. Cattle-disease reported from thana Purulia. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 23¾ seers and at Gobindpur 22 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singbhum.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of crops very good. Rice selling at 20 to 24 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was no rain during the week except in Darjeeling and at the Alipur Duars in Jalpaiguri. The weather is now seasonably cold throughout the Province. The winter rice harvest is progressing rapidly, and a good outturn is generally expected. The prospects of the *rabi*, poppy, and other cold-weather crops are favourable. The pressing of sugarcane goes on in some districts. The price of rice is falling with the appearance in the market of the new crop. Cattle-disease is reported from some districts, but nowhere in an epidemic form. The fodder-supply is generally sufficient.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 6th December 1898.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION. 1	Burdwan ...	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	..	11 0	10 0	8 0	19 0	18 8	10 10	...	...	...
2	Birbhum ...	15 0	13 8	8 4	...	...	..	12 0	12 0	8 4	18 0	16 8	11 4 to 13 8		...	...
3	Bankura ...	13 12	3 12	8 8	...	...	...	13 12	12 8	10 0	21 4	21 4	15 0	...	..	...
4	Midnapore ...	12 0	12 0	7 4	...	...	...	11 0 to 11 4	11 0	8 4	Old, 15 to 15 8 New 17 8 to 20 0	Old 14 0 New 19 0	12 8	...	..	...
5	Hooghly ...	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	13 0	10 8	8 8		...	
6	Howrah ...	...		...	...	...	..	9 14	9 8	7 0	13 0	12 12	9 0	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION. 7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	6 8	13 8	13 0	9 0	...	...	...
8	Calcutta ...	13 0	13 0	9 0	17 12	16 0	11 6	8 0	7 9	6 2	12 4	11 4	8 0	18 3	16 12	11 6
9	Nadia ...	13 1	13 5	8 0	...	...	...	6 2	6 10	5 11	16 0	13 5	10 0		...	..
10	Murshidabad ...	18 0	17 12	9 0	...	...	12 0	Old 13 0 New 15 0	12 0	8 4	17 8	18 0	13 0	...		
11	Jessore ...	11 0	11 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	10 8	11 0	6 12	18 0	19 0	12 0		...	...
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	9 0	20 0	18 8	12 0	...		
RAJSHAHI DIVISION. 13	Rajshahi ...	18 0	16 8	7 2	24 0	22 8	...	15 0	13 8	6 0	17 4	17 4	New 12 6 Old 9 0	...	...	..
14	Dinajpur ...	16 0	12 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	11 4	12 0	6 0	16 12	17 0	New 12 0 Old 9 9½	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri ...	12 0	12 8	8 0	...	..	.	5 8	5 8	5 0	14 0	13 0	10 0	..	...	..
16	Darjeeling ...	9 0	8 0	6 0	10 0	9 0	7 8	5 4	5 8	5 0	15 0	14 0	9 0	...	...	...
17	Rangpur ...	11 0	11 0	7 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	5 12	15 0	14 0	7 0	...	...	...
18	Bogra ...	15 0	15 0	7 8	...	...	...	9 13½	10 8	7 8	24 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...
19	Pabna ...	15 0	15 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	8 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	18 6	18 12	10 8	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION. 20	Dacca ...	13 0	13 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	7 10	19 0	19 0	12 8	...	...	..
21	Mymensingh ...	13 8	13 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...
22	Faridpur ...	19 0	19 0	...	18 0	18 0	...	8 0	8 0	5 8	20 0	20 0	11 4	...	...	..
23	Backergunge ...	..	...	...	...	..	..	12 0	13 0 Old aman	9 0 aman	13 8	14 8	9 8			
								16 0	... New	10 8 Aus	18 0	...	12 0	...	...	...
								17 8	19 0	11 0	19 8	20 8	12 8			

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:- Kalna 10$\frac{5}{16}$ seers (panga) and 10 seers (kurkatch); Katwa 11$\frac{1}{4}$ seers Raniganj 10$\frac{1}{2}$ seers (panga).

B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 10$\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9$\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee.

D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 9 seers; Tamluk 10$\frac{5}{8}$ seers; Ghatal 10$\frac{1}{4}$ seers.

E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :— Serampore 10$\frac{1}{4}$ seers; Jahanabad 10$\frac{3}{8}$ seers.

F. At Dhubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10$\frac{3}{4}$ chittacks per rupee.

G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chotla 10 seers; Barasat 11$\frac{1}{4}$ seers; Baduria 10$\frac{1}{4}$ seers; Magrahat 10$\frac{3}{8}$ seers.

H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10$\frac{1}{2}$ seers; Chuadanga 10 seers; Meherpur 9$\frac{1}{2}$ seers; Ranaghat 11$\frac{1}{2}$ seers.

I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Lalbagh 10 seers; Kandi 11$\frac{1}{4}$ seers; Jangipur 10 seers.

J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 10 seers; Magura 9$\frac{1}{2}$ seers; Narail 8$\frac{1}{10}$ seers; Bangaon 10$\frac{1}{2}$ seers

quarters Station Bazar of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th November 1893

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL.		
.	..	.	15 0	15 0	9 0	A 11 8	11 8	11 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	Burdwan.	1	BURDWAN DIVISION.
...	..	.	18 0	20 0	6 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	.	12 0	12 0	9 0	C 10 0	10 0	10 7	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	Bankura.	3	
...	..		...	...	...	D 11 0	11 0	Panga. 10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	..		11 0	7 0	6 0	E 10 0	10 0	Crushed. 10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
.		.	11 4	11 4	6 12	F 10 8	10 2½	10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Howrah.	6	
...	.	...	11 8	11 8	7 0	G 10 6	10 6	Panga. 10 8	3 12 0	3 7 0	3 10 0	24-Parganas.	7	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.
22 0	20 0	13 0	12 4	12 4	9 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 10 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	Calcutta.	8	
	..	..	24 10	20 0	10 0	H 11 7	11 7	Panga. 11 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	Nadia.	9	
..		.	26 10	26 10	9 0	I 10 12	10 8	Karkatch. 10 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Murshidabad	10	
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	J 10 0	10 0	Panga. 8 8	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	6 0	K 10 0	10 0	Panga. 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	.	23 12	21 0	...	L 9 12	10 3	10 2	3 13 4	3 15 0	3 12 0	Rajshahi.	13	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.
...	...	..	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	Panga. 10 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	4 0 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	7 0	M 10 0	10 0	Panga. 9 8	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 15 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
26 0	26 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	N 8 0	8 0	Panga. 8 0	...	...	...	Darjeeling.	16	
18 0	18 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	5 0	O 9 0	9 0	Panga. 9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	..	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	Panga. 8 13	3 14 8	3 10 6	4 1 3	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	10 8	P 9 12	9 12	Panga. 9 13	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 6	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	6 10	Q 10 0	9 14	Panga. 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Dacca.	20	DACCA DIVISION.
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	5 8	R 9 8	9 8	Panga. 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	S 10 0	10 0	Panga. 9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	T 10 0	10 0	Panga. 10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Backergunge.	23	

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 9 seers ; Satkhira 11 seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9¾ seers ; Naugaon 9⅝ seers.
M. At Alipore Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. At Kurseong and Siliguri the retail price of salt (panga) is 8 seers per rupee.
O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kurigram 8 seers ; Gaibanda 10 seers ; Nilphamari 10 seers.
P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11¼ seers per rupee.
Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers ; Manikganj 9 seers ; Munshirhat 11 seers ; Mirkadim 11 seers.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 10 seers ; Kagmari 8 seers ; Jamalpur 10 seers ; Netrokona 8 seers.
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers ; Madaripur 10½ seers.
T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Patuakhali 9 seers , Bhola 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT. Present return.	WHEAT. Next preceding return.	WHEAT. Corresponding return of last year.	BARLEY. Present return.	BARLEY. Next preceding return.	BARLEY. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, BEST SORT. Present return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Next preceding return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, COMMON. Present return.	RICE, COMMON. Next preceding return.	RICE, COMMON. Corresponding return of last year.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*). Present return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*). Next preceding return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*). Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded.*		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24 Tippera ...	..	...	...		...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	12 8	...	...	...
	25 Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	..	...	...
	26 Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	..	...	...
BIHAR.		Red wheat.														
PATNA DIVISION.	27 Patna	20 0	16 8	12 0	21 0	27 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	10 0	21 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	27 0
	28 Gaya ..	16 8	16 0	9 4	27 0	25 0	11 8	11 0	9 4	7 0	Now 19 8	16 0	12 8	26 0	16 0	19 0
	29 Shahabad* .		15 8 & 16 0	9 0 & 10 0		24 0	13 8		8 0 & 9 0	10 8 & 11 0		13 8 & 17 0	12 0 & 13 0	...	...	...
	30 Saran ..	17 0	16 0	10 8	25 8	23 0	13 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	16 8	16 0	14 0	...	...	...
	31 Champaran ..	14 8	16 0	8 8	21 0	21 0	19 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	15 8	15 0	14 8	...		...
	32 Muzaffarpur ..	16 0	16 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...
	33 Darbhanga ..	16 0	13 0	8 8	19 0	18 8	13 0	11 0	10 8	9 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34 Monghyr ..	18 0	16 0	10 11½	22 0	18 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	6 9	14 0	14 0	10 12½	..	..	...
	35 Bhagalpur ..	16 8	16 8	11 6	28 0	25 4	11 6	12 0	12 10	8 3	19 0	17 12	11 6	...	...	...
	36 Purnea (Kasba)	19 0	12 0	10 0	..	...	..	12 0	12 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...
	37 Malda (English Bazar).	18 0	18 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	6 0	17 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...
	38 Santhal Parganas.	13 8	13 8	8 0	20 0	22 0	9 0	12 4	13 0	9 0	23 8	18 0	13 8		...	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION.	39 Cuttack ..	11 13	11 13	7 14	.	...	...	10 8	9 3	7 14	16 6	15 2	13 2	...	...	...
	40 Balasore ..	13 0	13 0	10 6	10 8	11 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	10 8	18 0	16 0	13 8	...		...
	41 Puri .	10 0	10 0	7 1	..		..	9 3	8 6	7 1	17 2	17 2	Old 11 13 Now 15 12	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42 Hazaribagh .	13 0 & 14 8	13 0	7 12	22 0	22 8	9 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	17 8	17 0	12 8	...	...	...
	43 Lohardaga ...	6 8 to 12 0	6 4 to 12 0	5 8 to 7 8	16 0	16 0	7 0	16 0	9 0	6 8 to 10 0	19 0	19 0	9 0 & 14 0	..	...	...
	44 Palamau ...	18 0	15 12	9 0	30 6	30 6	10 2	15 12	15 3	13 8	20 4	19 13	14 10	...	...	...
	45 Manbhum ...	13 0	13 0	8 8	20 0	...	8 0	11 0	11 8	13 12	20 0	23 0	14 8	25 0	...	...
	46 Singhbhum ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

C. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers; Chandpur 9 seers.
V. At Feni Hât the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:- Nawada 9 seers; Jahanabad 10 seers; Aurangabad return not received.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 12 seers; Gopalganj (Mirganj) 11¼ seers.
Z. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9½ seers; Sitamarhi Rs. 4-4-0 per maund.
a1. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 11 seers; Madhubani 11¼ seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th December 1898.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th November 1898—(concluded).

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea mays.*)			ARHAR OR TUR, CAJAN PEA. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—*concluded.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	U 8 0	8 0	8 0 Panga.	4 7 1½	4 7 1½	4 7 1½	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	V 9 0	9 0	10 0 Panga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	..	...	...	...	...	W 10 8	11 0	10 0 Panga.	3 10 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	Chittagong.	26	
												BIHAR.		
26 0	31 0	22 0	25 8	24 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
26 0	25 0	19 0	21 0	20 0	10 4	X 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	1 0 0	Gaya.	28	
	22 0	18 0 & 18 8	...	...	12 0		10 0	10 0	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	Shahabad.	29	
26 0	23 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	12 0	Y 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Saran.	30	
24 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	10 8	Z 10 4	10 0	10 8	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31	
25 0	25 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	11 0	a 11 0	11 0	11 0 Panga.	3 10 0	3 10 6	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
27 8	25 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	9 8	al 10 0	10 0	10 0 Panga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Darbhanga.	33	
35 0	32 0	19 15½	21 0	21 0	9 7½	b 10 0	10 0	9 7½ Panga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
38 0	35 8	21 8	16 10	20 4	...	c 10 0	10 0	10 0 Panga.	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
...	...	20 0	...	...	...	d 10 8	10 8	10 0 Panga.	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 13 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
..	.	20 0	...	...	...	e 9 0	9 0	10 0 Karkatch.	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
						10 0	10 0	9 12 Panga.	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0			
39 0	39 0	19 0	23 8	24 0	8 8	e 9 4	9 4	10 0 Karkatch.	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	Santhal Parganas.	38	
												ORISSA.		
...	...	..	19 11	19 11	10 8	f 10 12	10 12	10 12 Karkatch.	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	10 8	10 0	5 14	g 11 8	11 8	11 0 Panga.	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 9 6	Balasore	40	
...	...	..	15 7	14 7	9 3	h 13 4	13 8	13 0 Karkatch.	3 0 0	2 15 0	3 1 0	Puri.	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.		
26 0	24 0	15 0	18 0	17 0	8 8	8 0	9 0	8 0 Panga.	4 3 6	4 4 0	4 7 0	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
24 0	25 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	9 0 Panga.	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	Lohardaga.	43	
33 12	31 8	13 0	27 0	27 0	11 4	9 4	9 0	8 12 Panga	...	...	...	Palamau.	44	
..	...	16 0	20 0	18 0	...	i 10 0	10 0	10 0 Panga.	3 12 0	3 10 6	3 14 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46	

b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 10¾ seers ; Jamui 10 seers.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers ; Madhupura 9½ seers ; Supaul 10 seers.
d. In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Dooghur Rs. 3-12 per maund (panga) ; Godda 9 seer (mixed) ; Jamtara 9 seers (panga) ; Pakaur 11 seers (karkatch) ; Rajmahal return not received.
f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Jajpur 9 seers ; Kendrapara 10 seers.
g. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee.
h. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 13 seers per rupee.
i. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

Published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.,

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	4 12 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	4 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 4 0	2 2 0	2 4 0	3 0 0
2	Burdwan ...	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 15 0	2 1 0	2 2 0	3 10 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 8	Old 2-4-0 to 2-8-0 New 1-14-0 to 2 2 0	Old 2-4-0 New 1-14-0 to 2 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ..	6 2 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	2 2 6	2 2 0	3 12 9	2 10 6	2 10 6	5 0 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ..	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	5 4 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	3 4 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	4 10 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	3 8 0
7	Chittagong ..	3 8 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ..	2 9 0	3 0 0	3 14 0	1 13 0	2 1 6	2 8 0	1 14 6	2 5 6	3 4 0	1 4 0	1 7 0	2 7 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 11 6	5 11 4	5 10 6	3 1 3	3 1 3	2 10 9	2 8 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	1 9 6	1 9 6	2 5 6
10	Bhagalpur ..	3 5 3	3 3 0	4 14 0	2 2 6	2 4 0	3 8 3	2 6 9	2 6 9	3 8 3	1 6 9	1 9 6	3 8 3
11	Cuttack ...	2 6 3	3 12 9	4 5 6	2 2 9	2 5 6	2 12 6	3 3 0	3 3 0	4 14 6	...		...
12	Ranchi ...	2 8 0 to 4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0 to 6 2 0	2 1 6	2 1 6	2 13 6	3 5 0 to 4 11 0	3 5 0 to 6 2 0	5 5 0 to 7 5 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	5 11 0

CALCUTTA,
The 6th December 1898.

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Manua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 0 0	2 2 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 10 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 6	2 6 6	4 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 9 0	2 9 0	5 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0
...	...	1 7 0	...	...	...	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 8 6	1 8 9	1 12 0	3 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 9 6	1 9 0	2 5 0	2 1 6	2 1 7½	3 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 13 6	1 13 9	3 11 6
									Biri or kalai.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 2 9	2 5 6	3 3 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	5 0 0 to 5 5 0

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (*Zea mays*).			ARHAR DAL OR TUR — CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).			LINSEED.			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 8 0	1 12 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	...	...	...	3 7 0	3 8 0	4 12 0
									Black mustard.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 12 0
									White mustard.		
									4 12 0	4 12 0	5 10 0
									Rape seed.		
...	...	...	1 13 0	1 13 0	3 12 0	3 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 13 0	3 10 0	5 3 0
									4 0 0	4 0 0	4 10 0
2 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
1 1 3	1 4 0	1 12 0	1 8 9	1 9 6	3 9 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 14 0
1 9 6	1 9 6	1 14 6	2 13 3	2 13 3	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 0 9	1 2 0	1 13 9	1 15 0	1 15 6	4 3 9	3 10 0	4 9 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 3 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	1 14 6	1 14 6	3 9 3	...	...	...	1 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 6
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	3 5 0	5 0 0	3 1 0 to 3 10 0	3 1 0 to 3 10 0	3 12 0 to 4 3 0

10 STANDARD SEERS.

TIL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 1 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	5 10 0	5 6 0	5 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	17 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	2 9 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 4 0
...	...	...	4 12 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	15 0 0	...	...	...
3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 14 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	15 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3 7 0	4 8 0	3 8 3	15 8 0	15 0 0	15 8 0	...	...	...
3 6	3 8 6	4 0 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	6 7 0	24 3 0	24 3 0	20 3 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0 to 5 0 0	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	17 12 0	17 12 3	20 0 0	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
34 0 0	34 0 0	32 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	Per 100 pieces— 245 0 0	245 0 0	250 0 0	0 14 0	0 14 0 per maund.	0 10 9
29 8 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhukhali.			Uncleaned hides, per piece—					
36 0 0	37 0 0	32 0 0	5 12 0 to 8 4 0 Polita	5 12 0 to 8 2 0	4 12 0 to 6 4 0	0 12 0 to 2 4 0	0 12 0 to 2 4 0	1 0 0 to 2 8 0	...	...	...
						Cleaned hides, per piece—					
						1 0 0 to 2 8 0	1 0 0 to 2 8 0	1 4 0 to 2 12 0			
52 0 0	52 0 0	36 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 0 0	36 0 0	33 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	0 6 0	0 6 0 per maund.	...
42 0 0	42 0 0	35 0 0	7 0	5 0 0	6 8 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0 per maund.	..
40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0 per maund.	20 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	..
27 0 0	30 0 0	27 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0 per maund.	0 5 0
30 7 6	30 7 7½	26 10 6	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 0 0	34 0 0	27 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 0 0	33 12 0	35 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	6 8 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	22 0 0	0 8 11	0 8 11 per maund.	...
26 13 0 to 32 0 0	29 8 0 to 36 0 0	26 10 0 to 32 0 0	3 0 0 to 13 0 0	3 0 0 to 13 0 0	3 0 0 to 13 0 0	1 0 0 per piece.	1 0 0	1 4 0	0 2 8	0 2 8 per maund.	0 3 4

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 30th November 1898.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									MARTS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
0 12 0	0 12 0 per maund.	0 10 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	6 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 6 0	3 6 0 Panga.	3 8 0	1. Calcutta.
0 6 0	0 6 0 per maund.	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	2. Burdwan.
													Crushed.		
0 2 3 to 0 3 9	0 2 3 per maund.	...	...	...	...	3 0 0 to 5 0 0	3 0 0 to 5 0 0	4 8 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0 Panga.	3 12 0	3. Midnapore.
0 12 0	0 12 0 per maund.	0 12 0	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0 Panga.	3 14 6	4. Patna.
0 8 0	0 8 0 per maund.	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	0 5 8	0 5 8	0 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	6. Dacca.
													Panga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	7. Chittagong.
													Panga.		
0 4 0	0 4 0 per maund.	0 6 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	9. Muzaffarpur.
													Panga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	0 6 6	0 5 9	0 3 9	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	10. Bhagalpur.
													Panga.		
0 10 0	0 11 3 per maund.	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 0 0	3 2 0 Karkatch.	3 2 0	11. Cuttack.
	No fixed rate.		...	...	...	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 11 0	0 4 6	0 6 0	0 4 0	4 2 0	4 3 0 Panga.	4 4 0	12. Ranchi.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 27th November to 3rd December 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.		°		Inches	°	°		°		Inches		%			Inches.	
Nov.	27th	133·5	8·9	30 060	70·5	82·3	20·1	62·2	65·4	0·560	62·2	77	Calm and N by W	33	Nil.	Chiefly clear, ⏢.
"	28th	131·7	9·2	·047	70·1	81·3	20·9	60·4	64·3	·527	60·4	74	WSW, WNW, and calm.	47	"	Chiefly clear, ⏢.
"	29th	132·3	9·2	067	69·4	81·5	22·4	59·1	63 8	·519	60·0	75	N by W and W by N.	30	"	Chiefly clear, ⏢.
"	30th	134·1	9·2	·066	70·0	81 4	21·2	60·2	64·5	·531	60·8	75	W by S and calm	55	"	Chiefly clear, ⏢.
Dec.	1st	132·6	8·7	·030	67·5	79·2	18·9	60·3	59·3	·413	53·6	61	NNE and WNW	58	"	Chiefly clear, ⏢.
"	2nd	131 2	9·1	29 915	61·6	78 1	24·4	53·7	57·6	·384	51 6	63	WNW and NW by N.	55	"	Clear, ⏢.
"	3rd	131 3	9·1	932	61·8	79·0	24·8	54·2	58 9	·359	49·8	58	WNW and NNW	69	"	Chiefly clear, ⏢.

The mean pressure of the seven days	Inches.	30·021
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		30 008
	Hours.	
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		63·4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		75·8
	°	
The mean temperature of the seven days		68·1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		70·9
The extreme variation of temperature		28·6
The maximum temperature		82·3
	Miles.	
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		10
	%	
The mean relative humidity		69
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		71
	Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 27th November to 3rd December 1898		Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		0·04
The total fall from 1st January to 3rd December 1898		59·52
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		65·19

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⏢, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 5th December 1898.

G. W. KUCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 27th November to 3rd December 1898.

Month	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1898.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November	27th	30·124	73·4	84·0	21·3	62·7	77·4	68·6	·582	63·2	62	Nil
,,	28th	,, ·093	72·5	83·0	21·1	61·9	78·1	69·6	·611	64·7	63	,,
,,	29th	,, ·129	72·0	83·8	23·7	60·1	77·6	67·6	·514	61·3	58	,,
,,	30th	,, ·132	72·7	83·5	21·6	61·9	77·4	69·6	·620	65·1	66	,,
December	1st	,, ·069	71·0	81·0	20·1	60·9	74·6	61·7	·378	51·2	44	,,
,,	2nd	,, ·001	67·2	79·5	24·6	54·9	70·6	61·7	·432	54·8	57	,,
,,	3rd	29·982	67·4	79·8	24·9	54·9	71·6	61·9	·425	54·5	55	,,

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	30·076
	⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	70·9
The extreme variation of temperature	29·1
The maximum temperature	84·0
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	58
The total fall of rain from 27th November to 3rd December 1898 ...	Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 5th December 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of November 1898.

	Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	29·996	
	⊖	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	78·9	
The highest temperature during the month	88·5	9th
The lowest temperature during the month	58·9	15th & 16th
The absolute range of temperature during the month	19·6	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	19·9	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ...	24·9	15th
	%	
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	64	
	Inches.	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	·629	
The total rainfall of the month	Nil	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	Nil	
The number of rainy days in the month	Nil	

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 5th December 1898.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1898-99.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of October 1898.

CIRCLE.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.							GRAND TOTAL.	Rainfall, 1898-99.		Rainfall, 1897-98.		REMARKS.
								Long-term leases.	Season leases.							During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.	
									Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bindol.	Hot-weather.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
ORISSA	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,342	749	164	17,766	17,443	17,207	668	.....	.....	.....	.....	668	17,875	12·30	57·98	11·75	53·43	Kulsai.
		Ditto, 2nd ,,	566	262																
		Machgaon	776	487	455	33,476	32,270	32,834	639	.....	.....	.....	13	642	33,476	11·15 12·37	42·00 56·63	7·40 9·50	48·43 60·95	Bania. Jagatsingpur.
		Kendrapara	1,067	902	722	51,939	52,421	50,274	1,657	.....	.....	.....	8	1,665	51,939	8·43 12·34	56·27 59·54	6·48 8·48	47·20 59·37	Kendupatna. Marshaghai.
		Gobri	373	69	60	3,739	3,220	3,546	193	.....	.....	.....	.....	193	3,739	11·40	69·52	10·94	53·98	Kendrapara.
		Do. Extension	648	68	44	3,646	2,698	3,640	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,640	15·33	60·04	10·23	57·98	Ichapur.
		Patamundai	355	227	199	14,716	14,424	13,933	783	.....	.....	.....	.....	783	14,716	8·49	66·81	5·69	49·19	Nurtang.
		High Level, Range I	803	315	163	22,216	22,030	21,953	262	.....	.....	.....	7	269	22,162	5·94	58·88	6·16	45·85	Jamapur.
		Ditto, do. II	727	44	44	2,998	2,990	2,998	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,998	No gauge.				
		Jajpur Canal	700	107	53	10,610	2,673	9,890	.....	.....	81	.....	6	87	9,977	7·57	56·32	10·09	49·79	Jajpur.
	Balasore	High Level, Range III	727	282	282	29,301	29,021	28,280	.....	.....	508	.....	161	479	29,159	7·68	56·54	9·97	46·00	Akhoyapada.
		Total	.....	.....	.....	193,403	186,960	184,965	4,132	.....	389	.....	196	4,717	189,682	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178,188	2,583	.....	504	.....	.....	2,887	185,075	.....	.....	.....	.....	
SOUTH-WESTERN.	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	310·46	298·96	54,322	61,125	61,389	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,389	4·88	58·75	7·09	54·39	28 days discharging.
		Panchkura	522	49·33	45·88	4,041	7,375	7,367†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,367	4·78	48·04	5·20	40·34	23 ,, ,,
	Howrah	Tidal Beaches, Ranges I & II	.....	.....	.....	1,395	731	1,397	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,397	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total	.....	.....	.....	59,761	69,131	70,153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,153	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,968	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,968	.....	.....	.....	.....	
SONE	Shahabad	Western Main	4,342	3,257	424	20,172	20,762	16,424	2,948	905	*	.....	723	4,576	21,000	0·30	44·17	4·20	39·79	
	Behar	Buxar	1,226	1,231	708	84,904	86,941	65,089	11,368	4,320		.....	5,579	21,268	86,395					
		Arrah	2,900	2,283	2,078	172,933	159,040	139,365	3,032	4,150	..... *	.....	13,151	20,333	159,698	1·18	51·36	4·20	55·00	
	Patna and Gaya.	Eastern Main	1,468	1,667	1,194	2,594	2,352	2,248	247	.....		.....	84	331	2,579	1·83	54·13	7·40	65·00	
		Patna				75,384	75,712	68,547	6,583	84		.....	2,902	9,469	78,416					
		Total	.....	.....	.....	358,937	344,847	291,743	24,208	9,468	.....	.....	22,739	53,415	348,158	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	272,429	39,824	549	.....	.....	26,541	67,214	339,643	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand Total	.....	.....	.....	609,109	600,938	546,861	28,340	9,468	389	.....	22,935	61,132	607,993	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	521,585	40,207	549	504	.....	26,541	77,101	508,686	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.
† An area of 2-0-26 acres being unirrigable has been deducted from the figure (7,369) shown in the return for September 1898.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th December 1898.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of September 1898.

Date.		River Ganges.																River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
		Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibganj.		Rampur Boalia.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Serupganj.		Gauhati.	
	Miles.	88		134	48	90		177	87	287	110	381	94	471	90	691	120						
	Distance,	From Allahabad ...		From Allahabad ...	From Mirzapur ...	From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar ...	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahibganj	From Benares	From Rampur Boalia ...						
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st	...	40·00	246·22	39·50	236·80	31·50	200·55	33·40	169·03	26·50	125·35	23·95	93·01	25·45	65·43	21·75	91·75	27·35	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
2nd	...	36·67	242·89	37·00	243·80	29·83	198·88	34·00	169·28	26·67	125·52	24·33	94·43	25·67	65·65	21·75	91·75	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
3rd	...	34·33	240·55	34·00	240·80	29·58	198·63	34·00	169·28	26·67	125·52	24·33	94·43	25·67	65·65	21·75	91·75	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
4th	...	32·33	239·05	32·00	238·80	29·58	198·63	34·00	169·28	26·67	125·52	24·33	94·43	25·67	65·65	21·75	91·75	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
5th	...	32·08	238·30	31·00	237·80	29·58	198·63	34·00	169·28	26·67	125·52	24·33	94·43	25·67	65·65	21·75	91·75	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
6th	...	33·00	239·22	31·50	238·30	29·58	198·63	34·00	169·28	26·67	125·52	24·33	94·43	25·67	65·65	21·75	91·75	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
7th	...	34·25	240·47	33·17	239·97	29·58	198·63	34·00	169·28	26·67	125·52	24·33	94·43	25·67	65·65	21·75	91·75	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
8th	...	35·00	241·22	34·17	239·97	29·58	198·63	34·00	169·28	26·67	125·52	24·33	94·43	25·67	65·65	21·75	91·75	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
9th	...	34·00	240·22	33·50	239·30	29·08	198·13	33·10	167·53	26·17	125·02	23·50	93·17	25·17	65·15	21·75	91·75	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
10th	...	32·25	238·47	31·17	227·97	29·33	198·38	33·20	167·63	26·17	125·02	23·50	93·17	25·17	65·15	21·75	91·75	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
11th	...	31·00	237·22	29·50	226·30	27·00	196·05	32·70	166·93	26·17	125·02	23·50	93·17	25·17	65·15	21·75	91·75	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
12th	...	30·00	236·22	28·00	224·80	26·83	195·88	32·10	166·33	26·17	125·02	23·50	93·17	25·17	65·15	21·75	91·75	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
13th	...	29·50	235·72	27·00	223·80	26·83	195·88	31·60	165·83	26·17	125·02	23·50	93·17	25·17	65·15	21·75	91·75	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
14th	...	29·00	235·22	27·00	223·80	26·83	195·88	31·60	165·83	26·17	125·02	23·50	93·17	25·17	65·15	21·75	91·75	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
15th	...	28·00	234·22	26·33	223·13	25·25	194·30	31·10	165·33	25·75	124·60	23·00	92·67	24·67	64·65	21·25	91·25	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
16th	...	27·58	234·80	25·83	222·63	25·58	194·55	30·70	164·93	24·67	123·52	22·67	91·67	24·67	64·65	21·25	91·25	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
17th	...	27·00	233·22	25·00	221·80	25·33	194·38	31·30	165·53	24·67	123·52	22·67	91·67	24·67	64·65	21·25	91·25	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
18th	...	26·58	232·80	24·50	221·30	24·75	193·80	31·30	165·53	24·67	123·52	22·67	91·67	24·67	64·65	21·25	91·25	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
19th	...	26·25	232·47	24·00	220·80	24·75	193·80	30·80	165·03	24·50	123·35	22·50	91·50	24·50	64·48	21·25	91·25	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
20th	...	27·00	233·22	25·50	222·30	24·58	193·63	29·80	164·93	24·50	123·35	22·50	91·50	24·50	64·48	21·25	91·25	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
21st	...	27·83	234·05	24·50	221·30	24·00	193·05	29·20	164·33	23·67	122·52	21·67	90·67	23·67	63·65	21·25	91·25	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
22nd	...	27·00	233·22	25·00	221·80	24·00	193·05	28·20	163·33	23·67	122·52	21·67	90·67	23·67	63·65	21·25	91·25	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
23rd	...	25·25	231·47	24·50	221·30	23·50	192·55	28·20	163·33	23·67	122·52	21·67	90·67	23·67	63·65	21·25	91·25	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
24th	...	25·67	229·89	24·00	220·80	22·50	191·55	27·20	162·33	23·67	122·52	21·67	90·67	23·67	63·65	21·25	91·25	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
25th	...	25·00	229·22	23·80	219·60	21·25	190·30	26·40	161·53	23·67	122·52	21·67	90·67	23·67	63·65	21·25	91·25	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
26th	...	24·67	228·89	23·00	219·00	20·92	189·97	25·80	161·13	23·67	122·52	21·67	90·67	23·67	63·65	21·25	91·25	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
27th	...	24·50	228·72	22·00	218·00	20·92	189·97	25·80	161·13	23·67	122·52	21·67	90·67	23·67	63·65	21·25	91·25	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
28th	...	24·50	228·72	21·50	217·50	20·92	189·97	25·80	161·13	23·67	122·52	21·67	90·67	23·67	63·65	21·25	91·25	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
29th	...	24·50	228·72	21·00	217·00	20·92	189·97	25·80	161·13	23·67	122·52	21·67	90·67	23·67	63·65	21·25	91·25	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
30th	...	24·50	228·72	20·50	216·50	20·92	189·97	25·80	161·13	23·67	122·52	21·67	90·67	23·67	63·65	21·25	91·25	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00
Mean	...	29·83	235·55	27·90	225·70	26·08	194·13	30·83	164·36	25·33	124·18	22·97	92·47	24·97	64·95	21·42	91·42	28·25	87·35	28·25	31·29	17·00	174·00

CALCUTTA,
The 6th December 1898.

A. H. C. MACCALLUM,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of October 1898.

Date.	Distance.	Miles.	Rivers Ganges.														River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
			Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibganj.		Rampur Boalia.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Sarupganj.		Gauhati.	
			86		131	48	180		177	87	287	110	361	94	471	90	501	120						
			From Allahabad		From Allahabad	From Mirzapur	From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahibganj	From Benares	From Rampur Boalia						
			Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st	...	...	14'00	221'99	13'00	210'80	14'50	193'55	21'20	178'43	15'00	117'85	21'25	60'25	21'00	48'00	20'50	29'46	26'68	30'62	29'05	24'25	24'99	17'06
2nd	...	...	13'75	221'67	12'67	210'47	14'25	193'30	20'50	177'73	15'25	117'10	20'75	59'75	20'45	47'45	20'00	29'96	26'65	30'65	28'85	24'00	24'80	17'07
3rd	...	...	13'25	221'17	11'42	209'22	14'17	193'22	20'20	177'43	14'75	116'60	20'75	59'75	20'75	47'75	19'70	29'41	26'70	30'70	28'70	23'90	24'70	17'06
4th	...	...	14'83	221'75	12'00	208'80	13'17	181'22	20'20	176'43	14'25	116'10	19'58	58'58	19'75	46'75	19'00	29'41	25'84	30'84	28'50	23'70	24'50	17'06
5th	...	...	14'33	220'55	11'50	206'30	11'79	180'97	19'70	175'93	13'67	115'52	17'67	55'67	18'10	46'10	18'50	27'44	24'84	29'84	27'70	23'10	24'00	17'06
6th	...	...	14'00	220'22	11'00	207'80	11'50	180'55	19'10	175'33	13'17	115'02	17'25	55'25	17'45	45'45	18'17	27'11	24'65	29'65	27'60	23'00	23'90	17'06
7th	...	...	13'50	219'72	10'88	207'38	11'08	180'13	18'60	175'83	12'17	114'02	16'75	54'75	16'80	44'80	17'75	26'69	23'69	28'69	26'55	22'05	23'05	17'06
8th	...	...	13'17	219'39	10'00	206'80	10'58	179'63	18'19	174'93	12'42	114'27	16'25	54'25	16'40	44'40	17'17	26'11	23'25	28'25	25'53	21'53	22'53	17'06
9th	...	...	12'83	219'05	10'00	206'80	10'25	179'30	17'60	174'33	12'33	114'18	15'93	53'93	16'10	44'10	16'53	25'47	22'80	27'80	24'50	20'50	21'50	17'06
10th	...	...	12'50	218'72	10'00	206'80	9'83	178'88	17'20	173'43	10'83	113'68	15'42	53'42	15'60	43'60	15'25	24'19	22'07	27'07	23'25	19'25	20'25	17'06
11th	...	...	12'33	218'55	9'83	206'63	9'50	178'55	16'80	173'03	10'63	113'68	15'00	53'00	15'25	43'25	15'75	24'69	21'67	26'67	23'00	19'00	20'00	17'06
12th	...	...	12'25	218'47	9'83	206'63	9'25	178'30	16'40	172'63	10'50	113'35	14'75	52'75	15'00	43'00	15'00	24'44	21'44	26'44	22'75	18'75	19'75	17'06
13th	...	...	12'00	218'22	9'83	206'63	9'00	178'05	16'10	172'33	10'50	113'35	14'33	52'33	14'60	42'60	15'75	24'69	21'69	26'69	22'50	18'50	19'50	17'06
14th	...	...	12'00	218'22	9'83	206'63	8'83	177'88	15'80	172'03	10'08	111'93	14'00	52'00	14'60	42'60	15'75	24'69	21'69	26'69	22'50	18'50	19'50	17'06
15th	...	...	11'33	217'55	9'67	206'47	8'67	177'72	15'50	171'73	10'08	111'93	13'67	51'67	14'10	42'10	15'00	24'19	21'19	26'19	22'00	18'00	19'00	17'06
16th	...	...	11'33	217'55	9'50	206'30	8'50	177'55	15'40	171'63	10'00	111'85	13'33	51'33	13'60	41'60	15'75	24'69	21'69	26'69	22'00	18'00	19'00	17'06
17th	...	...	11'17	217'39	9'33	206'13	8'25	177'30	15'10	171'33	10'33	112'18	13'17	51'17	13'41	41'41	15'33	24'27	21'27	26'27	21'85	17'85	18'85	17'06
18th	...	...	10'92	217'14	9'17	205'97	8'08	177'06	15'00	171'23	10'33	112'18	15'83	51'83	13'25	41'25	14'83	23'94	20'94	25'94	21'50	17'50	18'50	17'06
19th	...	...	10'75	216'97	9'00	205'80	7'83	176'88	14'90	170'13	10'33	112'18	15'58	51'58	12'45	41'45	14'75	23'69	20'69	25'69	21'50	17'50	18'50	17'06
20th	...	...	10'50	216'72	9'00	205'80	7'67	176'72	14'70	169'93	10'50	112'35	15'25	51'25	12'00	41'00	14'50	23'44	20'44	25'44	21'00	17'00	18'00	17'06
21st	...	...	10'17	216'34	9'00	205'80	7'50	176'55	14'40	169'63	10'50	112'35	15'00	51'00	11'60	40'60	14'25	23'19	20'19	25'19	20'50	16'50	17'50	17'06
22nd	...	...	10'17	216'39	8'96	205'76	7'33	176'38	14'20	169'43	10'00	111'85	14'75	50'75	11'13	39'13	14'00	22'94	19'94	24'94	20'25	16'25	17'25	17'06
23rd	...	...	10'08	216'30	8'92	205'72	7'17	176'22	14'00	169'23	10'33	112'18	14'50	50'50	11'25	39'25	13'83	22'86	19'86	24'74	20'00	16'00	17'00	17'06
24th	...	...	10'00	216'22	8'87	205'67	6'92	175'97	13'80	169'03	10'43	112'28	14'33	50'33	11'50	39'50	13'67	22'61	19'61	24'61	19'92	15'92	16'92	17'06
25th	...	...	9'92	216'14	8'83	205'63	6'75	175'80	13'60	167'83	10'33	112'18	14'08	50'08	10'75	38'75	13'50	22'44	19'44	24'44	19'67	15'67	16'67	17'06
26th	...	...	9'83	216'05	8'83	205'63	6'50	175'55	13'40	167'63	10'33	112'18	13'83	49'83	10'45	38'45	13'08	22'02	19'03	24'03	19'25	15'25	16'25	17'06
27th	...	...	9'50	215'72	8'83	205'63	6'25	175'30	13'20	167'43	10'17	112'02	13'58	49'58	10'10	38'10	13'00	21'94	19'08	23'82	18'50	14'50	15'50	17'06
28th	...	...	9'17	215'30	8'79	205'59	6'00	175'05	13'00	167'23	9'54	111'43	13'33	49'33	9'80	37'80	12'75	21'69	18'75	23'49	18'00	14'00	15'00	17'06
29th	...	...	8'92	215'14	8'75	205'55	5'83	174'88	12'90	167'13	9'58	111'43	13'00	49'00	9'55	37'55	12'42	21'36	18'42	23'16	17'50	13'50	14'50	17'06
30th	...	...	8'58	214'72	8'58	205'38	5'67	174'72	12'80	167'03	9'42	111'27	12'83	48'83	9'40	37'40	12'00	20'94	18'00	22'74	17'00	13'00	14'00	17'06
31st	...	...	8'33	214'55	8'42	205'22	5'50	174'55	12'70	166'93	9'42	111'27	12'17	48'17	9'20	37'20	12'00	20'94	17'00	22'74	16'50	12'50	13'50	17'06

CALCUTTA,
The 6th December 1898.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd December 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 3rd December 1898.			Week ending Saturday, the 4th December 1897.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs
Rice and paddy	572	71,670	1,142	292	30,700	323
Jute	284	1,12,125	1,793	685	3,01,975	4,751
Firewood	41	35,500	553	89	74,175	1,169
Other articles	775	2,22,225	3,153	849	1,95,475	2,766
Total ...	1,672	4,41,420	6,641	1,915	6,02,325	8,939

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of September 1898, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1898.		1897.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	5,869	11,348	5,520	10,055	17,216	15,575	1,641	.....
Cotton, raw	0	83	24	54	93	78	15	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist & yarn, European	277	.....	334	.....	277	334	.....	57
Ditto, Indian	196	254	270	116	450	386	64	...
Piece-goods, European	3,782	3	4,029	11	3,785	4,640	.....	855
Ditto, Indian	56	.....	63	3	56	66	.....	10
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	4	1	3	3	5	5	.....	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	48	.....	133	1	48	134	.....	86
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Catch	36	.....	44	.....	36	44	.....	8
Turmeric	30	341	10	238	371	248	123	.....
Alizarine and aniline dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Al (Morinda citrifolia)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	20	.....	10	.....	20	10	10	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	46	73	57	7	119	64	55	.....
Paddy	341	5	3,170	1,074	539	1,253	.....	714
Rice	2,496	1,735	10,289	373	4,229	10,012	.....	5,783
Jowar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	1,053	882	1,000	561	1,935	2,107	.....	172
Others	198	31	133	81	232	214	18	.....
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....						
Raw	24	555						
Skins of sheep, &c.—			35	630	661	604		93
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....						
Raw	.....	24						
Horns	1	4	5	1	6	6	.....	.....
Hemp and other fibres	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Jute—								
Raw	373	68,076	772	1,15,813	68,449	1,16,615	.....	48,166
Gunny-bags and cloth	283	281	316	372	564	688	.....	124
Lac—								
Stick	.....	45	.....	13	45	13	32	.....
Shell								
Leather, manufactured	52	.....	29	.....	52	29	23	.....
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	27	.....	40	1	27	41	.....	14
Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....
Wines	76	.....	101	1	76	102	.....	26
All other arts, including toddy and fermented liquor other than ale and beer.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	.....	5	11	.....	5	11	.....	6
Copper, wrought	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
Brass, do.	117	77	190	74	194	264	.....	70
Iron and steel { cast	31	.....						
Iron and steel { unwrought	.....	.....						
Iron and steel { wrought	612	23	1,230	79	1,090	1,309	.....	219
Iron and steel { manufactures of	290	11						
Others	91	40	57	14	131	71	60	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	8,947	65	12,366	32	9,012	12,405	.....	3,393
Castor	11	.....	9	.....	11	9	2	.....
Cocoanut	95	.....	113	8	95	121	.....	26
Mustard and rape	158	.....	352	10	188	362	.....	174
Others	30	.....						
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	3	1,192	.....	248	1,195	248	947	.....
Rape and mustard	262	599	190	1,109	861	1,299	.....	438
Til or Jinjili	.....	18	7	144	18	151	.....	133
Pepper	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Earthnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	1	95	81	84	96	115	.....	19
Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard	217	306	153	83	523	236	287	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	90	1	69	3	91	72	19	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	13	13	11	.....	26	11	15	.....
Others	848	336	863	344	1,170	1,207	.....	37
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ...	.....	29	.....	.....	29	.....	29	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	123	.....	14	.....	123	14	109	.....
Other sorts	92	62	718	32	144	750	.....	606
All	4,975	61	5,303	109	5,039	5,413	.....	374

STAPLES.	1898.		1897.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	2	.....	5	.....	2	5	.....	3
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	11	.....	12	.....	12	.....	1
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian—								
Muga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Endi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	253	487	316	697	740	943	.....	203
Pepper	57	.....	75	2	57	77	.....	20
Ginger	.....	84	.....	78	34	78	.....	44
Chillies	27	102	61	46	129	107	22	.....
Cardamoms	.....	39	.....	9	30	9	21	.....
Others	112	25	169	14	137	183	.....	46
Lime and lime-stone	832	276	460	277	1,698	743	955	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	556	3	813	.....	560	813	.....	253
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,056	265	1,491	316	1,351	1,717	.....	366
Tea—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	6	5,146	4	5,413	5,152	5,417	.....	265
Timber	679	45	255	107	724	313	382	.....
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	94	1,775	182	2,672	1,869	2,854	.....	985
Manufactured—								
Cigars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	9	3	5	.....	11	5	6	.....
Wool, raw	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	54	.....	54
Wool, manufactured—								
Carpets and rugs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piece-goods, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	3	.....	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	4,167	1,503	7,017	2,499	5,735	9,516	.....	3,781
Total	40,347	97,529	59,098	143,974	137,876	203,072	4,844	70,940

CALCUTTA, *the 2nd December 1898.*

J. GODFREY,
for Examiner of Accounts.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of September 1898, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Articles.	1898.		1897.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	550	.....	1,451	.....	550	1,451	.....	901
Cotton, raw	.....	4	.....	1	4	1	3	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	35	.....	75	.....	35	75	.....	40
Ditto, Indian	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Piece-goods, European	83	.....	454	.....	83	454	.....	371
Ditto, Indian	2	2	2	.....	4	2	2	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Non intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	4	.....	2	.....	4	2	2	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	2	.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Turmeric	5	2	5	12	7	17	.....	10
Alizarine and Aniline Dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Al (Morinda Citrifolia)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grain and Pulse—								
Wheat	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Rice in the husk	10	165	12	126	175	187	.....	24
Do. not in the husk	6	741	280	135	749	415	334	.....
Jawar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	79	10	147	3	89	150	.....	61
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hides and Skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw	.....	38	.....	51	38	51	.....	13
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hemp and other fibres—								
Jute—								
Raw	.....	2,413	.....	16,703	2,413	18,703	.....	16,290
Gunny-bags and cloth	13	19	20	14	32	34	.....	2
Lac—								
Stick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shell	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leather, manufactured	3	.....	5	.....	3	5	.....	2
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spirit of all kinds, including country spirit	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wine	3	.....	4	.....	3	4	.....	1
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor other than ale and beer ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	3	4	10	7	7	17	.....	10
Copper, wrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iron and steel—								
(a) Cast	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Wrought	32	1	45	1	33	46	.....	13
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	19	20	17	15	39	32	7	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	170	2	242	23	178	265	.....	87
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cocoanut	17	.....	11	.....	17	11	6	.....
Mustard and rape	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	41	.....	90	.....	41	90	.....	49
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	42	.....	6	42	6	36	.....
Rape and mustard	28	19	69	78	47	145	.....	98
Til or jingli	.....	47	7	64	47	71	.....	24
Poppy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Earthnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and Pasteboard	14	.....	16	.....	14	16	.....	2
Provisions—								
Ghee	5	.....	4	.....	5	4	1	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	2	55	.....	38	57	33	24	.....
Others	44	66	55	84	109	109	.....	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks, and parts thereof ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt	473	9	502	4	482	506	.....	24

Articles.	1898.		1897.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1898.	1897.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	... ..	. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	... .
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.. ..
Indian—		.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	... ..
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.
Indian—								
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	2	146	.....	398	150	398	... ..	248
Pepper	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.. ...	.....	.....	.....
Ginger	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies	3	1	8	12	4	20	.....	16
Cardamoms	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	... ..	.....
Others	9	4	6	1	13	7	6	.....
Stone and lime	107	2	2	...	109	2	107	... .
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	34	.. ...	31	3	34	34	.....	.....
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	42	125	35	356	163	391	.....	228
Tea—								
Stone ballast	110	10	14	.....	120	14	106	
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....
Timber	43	10	60	... .	53	60	... .	7
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	42	77	88	92	119	150	.....	61
Manufactured—		.. ...						
Cigars	... ..		... ..	.. .	.....	.....	.....	
Other sorts	1	... ..	.....	.....	1	.....	1	... ..
Wool—								
Raw	.....	.....	... ..	.....	. ....	.....	.....	.....
Manufactured—								
Carpets and rugs	}	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....
Piece-goods, European								
Ditto, Indian								
Other sorts of manufactures	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	121	107	363	649	328	1,011	.....	787
Total ...	2,160	4,084	4,184	23,439	6,250	24,973	642	19,365

T. SIDDLE,
Auditor.

CALCUTTA, *the 2nd December 1898.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 19th November 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	*Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P. (a)	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P. (b)	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	287,530	3,43,746 12 0	40,46,304 10	7,75,796 0 0	16,160 0 0	11,37,702 12 0	92,361	103,136	255,497
Or per mile of railway	.....	201 9 7	.....	454 15 10	10 10 5	667 3 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year	5,718,669*	59,48,738 1 0*	7,71,98,758 30†	1,40,00,012 2 0	3,74,629 0 0‡	2,03,83,379 3 0	1,707,530	2,941,067½	4,708,597½
Total for 20½ weeks	6,006,199	63,92,484 13 0	8,12,45,063 0	1,48,35,808 2 0	3,90,789 0 0	2,15,21,081 15 0	1,859,891	3,104,203½	4,964,094½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	309,045	3,07,390 14 2	37,25,624 0	8,37,505 5 0	24,610 10 7	12,09,506 13 9	94,588	149,683	244,271
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	233 3 7	.....	491 8 4	14 7 1	739 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 20½ weeks of previous year	6,005,686½	67,38,622 2 9	7,65,63,652 10	1,47,92,956 1 5	5,01,106 9 9	2,20,32,684 13 11	1,889,370	2,906,771	4,796,141

* Added No. of passengers 3,139 and deducted Rs. 4,235
† Do. Mds. 1,61,714 and ,, 12,490 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 1st
‡ Deducted ,, 1,783 } and 8th October 1898.

(a) The decrease is in outward traffic chiefly at stations on the A, B, and C districts.
(b) The decrease is chiefly due to less quantity of opium despatched from Patna City and Ghazipur to the Port Trust Railway, and cotton, wheat, edible grains, and sundry commodities exported from Cawnpore City and some of the principal stations on the B and D districts.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th November 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	19,509	4,538 0 0	2,006 20	390 14 0	7 0 0	4,936 4 0	1,098	90	1,188
Or per mile of railway	.....	204 2 6	.....	17 9 4	0 5 0	223 0 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year	374,474*	86,446 15 0*	1,90,630 20†	7,130 8 0‡	125 0 0‡	93,702 7 0	21,296	1,804	23,100
Total for 20½ weeks	393,983	90,985 5 0	1,92,637 0	7,521 6 0	132 0 0	98,639 11 0	22,394	1,894	24,288
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,213	5,075 2 8	13,863 30	615 1 0	8 5 0	5,698 8 8	1,095	93	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	228 4 10	.....	27 10 8	0 6 0	256 5 6	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 20½ weeks of previous year	415,965½	96,803 7 7	1,99,969 30	8,614 9 0	165 11 0	1,05,583 11 7	22,623	1,934	24,457

* Deducted No. of passengers 622 and Rs. 12 }
† Ditto Mds. 14,876 and ,, 83 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 1st and 8th
‡ Added ,, 4 } October 1898.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 19th November 1898 on 162·34 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	17,279	19,891 9 0	61,986 20	9,045 11 0	56 0 0	28,993 4 0	6,851	5,505	12,339
Or per mile of railway	.....	122 9 9	.....	55 12 1	0 5 6	178 11 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year	323,337*	3,01,072 10 0*	11,46,462 30†	1,90,346 12 0‡	1,061 0 0‡	4,82,480 6 0	130,353	68,141	202.304
Total for 20½ weeks	346,616	3,20,964 3 0	12,06,489 0	1,99,392 7 0	1,117 0 0	5,11,473 10 0	146,087	68,646	214,733
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,973½	19,617 2 4	98,045 20	15,392 8 0	85 11 3	35,095 5 7	7,296	3,837	11,133
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	120 14 8	.....	94 14 0	0 8 5	216 5 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 20½ weeks of previous year	344,870½	4,16,787 12 4	16,24,462 20	2,70,647 15 10	1,938 5 0	6,89,374 1 2	168,863	85,791	244,584

* Added No. of passengers 1,369 and Rs. 1,528 }
† Do. Mds. 9,99 and ,, 640 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 1st
‡ Do. ,, 40 } and 8th October 1898.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 26th November 1898 on 824 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	217,760	1,31,440 0 0	2,03,550 0	2,03,650 0 0	33,100 0 0	3,68,220 0 0	34,890	38,585	73,475
Or per mile of railway	264	160 0 0	1,105 0	247 0 0	40 0 0	*37 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20 weeks of half-year†	3,645,540	16,67,813 0 0	1,04,60,507 0	40,63,464 0 0	3,09,412 0 0	60,38,689 0 0	680,287	765,819	1,446,106
Total for 21 weeks ...	3,863,300	17,99,253 0 0	2,03,69,147 0	42,66,114 0 0	3,42,512 0 0	64,07,909 0 0	715,177	804,404	1,519,581
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	217,406	1,19,895 0 0	11,89,696 0	2,80,176 0 0	42,314 0 0	4,46,814 0 0	54,228	45,798	80,026
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	206	146 0 0	1,456 0	343 0 0	33 0 0	527 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,784,512	18,17,518 0 0	2,20,95,509 0	47,88,216 0 0	4,07,904 0 0	70,13,738 0 0	711,964	806,047	1,068,511

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 8th October 1898.
NOTE.—Decrease in jute and kerosine oil.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 26th November 1898 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	28,240	10,620 0 0	46,770 0	4,600 0 0	40 0 0	15,460 0 0	3,347	2,013	5,360
Or per mile of railway	328	126 0 0	544 0	53 0 0	1 0 0	180 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 20 weeks of half-year*	456,445	1,43,050 0 0	6,94,083 0	63,403 0 0	3,514 0 0	2,09,967 0 0	51,219	41,352	92,571
Total for 21 weeks ...	484,685	1,54,470 0 0	7,40,852 0	67,003 0 0	3,554 0 0	2,25,027 0 0	54,566	43,365	97,931
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,245	7,706 0 0	70,679 0	6,832 0 0	712 0 0	15,340 0 0	2,292	2,694	4,986
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	252	91 0 0	822 0	79 0 0	8 0 0	178 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	446,624	1,38,001 0 0	7,79,961 0	70,982 0 0	4,639 0 0	2,14,702 0 0	49,541	39,666	89,207

* Audited up to 8th October 1898.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th November 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,234	13,228 0 0	50,338 0	5,314 0 0	55 0 0	18,497 0 0	4,205	2,741	6,946
Or per mile of railway	242	106 0 0	402 0	43 0 0	.....	148 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year*	601,450	2,18,867 0 0	15,63,062 0	1,76,694 0 0	5,394 0 0	3,40,895 0 0	80,291	63,367	143,658
Total for 20 weeks ...	631,684	2,32,095 0 0	16,13,390 0	1,81,948 0 0	5,449 0 0	3,59,392 0 0	84,496	66,108	150,604
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	32,267	15,306 0 0	1,45,697 0	13,982 0 0	120 0 0	28,514 0 0	4,318	4,925	9,243
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	258	122 0 0	1,165 0	105 0 0	1 0 0	228 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	619,877	2,54,074 0 0	24,30,004 0	2,34,516 0 0	24,632 0 0	5,13,244 0 0	89,619	89,228	178,847

* Audited up to 24th September 1898.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 19th November 1898 on 925 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 925 miles open	(a)99,030	43,790	4,33,910	(b)61,640	13,050	(b)1,18,480	22,236	(c)23,072	45,308
Or per mile of railway	108·03	47·34	469·09	66·64	14·11	128·07	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year (d)	2,013,815	7,53,161	75,90,780	9,29,772	2,16,006	18,97,939	415,673	394,925	810,488
Total for 20½ weeks ...	2,112,745	7,96,951	79,24,690	9,90,412	2,29,056	20,16,419	437,809	417,997	855,791
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 815 miles open	110,079	40,090	4,08,016	52,690	16,421	1,18,201	20,363	(e)21,720	42,083
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	142·43	60·23	501·74	64·85	20·15	145·03	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,253,291	8,71,234	80,35,888	9,17,631	2,32,805	20,21,470	386,484	408,936	795,420

(a) Decrease due to *melas* occurring in this week last year.
(b) Increase due to increased mileage and the traffic having been small last year in this week on account of pressure of coaching traffic in connection with *melas*.
(c) Includes 1,280 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) " audited figures up to week ending 17th September 1898.
(e) " 2,864 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 19th November 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 21 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,087	14,803 0 0	2,24,320 0	10,903 0 0	331 0 0	26,147 0 0	2,825	6,711	9,536
Or per mile of railway	84·81	52·12	785·48	38·04	1·15	89·31	14·30	22·00	32 30
For previous 19 weeks of half-year*	363,241	2,01,614 0 0	48,01,198 0	2,19,536 0 0	31,698 0 0	4,32,847 0 0	52,571	98,294	1,50,865
Total for 20 weeks ...	386,328	2,16,317 0 0	50,25,518 0	2,30,528 0 0	12,249 0 0	4,59,094 0 0	55,496	1,05,005	1,60,501
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,770	12,012 0 0	1,71,847 0	8,808 0 0	3,070 0 0	23,230 0 0	2,053	3,958	6,011
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	79·45	43·84	809·66	31·11	1·29	76·34	9·68	13·84	23 52
Total to corresponding date of previous year	318,708	1,73,979 0 0	31,03,347 0	1,38,709 0 0	9,204 0 0	3,21,982 0 0	48,641	70,923	1,19,564

* Includes audited figures up to week ending 15th October 1898.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 19th November 1898.			Receipts for week ending 20th November 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 19th November 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 20th November 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
305	.....	5·31	286	21,280	76·24	305	7,98,019	...	286	5,64,626	...	2,33,393	.....

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th November 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 21 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,577	16,127 0 0	2,06,037 0	12,730 0 0	1,337 0 0	30,200 0 0	2,917	6,125	9,042
Or per mile of railway	72·45	56·79	678·45	41·76	4·38	102·93	10·26	21·67	31·93
For previous 20 weeks of half-year*	386,539	2,16,697 0 0	50,33,558 0	2,29,498 0 0	12,109 0 0	4,58,388 0 0	55,490	107,735	163,221
Total for 21 weeks ...	407,116	2,32,824 0 0	52,39,595 0	2,42,228 0 0	13,539 0 0	4,88,588 0 0	58,409	113,760	172,169
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,981	11,997 0 0	1,57,698 0	10,459 0 0	1,150 0 0	22,936 0 0	2,402	4,865	6,967
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	76·57	41·90	5·1·08	36·57	3·95	82·12	10·22	13·21	23·43
Total to corresponding date of previous year	390,699	1,85,376 0 0	32,20,905 0	1,49,163 0 0	10,324 0 0	3,14,963 0 0	51,443	74,788	126,231

* Includes audited figures for week ending 22nd October 1898.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 26th November 1898.			Receipts for week ending 27th November 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 26th November 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 27th November 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
305	30,200	102·93	286	22,936	82·12	305	8,27,513	.....	286	5,87,012	.....	2,40,501	...

MYMENSINGH-JAMALPUR-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 26th November 1898 on 33 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,770	1,000 0 0	6,330 0	630 0 0	10 0 0	1,640 0 0	260	212	472
Or per mile of railway	114	31 0 0	189 0	25 0 0	.....	56 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	7,310	1,780 0 0	29,630 0	5,500 0 0	.....	7,080 0 0	514	3,562	4,076
Total for 6 weeks ...	11,080	2,780 0 0	35,960 0	6,130 0 0	10 0 0	8,980 0 0	764	3,774	4,538
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	... ..	.....	... ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 26th November 1898	17,145	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	12,610	0	0
Increase	4,535	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 26th November 1898	336	2	10
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	247	4	1
Increase	88	14	9
Receipts from 1st July to 26th November 1898	3,28,392	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	3,32,571	0	0
Decrease	4,179	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 7th December 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 50 of 1898.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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RESOLUTION ON THE PROGRESS REPORT OF THE FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—FORESTS.

Calcutta, the 7th December 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 3702.

READ—

The Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1897-98.

Read again—

The Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1896-97, and the Government orders thereon.

Mr. A. E. Wild was in charge of the Bengal Forest Circle up to the 16th of March 1898, when he went on furlough, and was succeeded by Mr. E. G. Chester, by whom the Report was submitted on the 8th October, seven days later than the assigned date.

2. The following statement shows the area of each class of forest in the Circle:—

Forest.	At commencement of the year.	Added.	Excluded.	At close of the year.	Percentage—	
					Of total forest area.	Of the area of the provinces (151,533 square miles).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.		
Reserved ...	5,876	4		5,880	44	3·9
Protected ...	3,378	95	14	3,460*	26	2·3
Unclassed ...	4,034	...	...	4,034	30	2·6
Total ...	13,288	99	14	13,374	100	8·8

* Allowing for fractions.

The Tumchar forest was notified as a reserve on the 5th of July 1897, and forms the only real change in the area of reserved forests. Other minor changes involving the exclusion of 173 acres have been mooted, but no notifications under section 26 of the Act have issued.

The additions under protected forests are more apparent than real, as in former years information regarding many areas could not be given owing to the fact that reliable estimates were not procurable. During the year under report the redemarcation of village boundaries in the district of Palamau and operations by the Settlement Officer in Manbhum have rendered it possible to add 95 square miles to the area of which estimates have been formed. An area of 14 square miles was transferred from the Forest Department to the Commissioner in the Sundarbans to be leased out to cultivators.

3. *Settlements.*—The Tumchar forest (area 5 square miles) was settled during the year under report, while the Paglajhora forest in the Kurseong Division and eleven areas aggregating 842 square miles in the Chittagong Division were under settlement. A notification regarding the former has been issued since the close of the year under section 19 of the Act, and it is expected that the latter areas will be demarcated and ready for notification early next year. All the boundaries of reserved forests which require artificial demarcation have been completed, excepting 17 miles in the Singhbhum district, where progress has been made in demarcating permanently the boundaries of blocks, these having been only temporarily and vaguely marked off by the Revenue Settlement Officer.

4. *Working Plans.*—As remarked in last year's Resolution, the working plan of the Tista Division (212 square miles) received the approval of the Inspector-General during the year under report. Working plans for the forests in the Tista Valley and Jalpaiguri are almost complete, but it is disappointing to find that no fresh plan of this nature was put in hand during the year under report. The reason assigned for the delay in pushing on this important matter is the difficulty of procuring for the work a duly qualified officer, but the Lieutenant-Governor feels confident that the Conservator will press on arrangements to secure the preparation of working plans for the remaining areas as quickly as possible. The Lieutenant-Governor has been much impressed with the looseness of the information in the departmental records as to the character and contents even of forests, which have been brought within the influence of railways. Without the definite information which plans of even the rudest and most summary description give, it is difficult for the Department to judge what can in an individual forest be done, and what it is wise to leave undone; and without them it is altogether impossible for the Government to judge whether or not the action of the Department is right. The area of reserves for which working plans have still to be taken in hand is 3,343 square miles, and it is only by the most persevering and persistent efforts that effectual progress will be made.

The means at present available for exporting produce from forests difficult of access no doubt to some extent prevent a strict adherence to working plans, and the Lieutenant-Governor will therefore be glad if the Conservator would submit proposals for cheapening and extending the existing methods of transport in the Darjeeling and Tista Divisions, where the hindrance seems to be most acutely felt. Not the least simple and promising suggestion is to concentrate the transport into the dry season, when the roads are good and draught-labour lightest.

5. *Buildings and Communications.*—The following statement shows the expenditure on roads and buildings in 1896-97 and 1897-98 and the budget estimates for the latter year :—

Description of work.	Buildings.			Roads and Bridges.			Total.		
	Actuals of 1896-97.	Budget estimates of 1897-98.	Actuals of 1897-98.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Budget estimates of 1897-98.	Actuals of 1897-98.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Budget estimates of 1897-98.	Actuals of 1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
New construction ...	12,407	20,200	21,508	10,480	18,710	11,592	22,887	44,910	33,160
Repairs ...	10,131	12,636	11,341	14,236	12,390	10,745	24,358	25,226	22,086
Unapportioned ...	664	2,564	1,395	441	7,200	120	1,105	9,764	1,515
Total ...	23,203	41,000	34,304	25,147	38,300	22,457	48,350	79,900	56,761

There was an increase of Rs. 11,101 in the expenditure on buildings, and a decrease, for which no reason has been given, of Rs. 2,690 on that for roads and bridges.

In the Darjeeling Division an inspection bungalow was built, and in the Kurseong, Singhbhum, Angul, Puri, and Jalpaiguri Divisions rest-houses were erected. In the Buxa Division the Divisional Officer's bungalow, which had been wrecked in the earthquake, was reconstructed, and in the Sundarbans the erection of quarters for the Divisional Officer of Khulna was commenced.

Sixty-seven miles of new roads and paths were made during the year as against 72 in the previous year, and repairs were carried out along 881 miles of road, the corresponding figures for 1896-97 being 775. Of the new roads, 35 miles were meant to facilitate export, while 32 miles were for purposes of inspection.

6. *Breaches of Forest Law.*—Three hundred and seventy-nine cases were taken into Court during the year under report as against 280 in 1896-97. This increase is most marked in the Sonthal Parganas, Singhbhum, and Chittagong, and is ascribed to the more vigilant supervision of the local officers.

Of the cases disposed of, 92 per cent. ended in conviction as against 87·8 in the previous year. Prosecutions were instituted in 40 cases for offences with regard to fire, of which 31, involving 35 persons, ended in conviction, and 4, involving 7 persons, resulted in acquittal. The remainder were pending at the end of the year. Of the total cases of this kind, 29 occurred in Singhbhum, 4 in Angul, and 2 in Palamau, while Darjeeling, Tista, Jalpaiguri, Buxa, and Chittagong had one case each. No less than 173 cases of injury by fire were undetected as against 47 the previous year, and 83 of these undetected cases occurred in Singhbhum. These figures, even allowing for the difficulty of

detection, are far from satisfactory, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the officers in the Forest Department will spare no efforts to obtain better results in future.

The number of cases compounded by Forest Officers amounted to 1,631, involving 3,441 persons as against 1,158 cases involving 1,937 persons the previous year. The amount received as compensation was Rs. 11,532 as compared with Rs. 7,021 the previous year. The average compensation received for each case was Rs. 7-1-2 and for each person Rs. 3-5-7. The compensation received for each person involved varied between Re. 0-10-4 in Singhbhum and Rs. 17-12 in Palamau. It is stated that the high averages in Palamau and Jalpaiguri were due to a few heavy cases having been compounded, but omitting these, no explanation has been offered of the wide variations in other divisions. In the Sundarbans the average compensation for 655 persons involved was Rs. 7-5-8; in the Tista for 439 persons Rs. 2-11-2; in Puri for 549 persons Re. 1-11-7; whereas for Singhbhum for 465 persons it was, as above stated, only Re. 0-10-4. These variations are probably due to the fact that in the Sundarbans, boats, big and small, are used by the offenders for transporting the wood and that elsewhere thefts of forest produce usually take the form of head-loads. The total number of offences increased from 1,527 to 2,230, and of these the Tista Division contributed 406 cases, while the Darjeeling, Sonthal Parganas, and Sundarbans all contributed over 300 cases.

7. *Grazing.*—Three hundred and ninety-three square miles of reserved forests were open to all animals for the whole year, while 177 square miles in Palamau were opened as a means of relief to 1,500 head of cattle belonging to *bonâ fide* khas mahal cultivators. The result of the enquiries now being made as to the best method of instituting a rotation of grazing areas in protected forests (which are at present all open for grazing) is awaited. The fees received from grazing amounted to Rs. 14,783 in reserved forests and Rs. 7,359 in protected forests as against Rs. 12,031 and Rs. 7,177, respectively, last year. These figures are incomplete, since fees received under the commutation system are not shown. The Conservator remarks that the heavy increase in the number of head of cattle grazing is not a matter for congratulation, as the forests grazed are already called on to support far more cattle than they can continue to do. This remark is not fully understood, and the Conservator should, therefore, submit a report showing what measures, in the light of existing orders, he would adopt to lessen the injury alluded to. The number of cattle impounded was 2,851 as against 2,484 the previous year.

8. *Forest Fires.*—The year under report was a disastrous one in the matter of fires, like every alternate year during the past five, because after a good year there is apparently more forest to burn and fewer clearer spaces to check the progress of fire. Protective measures against fire were taken for 1,953 square miles, of which 529 square miles, or 27·1 of the entire protected area, were burned, a slight improvement on the results obtained in 1895-96. In Singhbhum the percentage of area burnt to protected area was 59·6, and but for this abnormal proportion the percentage for the circle would have been the very fair average of 7·5 instead of 27·1. It is, therefore, to Singhbhum that the Conservator's attention should be principally directed. There have already been increased precautions and an increased establishment. The result is not re-assuring. Looking at the statement given by the Conservator, the Lieutenant-Governor doubts whether the gravity of this offence was clearly brought to the notice of the trying Magistrates, otherwise he fails to understand the lenient sentences imposed in some of the cases. The attention of the Commissioner will be drawn to this matter. The Conservator states that the question of reducing the number of gun licenses is under consideration, and a report on the subject is awaited.

9. It would appear that for the circle no less than 108 fires as against 62 in the previous year were fired intentionally, damage being done to 241,652 acres as against 39,600 in 1896-97. Prosecutions were instituted in 19 of these cases, of which 2 ended in acquittal.

10. *Yield and outturn of forest produce.*—The following statement gives details of the forest outturn of the year :—

Class of forest and agency by which produce was removed.	Timber.	Fuel.	Total wood.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Reserved.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Rs.
Government ..	113,540	121,544	235,084	4,282	80
Purchasers ...	3,837,852	11,327,250	15,165,102	7,989,265	103,545
Free-grantees ...	1,301	21,673	22,974	1,350	960
Right-holders ...	.....	1,327,988	1,327,988	770,400	8,601
Total ...	3,952,693	12,798,455	16,751,148	8,766,297	113,186
Protected.					
Government ...	16,151	843	16,994	40	7
Purchasers ...	434,825	2,846,027	3,280,852	121,549	30,988
Free-grantees ...	2,457	876	3,333	500	15
Right-holders ...	229,103	14,436,047	14,665,150	4,000,000	123,374
Total ...	682,536	17,283,793	17,966,329	4,122,089	154,384
Unclassed.					
Government ...	21,138	5	21,143	10,306	.....
Purchasers ...	248,479	46,738	295,217	6,929,620	7,036
Free-grantees ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Right-holders ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	269,617	46,743	316,360	6 939,926	7,036
GRAND TOTAL IN 1897-98 ...	4,904,846	30,128,991	35,033,837	19,827,312	274,606
GRAND TOTAL IN 1896-97 ...	5,396,702	30,277,688	35,674,390	18,160,514	252,421
Difference in 1897-98	—491,856	—148,697	—640,553	+1,666,798	+22,185

The total outturn of timber and fuel was 35,033,837 cubic feet, showing a decrease of 640,553 on the outturn of the previous year. The decrease is explained by the closing of the operations in the Singhbhum district for the supply of sleepers to the Rai Bareli-Benares Railway, the supply during the year being only 94,102 cubic feet as against 538,767 in the previous year, and also by the fact that the figures of the previous year included the standing produce, about 122,000 cubic feet, of 500 acres of land which were sold to a tea-planter. Such fluctuations will always occur with the varying demands, which Railway undertakings make upon the forests. There was an increase of 1,666,798 in the yield of bamboos, while the value of grazing fodder, &c., rose by Rs. 22,185. The decline in the demand for fuel in the Chittagong Division is ascribed to the cyclone having blown down many trees, thereby placing a large quantity of fuel in the hands of the villagers. The reduction in the amount of fuel supplied by departmental agency to the troops at Darjeeling is due to reduction in their numbers. The want of means of carriage for timber is ascribed as the cause of the decrease in the amount

removed by purchasers and, as before remarked this is a subject regarding which a separate report should be submitted. Though there was some increase in the quantity removed from the Sundarbans, the late famine is said to have again affected the demand.

11. *Financial Results.*—The following statement shows the financial results during each of the last six official years:—

Financial year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Net revenue.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
1892-93	7,44,882	3,81,608	3,63,274
1893-94	8,01,611	4,04,043	3,97,568
1894-95	7,95,673	3,98,601	3,97,072
1895-96	9,18,709	4,66,068	4,52,641
1896-97	13,70,849	6,90,042	6,80,807
1897-98	11,89,285	6,53,437	5,35,848

It will be seen that, with the exception of 1896-97, the results during the year under report both in gross receipts and net revenue have been better than those of any of the preceding years. The decrease in net revenue during 1897-98 is almost entirely accounted for by the reduction in the sale of sleepers for the Rai Bareli-Benares Railway.

12. The following table shows the result of the last two financial years, division by division:—

Division.	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.	
	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Darjeeling	72,453	78,606	76,484	73,693	.....	5,003	4,035	.....
Tista	32,906	42,213	26,346	23,723	... ..	18,597	3,350	.....
Kurseong	40,610	35,918	33,804	31,208	6,746	4,760	.....	.....
Jalpaiguri	43,154	44,938	27,455	30,705	15,699	14,233	.....	... ..
Buxa	20,230	18,745	25,801	19,071	429	.....	.....	326
Sonthal Parganas	18,021	11,766	16,918	14,190	2,103	.....	.....	2,424
Direction	14,813	18,860	45,929	56,320	.....	... .	31,116	42,770
Palamau	3,861	2,137	11,593	11,047	.....	.....	7,903	8,910
Singhbhum	3,83,760	5,12,162	2,24,810	2,72,420	1,58,950	2,39,743	... ...	... ...
Angul	7,642	10,375	12,159	13,999	.....	.....	4,517	3,624
Puri	20,313	21,582	25,050	21,789	5,263	.....	.....	226
Sundarbans	4,50,694	5,01,004	94,654	91,615	3,55,930	4,09,389	.....	.....
Chittagong	75,149	77,906	33,442	29,953	41,707	47,453	.....	.....
Total ...	11,89,285	13,70,849	6,53,437	6,90,042	5,86,827	7,39,087	50,979	58,280
Net surplus ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,35,848	6,80,807	.....	.....

The Sundarbans Division has again the largest surplus, and is followed by Singhbhum. The Chittagong revenue has again declined, but five divisions (the Sonthal Parganas, Puri, Direction, Palamau, and Angul) show improved results. The Sonthal Parganas and Puri Divisions for the first time show a surplus.

13. *Miscellaneous.*—Mr. Wild was on tour for 97 days and Mr. Chester (by whom the Report is submitted) for 33. The Lieutenant-Governor attaches much importance to frequent rounds by the Conservator in his divisions. His personal guidance and advice to the Divisional Officers is all the more necessary so long as the deficiency of working plans remains so great. There were changes of charge in seven divisions, the most numerous instances occurring in the Chittagong Division.

One forester was sentenced to 12 months' rigorous imprisonment for embezzlement and a clerk was dismissed the service. The loss occasioned by

the cyclone, which uprooted most of the trees in the Sitapahar plantation, was very great. One of the elephants belonging to the department died during the year. The decision of the question of the reorganisation of the office establishment of the Department is at present pending receipt of the opinion of the Committee appointed to consider the revision of the system of accounts and reports and the relief in the matter of clerical labour which may thereby be afforded. On the whole, the year may, except in the one matter of the prevalence of forest fires, be said to have been successful, and the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are tendered to Mr. Wild for his administration of the Department and to Mr. Chester for his Report.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION REVIEWING THE DIVISIONAL REPORTS ON THE WORKING OF DISTRICT BOARDS IN BENGAL DURING 1897-98.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—LOCAL SELF-GOVERMENT.

Calcutta, the 8th December 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 6986L.S.-G.

READ—

The reports from Commissioners of Divisions on the working of the District Boards in Bengal during 1897-98.

Read again—

The Resolution reviewing the Divisional Reports on the working of District Boards in Bengal during 1896-97.

It is satisfactory to observe that all the Divisional Reports were received within a week of the date fixed for their submission to Government, viz., 31st July, except in the case of the Orissa, Rajshahi and Presidency Divisions, which were respectively nine, eleven and twelve days late. The improvement, as compared with the last two years, is considerable.

2. *Constitution of District Boards.*—As in the previous year, the 38 District Boards in Bengal contained in all 794 members. Of these, 186 were appointed *ex-officio*, 280 were appointed by Government, and 328 were elected by Local Boards, against 182, 287 and 325, respectively, in 1896-97. The European and Eurasian members numbered 183, and natives of the country 611. During the year 571 meetings were convened, or 16 less than in 1896-97. The District Board of Puri heads the list with 22 meetings, Saran comes next with 21, and the District Boards of Jessore and Jalpaiguri follow with 20. On the other hand, the District Board of Murshidabad met only nine times, and no explanation has been given of the neglect in this instance of the rule that a meeting shall be held at least once a month. The attendance was best in Chittagong, and worst in Backergunge and Saran. The attendance of the official members was 3·7 against 3·6 in 1896-97, and that of the non-official members 7·0 against 7·3. The number of meetings that were adjourned, together with those that were entirely abortive, owing to the absence of a quorum, amounted to 61 against 54 in the preceding year; these failures were too frequent in Saran, Puri, Jalpaiguri, Faridpur, Gaya and Muzaffarpur.

3. *Constitution of Local Boards.*—The 104 Local Boards were composed of 1,253 members, or two less than in the previous year. Of these, 39 were *ex-officio* members, 801 were nominated and 413 elected, against 43, 794 and 418, respectively, in 1896-97; officials numbered 151 and non-officials 1,102, while the total of Europeans and Eurasians amounted to 103 against 1,150 natives of the country. The total number of meetings held was 1,135, or 16 more than in 1896-97. Of these, 202, as compared with 182 in the previous year, had to be adjourned or proved abortive owing to failure to form a quorum. Only 32 Local Boards, as against 38 in the previous year, held more than 12 meetings, the Jajpur Local Board standing first with 20 meetings. No less than 54 Local Boards failed to meet once a month, and four of these, viz., Satkhira, Dinapur, Siwan and Raniganj held four meetings or less during the year. The Raniganj Local Board indeed met once only during the year, the reason assigned (which the Commissioner and the Chairman of the District Board rightly consider inadequate) being that there was not sufficient business

to require any other meeting, since the executive functions of the Board were generally exercised by the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman. There was a falling off generally in the attendance of non-official members, which is attributed chiefly to want of interest in their work

4. *Elections.*—No general elections were held in any district during the year, except in the Ghatal subdivision of the district of Midnapore. In two out of the three thanas of this subdvision, the elections failed and the members had, therefore, to be appointed by Government.

5. *Occupation of members.*—The figures showing the occupations of the members of District and Local Boards are given in the following table. Compared with the figures of the previous year, the variations are very slight.

	Government servants.		Zamindars, &c.		Pleaders and Mukhtears.		Planters.		Missionaries.		Government pensioners.		Other occupation.		Total number of members.
	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
District Boards	257	32·9	244	30·7	172	21·6	59	7·4	4	·5	12	1·5	48	5·7	794
Local Boards	154	12·3	571	45·5	334	26·5	47	·37	4	·3	33	2·6	111	8·8	1,253

6. *Powers of Local Boards.*—The powers delegated to the Local Boards remained unchanged during the year, except that the Narainganj Local Board, in the district of Dacca, was not entrusted, as in previous years, with the supervision of the sanitary arrangements at the Nangalbund Fair, and that the Rampur Hât Local Board was relieved of the management of eight scheduled roads, a management which was found to be only nominal, since the real control was exercised by the District Board through the District Engineer.

7. *Union Committees.*—The subjoined table shows the constitution, income and expenditure of the several Union Committees:—

Name of District.	Name of Union.	Date of establishment.	Area, in square miles.	Population.	Number of members.	Number of meetings held.	Income.					Expenditure.				
							Receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act.	Contribution by the District Board.	Receipts under section 118 of the Act.	All other receipts.	Total.	From receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act.	From contribution by the District Board.	From receipts under section 118 of the Act.	From all other receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Burdwan Division.								Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	Memari	1st January 1896	12	10,333	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	...	...	192
	Mankar-Raipur	1st ,,	12	10,478	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	62
	Baddpur	1st ,,	10	5,922	9	3	...	...	...	4	4	...	200	...	4	204
	Bagnapara	1st ,,	10	7,160	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	...	...	174
	Srikhand	1st ,,	8	8,600	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
	Sribati	1st ,,	10	17,809	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	.....	62	53,079	54	12	...	...	...	4	4	...	628	...	9	637
Midnapore	Contai	1st July 1895	7·5	12,771	7	9	...	676	...	...	676	...	494	...	...	494
	Jara	18th September 1895	10	10,536	8	5	...	427	...	...	427	...	186	...	...	186
	Panskura	14th July 1895	10	12,443	12	3	...	332	...	...	332	...	285	...	...	285
	Pingla	18th September 1895	Not known	10,635	9	1	...	585	...	...	585	...	47	...	...	47
	Lowada	25th August 1895	Do.	6,904	9	4	...	635	...	...	635	...	.....	...	...	.....
	Total	.....	27·5	53,318	45	22	...	2,654	...	...	2,654	...	1,012	...	...	1,012
Hooghly	Pandua	8th December 1895	6	6,816	9	4	157	150	...	...	307	...	18	...	...	18
	Balagar	3rd ,,	20	15,600	9	8	63	396	...	...	463	...	160	...	...	160
	Chandifola	1st July 1895	2	10,937	7	6	80	195	...	...	275	80	195	...	...	275
	Haripal	1st ,,	2	5,000	7	7	160	322	...	...	482	100	73	...	...	173
	Bali	1st ,,	10	12,127	7	4	79	210	...	...	289	70	142	...	...	221
	Total	.....	40	50,870	39	24	484	1,203	...	...	1,746	250	588	...	...	847

Name of District.	Name of Union.	Date of establishment.	Area, in square miles.	Population.	Number of members.	Number of meetings held.	Income.					Expenditure.				
							Receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act.	Contribution by the District Board.	Receipts under section 115 of the Act.	All other receipts.	Total.	From receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act.	From contribution by the District Board.	From receipts under section 115 of the Act.	From all other receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
								Rs.		Rs	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Howrah	Jagatballubpur	31st August 1898	10·5	16,464	9	...	...	451	...	...	451	...	856	...	..	856
	Domjur	31st ,, ,,	8·5	23,804	9	12	...	500	...	...	500	..	855	...	..	855
	Bagnan	31st ,, ,,	9·5	12,077	9	12	...	736	...	...	736	...	795	...	...	795
	Amta	31st ,, ,,	11	23,196	9	9	...	363	...	...	365	...	952	...	...	952
		Total	39·5	76,235	36	33	...	2,049	.	...	2,049	...	3,458	...	...	3,458
		DIVISIONAL TOTAL	160	2,40,201	174	91	484	5,865	...	4	6,353	259	5,686	...	9	5,954
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																
24-Parganas	Basudebpur	11th December 1895	6	5,400	9	12	15	638	...	79	732	15	638	...	79	732
	Itenda	1st July ,,	10	13,456	9	2	20	365	...	...	385	...	362	...	...	362
	Jadurati	1st ,, ,,	10	11,922	9	4	60	510	..	...	570	...	391	...	...	391
		Total	26	30,778	27	18	95	1,713	..	79	1,887	15	1,391	...	79	1,485
Nadia	Chuadanga	18th April 1895	10	8,186	7	2	...	525	...	...	525	...	462	...	...	462
	Murigacha	25th ,, ,,	10	13,227	9	6	...	500	...	..	500	...	500	...	..	500
	Poradaha	26th January ,,	6	9,943	7	12	...	500	...	...	500	...	333	...	.	333
	Kissenganj	May ,,	10	11,085	7	8	...	575	...	...	575	...	527	.	...	527
		Total	36	42,441	30	28	..	2,100	...	...	2,100	...	1,822	...	...	1,822
Murshidabad	Rinkar	September 1895	9·3	4,226	9	4	...	250	...	...	250	...	200	...	...	200
	Panchthupi	,, ,,	10·5	10,140	9	2	...	250	...	...	250	...	55	...	...	55
	Mirzapur	,, ,,	12·6	9,691	9	9	.	250	...	...	250	...	250	...	...	250
	Dhulyan	,, ,,	23·3	14,163	9	9	...	250	..	...	250	...	250	...	...	250
		Total	55·7	38,220	36	24		1,000	...	...	1,000	...	755	..	.	755
Jessore	Keshubpur	14th October 1895	17·5	13,391	9	...	...	...	...	20	20	...	...	...	12	12
	Garapota	21st November ,,	10	16,555	9	4	250	...	...	..	250	250	..	...	...	250
	Harinakundu	1896	8	9,452	9	4	203	.	...	...	203	342	11	...	...	353
	Benodepur	3rd December 1895	...	...	9	12	100	...	...	...	100	92	...	...	..	92
	Kaha	3rd November ,,	33	14,799	9	12	200	200	...	...	400	200	204		...	404
		Total	71·5	53,197	45	32	813	200	...	20	1,033	884	215	...	12	1,111
Khulna	Senhati	16th December 1895	20	11,862	9	10	302	678	...	2	982	...	929	..	2	931
	Dumuria	16th ,, ,,	5	7,709	9	5	...	317	...	50	367	...	317	..	30	347
	Bagerhat	9th ,, ,,	12	7,099	9	5	3	669	...	...	672	...	672	...	...	672
	Mulghar	9th ,, ,,	20	13,546	9	15	...	705	...	...	705	...	705	...	.	705
	Kolaroa	10th January 1896	20	9,040	9	6	1	608	..	...	609	...	605	...	.	605
	Magura	10th ,, ,,	50	16 563	9	8	114	382	...	100	596	...	376	..	241	587
		Total	127	67,016	54	49	420	3,359	...	152	3,931	..	3,804	...	243	3,847
		DIVISIONAL TOTAL	316 2	2,31,640	193	151	1,328	8,372	...	231	9,951	690	7,787	.	334	9,020
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																
Pabna	Shazadpur	1st July 1896	1·3	4,004	9	9	...	471	...	...	471	...	469	...	...	469
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																
Tippera	Laksham	1st April 1895	9	10,644	5	3	...	500	...	...	500	..	206	...	...	206
	Sarail	1st ,, ,,	10	9,732	6	4	...	500	...	...	500	...	457	...	...	457
	Navinagar	1st ,, ,,	10	10,000	5	2	...	500	...	...	500	...	50	...	...	50
	Chandpur	1st ,, ,,	10	8,868	5	5	...	500	.	100	600	...	500	...	100	600
	Matia	1st ,, ,,	9	6,902	5	6	...	500	..	..	500	...	496	...	..	496
		Total	48	45,846	25	20	...	2,500	...	100	2,600	...	1 700	...	100	1,800
Noakhali	Hatiya	1st July 1896	17	13,321	6	4	...	59	...	...	59	..	59	...	...	59
	Lakshmipur	1st ,, ,,	15	11,069	6	7	...	67	...	...	67	...	67	...	...	67
	Sandwip	1st ,, ,,	19	9,295	6	7	...	53	...	...	53	...	53	...	...	53
	Feni	1st ,, ,,	10	9,612	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	59	43,297	24	19	...	179	...	...	179	..	179	...	...	179
		DIVISIONAL TOTAL	107	89,143	49	39	..	2,679	...	100	2,779	..	1,888	...	100	1,988
ORISSA DIVISION.																
Balasore	Jellasore	1st September 1898	About 10 square miles.	10,584	9	2	...	100	...	..	100	...	...	...	...	...
	Barkampur			10,273	9	1	...	63	...	..	63	..	...	...	...	...
	Remuna			10,490	9	4	...	50	...	...	50	...	50	...	...	50
	Soro			10,419	9	4	...	115	...	...	115	...	...	...	..	...
	Bhadrak			11,843	9	1	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	10	53,539	45	12	...	327	...	...	327	...	50	...	...	50
		GRAND TOTAL	...	6,18,533	469	302	1,812	17,714	...	355	19,881	1,158	15,580	...	443	17,491

The conduct of the Daspur Union Committee in submitting false bills supported by false vouchers was noticed in last year's Resolution. This Union was abolished during the year. The only other change made was in the district

of Pabna, where the Shazadpur Union was brought into working order. This Committee is, however, reported to have been dilatory and wanting in energy. The number of the members (469) and the number of meetings held (302) show respectively an increase and decrease of one as compared with the previous year. The total income during the year rose from Rs. 18,921 to Rs. 19,881 in consequence of larger contributions from District Boards, while the total expenditure increased from Rs. 13,222 to Rs. 17,481. The Commissioner of Burdwan reports that the Union Committees at Contai and at Panskura worked satisfactorily during the year, but that the remaining three Unions in the district of Midnapore took very little interest in their work. The Chanditola Union, in the district of Hooghly, expended the whole amount allotted to it, and is well spoken of, but the Pandua and Balagar Committees were inefficient. The Basudebpur Union, in the 24-Parganas, and all the Union Committees in Khulna are said to have worked well, and the same is said of all those in Tippera, except that at Laksham. The Union Committees in the Noakhali district are reported to have had insufficient funds at their disposal, and the Commissioner thinks that, if the District Boards cannot furnish them with more funds, they might be dispensed with. In Balasore the five new unions formed in 1896, with the exception of that at Remuna, appear to have done little or nothing. The Commissioner of Burdwan makes the following remarks:—

"The Union Committees are as yet but infant institutions; but, judging from the working so far, it cannot be said that their utility has been in any degree commensurate with the trouble they cause to District Boards and local officers. So long as they have only infinitesimal sums to manage,—and it is practically only by local taxation, which will never be adopted, that these sums can be increased,—I fail to see why we should expect anything from these Union Committees. It is impossible for District Boards to increase their allotments to any extent, and it is in only a very small number of cases that these Committees are likely to do good. I except cases like that of Contai, where a Subdivisional Officer directly works the Committee."

8. Owing to the scarcity which prevailed in Bengal during the years 1896 and 1897, it was not considered advisable to proceed with the formation of Union Committees. Since then the Lieutenant-Governor has had before him statistics of the working, for an entire year, of a number of Unions which were constituted in certain districts in the year 1895-96. These illustrate the financial and administrative difficulties which have to be met, and throw some doubt upon the expediency or possibility of extending the system to any substantial extent without seriously interfering with the financial resources of the District Boards. Sir John Woodburn has, therefore, decided that for the present no more Union Committees shall be formed, and that, as regards those already constituted, their working shall be carefully watched and reported on fully in the annual reports on District and Local Boards, in order that it may be seen whether any further extension of the system is possible in the future

9. *Financial Results.*—The income and expenditure of the District Boards under the various heads during the past two years are shown in the following statement:—

INCOME.

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
VI.—Provincial Rates	37,73,615	39,16,230
XII.—Interest	45,881	47,540
XVII.—Police (including Pounds)	4,74,146	4,69,456
XIX.—Education	53,599	65,879
XX.—Medical	23,066	38,559
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	4,887	4,339
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	896	1,434
XXV.—Miscellaneous	2,08,839	2,72,427
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	16,283	14,110
XXXII.—Civil Works (including Ferries) ...	15,49,334	12,02,961
Contributions	5,22,374	5,40,237
Debt	6,01,312	5,31,893
Total ...	72,74,232	71,05,065

EXPENDITURE.

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds	...	187
18.—Administration	2,98,761	2,82,770
20.—Police (Pounds)	16,873	21,234
22.—Education	13,02,450	12,00,665
24.—Medical	2,12,163	3,03,657
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments...	10,560	36,840
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pension	6,429	18,185
30.—Stationery and Printing	53,133	49,282
32.—Miscellaneous	62,607	47,087
33.—Famine Relief	2,86,990	1,90,592
43.—Minor Works and Navigation ...	4,849	8,314
45.—Civil Works	40,23,157	37,86,712
Contributions	1,09,247	3,02,483
Debt	7,90,815	6,31,748
Interest on Debt	15,420	27,641
Total ...	70,93,454	69,07,397

10. The year opened with a credit balance of Rs. 15,88,769 (corrected figures), and the total amount available for expenditure was Rs. 86,93,834 against Rs. 86,79,666 in the previous year. The year closed with a credit balance of Rs. 17,86,437. Out of this sum, however, more than one and a half lakhs consisted of deposits. The closing balances were more than one-third of the year's income in Hooghly, Howrah, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Dacca, Purnea, Cuttack, Tippera, Gaya and Muzaffarpur. No reason for keeping so large a balance has been given in the cases of the Hooghly, Rangpur, Howrah and Jalpaiguri District Funds. In the case of Tippera it is explained that a large contribution made by Government for the construction of a new telegraph office, some new buildings in the Jail compound, and some out-houses of the circuit-house, remained unexpended. In Gaya, the large balance is said to be due to the budget allotments for original and repair works not having been fully expended, and in Muzaffarpur to the fact that the amount set apart from the savings from other works for payment of compensation for lands acquired for famine relief works was not spent during the year. As regards Dacca, the Chairman says that the balance is much in excess of what is required, but that, as the Board has a working programme which will absorb all its resources for some years to come, no difficulty will be felt in deciding how to reduce it. The heavy balance in Purnea is said to be due to the District Engineer not having been able to work up to the allotment for earth-work in consequence of the scarcity of labour and want of materials, while in Cuttack it is explained that the actual income exceeded the estimated receipts, and the District Board found itself unable to spend the whole amount allotted to original and repair works.

INCOME.

11. *Provincial Rates.*—The proceeds of the road cess credited to District Funds, after deducting the cost of collection and of periodical revaluation, increased from Rs. 37,73,615 to Rs. 39,16,230 during the year, chiefly owing to revaluations and to better collections. All the districts in the Orissa Division, however, show a decrease, which in the case of Balasore is not explained; in the case of Puri is said to be due to increased expenditure on process fees, and in the case of Cuttack is merely put down to short collection of road cess.

12. *Interest.*—The income under this head shows a slight increase, which is attributed, as in the preceding year, to the larger collection of arrears of road cess.

13. *Pounds.*—There was an increase of 147 during the year in the number of pounds, but a decrease of Rs. 3,720 in the total income derived from them. This occurred in the Rajshahi, Presidency, and Bhagalpur Divisions; in the case of the first it is ascribed to the effects of the scarcity and the earthquake; in the case of the two latter different explanations are given for different districts. In some few districts it is reported that the new pound forms have caused improvement, but the general complaint still is that the pound farmers and their representatives are too illiterate to understand,

or else too negligent to keep up these forms. Leases of pounds were granted for more than one year in certain districts of the Presidency and Bhagalpur Divisions, in Muzaffarpur, in Sirajganj, and in other places, and in these instances a better class of pound farmers was obtained. Pounds were inspected, as usual, by Government and District Board officials. The Magistrate of Hooghly complains of the perfunctory character of the inspections made by Sub-Inspectors of Schools and sub-overseers, and says that a whole-time officer responsible for the proper management and improvement of pounds would be of great use. Special Inspectors of Pounds were employed in some districts, but were not in all instances found satisfactory. At Birbhum this official was suspended and fined during the year, and at Midnapore the appointment was abolished, and the duties, so far as the sadar subdivision was concerned, given to a lately appointed Veterinary Assistant, while in Faridpur the Commissioner of Dacca points out that the District Board spent over Rs. 1,000 a year on their special Inspector, although their average annual income from pounds is only Rs. 5,000. Irregularities on the part of pound farmers and pound-keepers are reported from Jessore, Dinajpur, Pabna, Backergunge, Gaya, Monghyr, Balasore and Puri. The worst case was at Bhola in the Backergunge district, where the servants of the pound farmer were sent out to seize cattle, and attempted to impound 50 buffaloes. Three of the culprits were sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

14. *Education.*—The receipts under this head rose from Rs. 53,599 to Rs. 65,879. This increase is said to be due to a larger number of boys attending the schools, larger collection of fees at the Lower Primary Scholarship examinations, larger receipts from the sale of articles manufactured in the workshops of the technical schools, and to donations from private individuals.

15. *Medical.*—The increase of income under this head was chiefly due to larger contributions made by private individuals to hospitals and dispensaries.

16. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—Receipts under this head are reported from four districts only, viz., 24-Parganas, Dacca, Gaya and Saran, to meet the cost of certain sanitary arrangements made at fairs in these districts.

17. *Miscellaneous.*—By far the largest increase under this head occurred in Darbhanga, and was mainly due to adjustments of account connected with famine expenditure.

18. *Minor Works and Navigation.*—There was a falling off in the canal revenue in Chittagong in consequence of the heavy loss sustained by the farmers from the cyclone. The rent derived from the fishery in the drainage channel along the Diamond Harbour Road declined from Rs. 200 to Rs. 115.

19. *Civil Works.*—Of the several items which make up the total under this head, receipts from ferries alone call for notice. Compared with the previous year there was a falling off of Rs. 1,840. A decrease occurred in 20 districts, viz., Birbhum, Midnapore, Hooghly, Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore, Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Tippera, Noakhali, Patna, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Balasore and Puri. No explanation of this is given in the case of Hooghly, Rajshahi and Bogra; in the other districts the reasons assigned are various. The most remarkable of these is that given for Rangpur and Mymensingh, where large remissions had to be granted to the ferry farmers in consequence of the earthquake of June 1897, many ferries being rendered fordable by the upheaval of the beds of the rivers. The ferry boats and the landing-stages to the approaches to the ferries appear generally to have been kept in good order. Ferry farmers were prosecuted during the year in Murshidabad, Pabna and Puri. Complaints of delay in crossing mails are reported only from Gaya and Cuttack, in both of which districts the boatmen in fault were punished. In Darbhanga the farmer of a ferry resigned his lease, and took it again in the names of his servants on a considerably reduced *jama*, but the case was enquired into, the *benamidars* agreed to pay the original *jama*, and no further proceedings were taken. The Chairman of this District Board states that *benami* transactions with regard to ferries are so numerous that steps are being taken to ascertain the solvency or otherwise of each farmer before giving him lease. The Lieutenant-Governor would have supposed that this precaution would always be taken in any case.

20. *Contributions.*—The grants made by Government and contributions from private individuals for special works fell off from Rs. 10,46,159 to Rs. 7,13,853. The contributions made by Government to equalize the assets and charges of the several District Boards also decreased from Rs. 5,13,912 to Rs. 5,11,128. In both cases the decrease was chiefly due to smaller grants made by Government.

21. *Loans.*—The sum of Rs. 7,000 shown against Chittagong represents the balance of the contribution of Rs. 13,000 made by Babu Prosanna Kumar Rai for the re-excavation of Sigolbaha Canal.

22. *Deposits and advances.*—The sums deposited as security for the payment of revenue by ferry farmers, contractors and others, and the recoveries and adjustments on account of advances made from District Funds increased from Rs. 5,07,780 to Rs. 5,24,827. This increase was due to casual variations of no special importance.

EXPENDITURE.

23. *Refunds.*—The sum of Rs. 187 shown under this head against Murshidabad represents the refund in that district of road cess collections which were not legally realizable.

24. *Administration.*—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 2,98,761 to Rs. 2,82,770. The various reasons assigned for the decrease are the abolition and amalgamation of posts, the appointment of new men on salaries lower than those which the old incumbents drew, and the transfer of the amounts charged in the accounts under the head "Payment of establishment for offices of account and control" to the head "Contributions to Provincial" in accordance with instructions from the Accountant-General, Bengal.

25. *Rules for the management of Provident Funds.*—A new rule directing that no public account may at any time have more than Rs 10,000 at its credit, exclusive of interest, and that no interest will be allowed on any sum in excess of Rs. 10,000, was added by the Government of India to the Post Office Savings Bank Rules. As this rule affected all Municipalities and District Boards, in whom the management of Provident Funds is vested, Commissioners of Divisions were requested to impress upon those bodies the necessity of arranging with the Comptroller-General for the investment in Government securities of all deposits exceeding the prescribed maximum limit of Rs. 10,000.

26. *Pounds.*—The expenditure on cattle pounds amounted to Rs. 21,234 against Rs. 16,873 in 1896-97. The largest increase was in Patna, and is said to be chiefly due to the repairs which were undertaken during the year.

27. *Education.*—The following abstract, which has been compiled from Appendix B, shows the educational expenditure of District Boards during the last two years:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Inspection.		
Sub-Inspectors	1,83,180	1,92,591
Inspecting Pandits	90,527	89,025
Direct Management.		
Training and other Special Schools	20,566	24,868
High Schools	1,456	1,150
Middle „	74,266	75,977
Primary „	6,922	6,758
Aided Schools.		
Training and other Special Schools	7,173	7,341
High Schools	2,148	1,941
Middle „	1,78,558	1,75,513
Primary „	5,45,090	5,39,664
Scholarships.		
Scholarships	27,707	28,466
Miscellaneous.		
Building and Furniture	4,798	5,063
Payments to abolished Schools	11,663	9,068
Examination, Prizes and Rewards	35,739	31,938
Contingent Charges	12,490	11,452
Total ...	12,02,283	12,00,815

Of the total expenditure, 45·5 per cent was spent on primary schools, 20·9 per cent. on middle schools, and 23·4 per cent. on inspection.

28. The table below shows the proportion of its ordinary income which each District Board spent during the year on education generally and on primary education in particular:—

District Boards.	1896-97.					1897-98.				
	Ordinary income.	Total expenditure on education.	Expenditure on primary education.	Percentage spent on education of all kinds.	Percentage spent on primary education.	Ordinary income.	Total expenditure on education.	Expenditure on primary education.	Percentage of column 8 on column 7.	Percentage of column 9 on column 7.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Burdwan	1,83,093	61,044	28,598	27·8	15·6	1,96,786	60,293	29,324	25·8	15·0
Birbhum	98,028	20,922	13,765	21·3	14·04	99,939	21,040	14,079	23·3	14·9
Bankura	1,13,207	31,888	22,310	28·2	19·7	1,06,811	32,739	22,429	30·6	20·9
Midnapore	2,32,005	57,103	40,397	25·6	17·4	2,38,303	64,813	46,997	27·1	19·7
Hooghly	1,37,209	37,667	28,197	26·9	15·7	1,46,847	39,459	23,721	24·9	15·9
Howrah	68,414	15,637	8,980	21·7	12·1	74,940	15,531	9,287	20·7	12·4
Total ...	8,22,104	2,13,013	1,37,752	25·9	16·8	8,64,231	2,20,869	1,45,837	25·8	17·0
Presidency Division.										
24-Parganas	1,71,898	49,075	35,421	28·5	20·6	1,67,076	45,505	31,388	26·9	19·3
Nadia	1,32,915	31,695	19,217	23·8	15·9	1,15,272	32,238	19,272	27·9	16·3
Murshidabad	90,478	21,175	11,876	21·9	11·4	1,18,562	20,445	15,539	22·6	13·4
Jessore	1,34,435	35,583	23,298	26·4	17·4	1,44,445	24,747	19,629	19·1	13·5
Khulna	1,04,637	27,960	19,190	26·7	18·3	1,12,023	28,433	16,764	25·7	14·9
Total ...	6,30,363	1,64,892	1,18,002	25·7	17·8	6,57,376	1,51,367	1,02,592	24·5	15·7
Rajshahi Division.										
Rajshahi	1,14,727					1,32,001				
Dinajpur	1,25,560	27,220	21,211	23·7	18·5	1,17,454	29,504	22,164	22·2	16·7
Jalpaiguri	1,14,062	30,198	21,933	24·0	17·4	1,03,037	30,740	22,153	29·1	18·8
Rangpur	1,97,372	13,154	6,011	11·3	5·8	1,75,723	13,931	9,714	13·5	9·4
Bogra	83,024	50,906	31,067	25·8	16·1	60,001	48,967	30,435	27·9	17·3
Pabna	85,710	15,383	8,787	24·8	14·1	96,120	15,137	8,949	25·2	14·9
Total ...	6,99,475	29,813	18,951	34·6	22·1		30,999	17,687	32·1	18·4
		1,66,708	1,11,890	23·8	15·9	6,55,336	1,69,228	1,11,094	24·7	16·8
Dacca Division.										
Dacca	1,23,420	43,116	30,274	34·3	24·1	1,33,323	43,115	30,274	34·3	24·1
Mymensingh	2,69,189	54,426	37,833	21·0	14·5	2,68,103	54,426	37,833	21·0	14·5
Faridpur	1,10,925	35,079	21,852	31·5	21·8	1,19,939	34,979	24,252	31·5	21·8
Backergunge	2,40,053	43,694	27,990	17·8	11·2	2,42,153	45,694	27,990	17·8	11·2
Total ...	7,44,587	1,75,314	1,20,351	23·5	16·1	7,44,128	1,75,314	1,20,351	23·5	16·1
Chittagong Division.										
Tippera	1,42,569					1,53,054				
Noakhali	1,08,869	45,040	34,967	31·6	24·5	1,04,672	49,017	32,727	29·9	19·9
Chittagong	1,32,137	29,1431	21,564	26·8	19·8	1,47,583	30,075	32,594	28·7	21·5
Total ...	3,83,575	32,475	22,910	24·6	17·3		29,105	19,053	16·7	13·9
		1,06,668	79,441	27·8	20·7	4,05,308	1,08,197	74,374	24·4	17·8
Patna Division.										
Patna	2,03,692	30,421	24,865	14·4	12·1	2,49,480	34,289	29,784	13·7	11·9
Gaya	2,80,927	31,444	26,742	10·9	9·3	2,78,109	29,559	24,957	10·9	9·1
Shahabad	2,06,624	24,717	18,159	11·9	8·6	2,12,920	17,250	13,161	8·1	6·1
Saran	1,92,328	27,644	21,365	14·3	11·0	2,47,805	23,168	17,185	10·3	6·9
Champaran	99,249	15,434	11,625	15·7	11·8	1,53,119	18,341	14,406	13·7	10·8
Muzaffarpur	2,82,749	37,419	23,927	13·8	9·4	2,46,653	27,441	22,712	11·1	9·2
Darbhanga	2,79,823	26,049	20,718	9·5	7·6	3,38,140	37,364	34,143	11·0	10·0
Total ...	15,13,023	1,53,119	1,47,391	12·0	9·7	17,01,253	1,97,591	1,56,358	11·1	9·1
Bhagalpur Division.										
Monghyr	1,94,719	31,450	24,071	16·1	12·3	2,30,714	32,290	24,444	13·9	10·5
Bhagalpur	1,66,078	26,963	21,646	16·1	13·03	1,78,555	25,394	20,743	14·2	11·6
Purnea	1,73,999	20,378	23,691	18·9	13·04	1,44,166	25,756	20,803	16·9	14·6
Malda	58,144	13,945	12,796	39·5	22·01	58,932	17,063	11,334	28·9	19·3
Total ...	5,92,940	1,06,606	81,206	17·9	13·69	6,12,417	99,933	77,324	16·2	12·6
Orissa Division.										
Cuttack	1,17,892									
Balasore	70,966	41,395	32,696	35·1	27·7	1,27,886	38,505	29,874	30·1	23·4
Puri	56,905	27,462	21,758	38·7	30·63	70,236	29,094	22,613	41·3	32·1
Total ...	2,45,963	17,931	10,899	31·5	19·3	56,356	18,603	11,631	33·0	20·6
		86,788	65,390	35·3	26·6	2,54,477	86,132	64,118	33·8	25·2
GRAND TOTAL ...	56,31,360	13,02,447	8,55,663	21·3	15·1	59,16,080	12,01,121	8,03,559	20·3	14·4

In all the districts of the Patna Division, and in the Jessore, Jalpaiguri, Backergunge, Chittagong, Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Purnea districts, the percentage of expenditure on education was below the average for the whole province, which was 20·3. The proportion was highest in Balasore, where 41·3 per cent. of the income of the District Board was spent on education; in Bankura, Pabna, Dacca, Faridpur, Cuttack and Puri it was 30 per cent. or more, while 17 other districts show an expenditure of 20 per cent. and over. In Shahabad the proportion was below 10 per cent. of income. With regard to the proportion spent on primary education, Balasore has a ratio of 32·1 per cent., while in Bankura, Dacca, Faridpur, Noakhali, Cuttack and Puri the expenditure was 20 per cent. or more. In Jalpaiguri, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran and Muzaffarpur it was below 10 per cent.

29. The number of schools maintained by District Boards, as shown in Subsidiary Table III appended to the Departmental Report on Education, fell off from 179 to 174. The number of pupils, however, increased during the year from 11,023 to 11,437, the increase occurring chiefly in high and middle schools. The number of schools aided by District Boards decreased by 3,324, and the number of pupils attending them by 71,279—a result which is to be ascribed to the scarcity that prevailed during the year. The number of industrial schools maintained by District Boards was six, as in the previous year, but the number of scholars in them increased from 211 to 247. The following table, which compares the number of girls' schools aided by District Boards and the number of pupils attending them during the past two years, shows that there was a marked falling off during the year under review:—

	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Upper Primary	71	1,703	53	1,089
Lower „	1,939	31,000	1,682	27,579
Total ...	2,010	32,703	1,735	28,668

30. In Circular No. 538-543T.G., dated the 15th September 1897, Government expressed a desire that in certain districts, where the Muhammadan population preponderated, a proportion of the Sub-Inspectors of Schools should, if possible, be qualified Muhammadans. No opportunity occurred of giving effect to this during the year in Dacca, Mymensingh or Faridpur; but in Backergunge, on a vacancy occurring, a Muhammadan was chosen to fill the post. The District Boards of Bhagalpur, Monghyr and Purnea are reported to have their due proportion of Muhammadan Sub-Inspectors.

31. The Director of Public Instruction has recorded the following observations regarding the educational work of District and Local Boards in his Annual Report for the year 1897-98:—

"*District Boards.*—Harmonious relations between the District Boards and the Department are reported from the Presidency Division. No friction of any kind is reported from any of the districts of the Burdwan Division, but delay in the transaction of educational business is reported as a general failing, more particularly in regard to the passing of grant-in-aid and reward bills; this was remarkably so in the case of the office of the Midnapore District Board, where primary school bills were so much delayed that cheques issued for more than Rs. 11,000 remained uncashed at the close of the year. From the Rajshahi Division relations are described as having been 'generally cordial.' Harmony is also reported from the districts of the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions. From the Patna Division the report is that 'relations have been of the most cordial and satisfactory nature in practically every district throughout the year.' Harmonious relations between the Boards and the Department are also reported from the Bhagalpur and Orissa Divisions.

"Instances of considerate and well-timed charity are reported from the districts of Patna Gaya, Saran, Champaran and Muzaffarpur, where the Boards granted relief to the poorer masters, drawing less than Rs. 50 a month, by allowing them to have educated one son free and one son at half the usual rates in schools under their control.

"*Local Boards.*—The work of these bodies is generally confined to the award and transfer of stipends allotted for primary schools and the passing of reward and stipend bills and the issue of cheques in payment for the same. They are also supposed to check the work of inspecting pandits, but I believe this is a duty which they perform in a very unsatisfactory manner. In my opinion it would be better not to require Local Boards to deal with any educational matters. All business of this kind had much better be transacted by the District Boards aided by their Educational Sub-Committees.

"The allotments from District Funds were Rs. 7,46,616, against Rs. 7,53,245, but the savings effected by the Boards came to very nearly 10 per cent. of their allotments in 1897-98. It is no doubt true that these bodies found that there were excessive demands upon their purses for other purposes, but yet I hardly think that the cause of primary education should have been allowed to suffer to so very great an extent. It is particularly unsatisfactory to find that the miscellaneous charges were allowed by the Boards to increase from Rs. 22,194 to Rs. 24,348, while their direct payments to the teachers of the schools were allowed to fall from Rs. 5,49,981 to Rs. 4,93,126.

"It seems to be beyond question that the District Funds are, in most instances, so inelastic that it will be impossible for District Boards to make larger allotments for primary education than were made in the year 1896-97. I trust that ere long Government may be able to see its way to increasing its assignment to the Boards. When this can be done, it should be made a special condition of the grants that the Boards are to keep up their former payments for primary education, and that the new allotments are to be regarded as supplementary to the grants formerly given by the Boards for this purpose. This condition should be kept in view by the Department, and Deputy Inspectors of Schools should be required to keep the Inspectors informed when this special condition is being lost sight of. In case extra allotments are made, the districts which will require the lion's shares will be the very backward districts of the Divisions of Patna, Bhagalpur, Rajshahi, Chota Nagpur, and the Tributary Mahals of Orissa."

32. *Special Schools.*—The following details are gathered from the Divisional Reports. The Maisadal Raja's technical school, which is managed by the District Board of Midnapore, was during the year affiliated to the Sibpur Engineering College, as was also the technical school at Barisal. The number of pupils in the Apprentice Department of the Comilla Elliott Artizan School, which is also affiliated to Sibpur, increased by ten, and six pupils obtained certificates of proficiency. The District Boards of Howrah, Midnapore, Cuttack, Tippera and Noakhali continued to award scholarships to pupils to enable them to study at Sibpur. The Noakhali District Board also gave a native of the district a scholarship tenable at the Calcutta School of Art, and the Cuttack District Board granted four scholarships for education at the Jobra Workshops. With the exception of Purnea, all the District Boards in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions continued to award scholarships for the Bihar School of Engineering. The District Board of Rajshahi opened a sericultural school at Rampur Boalia during the year.

33. *Female Medical Education.*—Scholarships to female medical students were granted by the District Boards of the 24-Parganas, Dacca, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Faridpur, Tippera, Patna, Shahabad, Rangpur and Darbhanga. The District Boards in the Burdwan Division and the Muzaffarpur, Noakhali and Chittagong District Boards offered scholarships, but no candidates came forward. The District Board of Gaya continued to pay for the employment of a native midwife and menial staff in the Female Ward attached to the Gaya Pilgrim Hospital with the object of training *dhais* in midwifery. The employment of the female student attached to the Motihari Municipal Dispensary was discontinued at the beginning of the current year.

34. *Medical.*—The total outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 3,03,657, being Rs 91,494 more than in the previous year, an increase being found under all heads except that of scholarships in medical schools. More than half this increase, however, is attributable to the expense of the construction of the plague observation camps at Mairwa and Chausa. Leaving this out of account, all the Divisions show an increase in their medical expenditure, although in Dacca and Rajshahi the increase is very small.

35. The following table shows the proportion of total income which was expended by each District Board on medical charity:—

Names of District Boards.	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Total medical expenditure.	Percentage of medical expenditure on ordinary income.	Total medical expenditure.	Percentage of medical expenditure on ordinary income.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.		Rs.	
Burdwan ...	2,019	1·1	2,317	1·1
Birbhum ...	2,369	2·4	2,225	2·3
Bankura ...	1,898	1 6	2,403	2·2
Midnapore ...	1,609	·7	3,185	1·3
Hooghly ...	4,150	3·0	3,741	2·5
Howrah ...	2,640	3·8	2,642	3·5
24-Parganas ...	1,832	1·0	1,811	1·0
Nadia ...	1,774	1·4	1,987	1·7
Murshidabad ...	1,150	1·1	1,310	1·1
Jessore ...	5,465	4·0	5,413	3 7
Khulna ...	2,573	2·4	4,194	3·7
Rajshahi ...	8,098	7·0	8,204	6·1
Dinajpur ...	1,994	1·5	2,084	1·7
Jalpaiguri ...	1,270	1·1	1,360	1·3
Rangpur ...	2,311	1·1	2,027	1·3
Bogra ...	3,669	5·9	3,890	6·4
Pabna ...	1,875	2·1	1,854	1·9
Dacca ...	4,563	3·6	2,081	1·5
Mymensingh ...	11,217	4·3	12,055	4·4
Faridpur ...	8,379	7·5	5,592	5·0
Backergunge ...	15,969	5·6	18,573	7·3
Tippera ...	12,581	8·8	24·051	15·7
Noakhali ...	9,694	8·9	10,540	1·0
Chittagong ...	10,183	7·7	16,863	11·4
Patna ...	16,341	8·0	26,002	10·4
Gaya ...	13,663	4·7	16,505	6·0
Shahabad ...	6,866	3·3	28,271	13·2
Saran ...	8,198	4·2	39,944	16·1
Champaran ...	4,911	4·9	4,493	3 3
Muzaffarpur ...	5,743	2·2	4,821	1 9
Darbhanga ...	3,772	1·3	4,303	1·2
Monghyr ...	14,322	7·3	13,960	6·0
Bhagalpur ...	5,335	3·2	5,586	3·1
Purnea ..	2,068	1·1	3,206	2·2
Malda ...	3,588	6·1	4,336	7·3
Cuttack ...	3,097	2·6	4,871	3·8
Balasore ...	2,916	4·1	2,612	3·7
Puri ...	4,101	7·2	4,345	7·7
Total ...	2,12,163	3·7	3,03,657	5·1

36. A new dispensary was opened at Budge-Budge in February 1898, the total cost sanctioned for its maintenance being Rs. 900, of which Rs. 300 were contributed by the District Board of the 24-Parganas, Rs. 500 by the

Port Commissioners and Rs. 100 by Messrs. Bird and Company. Two new dispensaries were opened by the District Board of Khulna at Kaliganj and Tala during the year: five by the District Board of Backergunge at Tazumuddi, Nazirpur, Manpura, Rajapur and at Bakai: two by the District Board of Champaran at Dhaka and at Kisseria: two by the District Board of Monghyr at Sangrampur and at Baktiarpur; and one by the District Board of Cuttack at Patamundai. The District Board of Backergunge provided for ten additional minor dispensaries, which it was decided to open in the course of the current year. As regards Veterinary science, Veterinary Assistants were employed during the year by the District Boards of Cuttack and Tippera, and in Birbhum a Veterinary Assistant was employed for a short time during an outbreak of cattle-disease at Murarai. This officer, although he found difficulty in persuading the people to adopt his remedial measures, treated 274 cases of rinderpest, 186 of which resulted in cure, 4 in relief, and 84 in death. The District Board of Cuttack agreed to subscribe a sum of Rs. 40 per mensem towards the maintenance of a Veterinary Institution. The District Boards of Hooghly, Bogra, Chittagong, Shahabad and Cuttack granted monthly stipends to students to enable them to study in the Veterinary Institution at Belgachia. As regards the treatment of women, the Bankura and Hooghly District Boards contributed Rs. 275 and Rs. 1,200, respectively, towards the maintenance of branch hospitals established by the Dufferin Fund. The District Boards of Burdwan, Bogra and Jalpaiguri continued to contribute towards the pay of the lady doctors and midwives attached to the local hospitals; midwives were also employed at the cost of the District Boards of Noakhali, Birbhum and Pabna, and the Local Boards of Tangail, Netrokona, and Kishenganj, and a lady doctor by the Local Board of Jamalpur. As regards cholera, the District Boards of Midnapore, Bogra, Noakhali and Cuttack gave gratuitous medical relief to patients, and the District Board of Chittagong employed Hospital Assistants to suppress the epidemic of cholera which appeared after the cyclone. The District Board of Bhagalpur distributed packets of drugs to the people in the interior, and in Backergunge the District Board have purchased boxes of simple medicines, which they intend to entrust to panchayats for distribution as required. The District Board of Chittagong entertained 12 paid vaccinators during the year, and the District Board of Cuttack spent Rs. 660 in aiding to combat an epidemic of small-pox.

37. In the year under review many exceptional demands were made upon District Funds, and the increased allotment for medical expenditure is, therefore, the more satisfactory. In last year's Government Resolution it was stated that it was doubtful whether any substantial increase could be looked for unless means could be found of adding materially to the resources of the Boards. Within the limits of the Board's existing resources, however, the demands of medical charity must be allowed their full share, and an endeavour must be made gradually to work up to something more nearly approaching the scale of medical expenditure which obtains in other provinces.

38. *Sanitation.*—Particulars of the sanitary works undertaken by District Boards during the year are given in Form No. IV annexed. The total expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 2,64,743 against Rs. 1,86,060 in 1896-97 as shown in the margin. The advance is satisfactory, but the total sum spent still represents only 4·4 per cent. of the ordinary income of the District Boards during the year. In some districts, too, the expenditure is insignificant; in Bogra it was only Rs. 500, and in Jalpaiguri only Rs. 480, while in Balasore only Rs. 20 were spent. By far the largest increase is shown in the sums spent on the improvement of water-supply, all the Divisions except Patna and Burdwan exhibiting an advance in expenditure under this head, although in 19 districts altogether the prescribed minimum of Rs. 5,000 was not attained. Quarterly reports from each Division have been submitted to Government throughout the year, and it appears that, as a rule, proper attention is being paid to this

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Improvement of water-supply ...	1,51,268	2,23,544
Ditto of village sites ...	7,816	7,005
Conservancy of towns and villages	887	2,034
Sanitation at fairs	8,295	7,883
Other sanitary expenditure ...	17,794	24,277
Total ...	1,86,060	2,64,743

important subject. The largest amount was expended by the District Board of Bhagalpur, where Rs. 42,655 were spent on the excavation and improvement of tanks as relief works in Supaul and Madhipura. In the 24-Parganas there was a decrease, as the necessity for expenditure caused by the drought of the preceding year did not exist. The Chairman of the Howrah District Board complains that a tank excavated by the District Board at Khalna, on the understanding that it would be reserved for drinking purposes, was found to be used also for bathing; he complains also of mischief done to tube and ring wells. To prevent this, an attempt should be made to give effect to the suggestion made in last year's Resolution that some person of local influence might be induced to take charge of the wells in his own village. The Magistrate of Faridpur also regrets the unpopularity of well as compared with tank water, since to excavate a tank costs Rs. 1,000, and re-excavation, which may very likely fail, Rs. 500. In Dacca, on the other hand, it is stated that the conspicuous success of tube-wells at the Nangalbund fairs seems at last to have decisively influenced public opinion in their favour. The expenditure rose from Rs. 17,368 to Rs. 27,962 in Mymensingh. The money was devoted to the excavation or improvement of 60 tanks and 98 wells: unfortunately many of these were damaged by the earthquake. In Backergunge Rs. 14,644 were spent against Rs. 7,320 in the previous year, and it is proposed to reserve at least one tank in each of the 509 chaukidari villages in the district.

39. The two registers of water-supply prescribed by Government under orders dated 15th May 1896, are reported to have been completed in all districts except Faridpur, Bankura, Hooghly, Midnapore, Pabna, Puri, Malda and Purnea, and in the Patna Division from which no information has been furnished. Till these have been completed, no general statement showing the progress throughout the province can be prepared.

40. The expenditure on sanitation at fairs is chiefly composed of grants of Rs. 3,370 by the District Board of Saran towards Sonepur and the other smaller fairs in the district, Rs. 2,750 by the District Board of the 24-Parganas towards the Ganga Sangor and Harwa *melas*, and Rs. 336 by the District Board of Birbhum for the Kenduli and Bakreswar *melas*. The greater part of the expenditure on other sanitary objects is accounted for by a contribution of Rs. 10,000 by the Gaya District Board towards the Chausa Inspection Camp, and a contribution of Rs. 5,000 by the Shahabad District Board to the Arrah Municipality for conservancy and other measures.

41. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—Two bulls at Pabna and Sirajganj were still maintained by the District Board of Pabna, but it is reported that no use was made of them during the year. The District Board of Shahabad continued to maintain an Arab stallion at Buxar, but declined a donkey sire offered them by the Government Veterinary Department.

42. *Stationery and Printing.*—The total outlay under this head was Rs. 49,282, which is Rs. 3,851 less than the previous year's expenditure.

43. *Miscellaneous.*—Miscellaneous charges fell from Rs. 62,607 in 1896-97 to Rs. 47,087 in 1897-98, chiefly owing to the transfer of the charges for staging bungalows to the proper head under "Civil Works."

44. *Famine Relief.*—The total expenditure was Rs. 1,90,592 against Rs. 2,86,990 in the previous year, Rs. 59,882 being spent on charitable relief, Rs. 1,08,874 on public works and Rs. 21,836 on miscellaneous works. The District Board of Bhagalpur spent Rs. 66,012 and the District Board of Bankura Rs. 35,492.

45. *Civil Works.*—The following table shows the expenditure on public works during the past two years:—

Year.	Ferry establishment, contingencies and refunds.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Establishment and contingencies.	Tools and Plant.	Water-supply and water-works.	Drainage works, &c.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-97	46,543	12,26,850	19,51,779	6,00,978	26,550	98,913	12,744	40,23,159
1897-98	38,816	8,97,294	20,07,966	6,72,947	24,518	1,39,770	5,370	37,86,713
Difference	—7,732	—3,28,356	+56,187	+71,969	—2,032	+40,857	—7,374	—2,36,446

The total expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 2,36,445, which occurred chiefly under the head of "Original Works." The decrease was largest in the Patna Division, where it was necessary to curtail the allotments for these works, in order to provide funds for famine relief. The most important works taken in hand during the year were the construction of a new Court-house for the Magistrate of Burdwan at a cost of Rs. 40,694; the construction of a girder bridge over the Painer river on the Gaya-Nawada road at a cost of Rs. 27,821; the construction of a Subdivisional Court house at Patuakhali at a cost of Rs. 10,099; the construction of an iron bridge over the Tushkhali-Matbaria khal at a cost of Rs. 12,751; the construction of a portion of the road from Jamalpur to Madarganj at a cost of Rs. 9,814; the improvement of the Sonbarsa road, which is an important feeder road to the Sitamarhi station on the Tirhut State Railway; the arching of thirteen timber-topped bridges and culverts in the district of Muzaffarpur and the construction of a school building at Monghyr.

46. An examination of Appendix C will show that throughout the province the average proportion which the cost of Civil Works bore to the total expenditure of District Boards was 56·9, the percentage rising to 72·5 in Jessore and 71·2 in Burdwan, and falling to 29·7 in Saran and 30·7 in Bogra. The percentage of the cost of establishment on total expenditure (column 10) was 9·4 for the whole province against 9·1 in 1896-97. It reaches 15·0 in Jalpaiguri and 13·2 in Gaya, while in Bogra it stands at only 4·8. For the province generally the salary of the District Engineer represents 36 per cent. of the total cost of establishment, though in Rajshahi it mounts to 53·7 per cent. Column 12 of the statement shows what proportion is borne to the expenditure on original works and repairs by the cost of establishment. The mean for the province is 22·5, but this is exceeded by 18 districts, and in Saran the percentage reaches 77·1. The ratio borne by the District Engineer's salary to the expenditure on original works and repairs is shown in column 13. The average is 8·1 per cent., but 10 per cent. is exceeded in 10 districts, Saran, Puri, Champaran and Shahabad in the order named showing the highest figures

47. *Village Roads.*—The total expenditure on village roads in each Division decreased during the year, as shown by the statement in the margin. The decrease is shared by all divisions except the Presidency and Patna. All the scheduled roads under the Local Boards in the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Purnea are now being treated as district roads, and, with the exception of Rs. 40 spent in Malda, no expenditure was incurred by the District Boards on the maintenance of village roads in the Bhagalpur Division. The Magistrate of Birbhum remarks that the division of the village road allotment into equal shares amongst all the village roads, irrespective of their requirements, of which he has known an instance, merely results in waste of money, while, on the other hand, if the expenditure is restricted to the important roads only, the minor roads are neglected. Distribution of the annual allotment amongst a few village roads taken in rotation, according to their importance and requirements, and with reference to the amount spent on them in previous years, is, in his opinion, best calculated to ensure the proper maintenance of the roads. This view is obviously correct: and it is the plain duty of the Magistrate, who is also Chairman of the District Board, to prevent so absurdly wasteful an arrangement. The Magistrate of Midnapore observes that during his tour he has hardly seen a single village road in a state of decent repair, and in his opinion, the Local Boards neglect all supervision of the work on these roads. The Lieutenant-Governor would take this opportunity to draw the attention of all District Boards to the remarks made on the subject by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, which were reproduced in paragraph 48 of the Resolution for the year 1895-96.

			1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Burdwan	Division	...	36,896	31,828
Presidency	,,	...	51,925	41,242
Rajshahi	,,	...	19,132	18,556
Dacca	,,	...	73,473	68,551
Chittagong	,,	...	41,686	30,681
Patna	,,	...	38,732	44,329
Orissa	,,	...	22,579	19,048
	Total	...	2,64,103	2,54,235

48. *Water communication.*—The District Board of Patna undertook the improvement of the Telkupi khal in the Sirajganj subdivision, and also

subsidized a service of *gayna* boats on the line between Pabna and Kushtia on the Eastern Bengal State Railway, with a view to its eventually supplanting the costly steamer service. The District Board of Dacca expended Rs. 3,037 on the improvement of the Buriganga, Dhaleswari and Ichamati rivers. The District Board of Mymensingh undertook the survey of certain khals with a view to their improvement, and have under consideration projects for clearing certain important water channels of the district, which were blocked up by the earthquake of June 1897. In Dacca a new tow-path from Jamalpur to Kaliganj, a length of about 4½ miles, was constructed along the right bank of the Lakhya river, and the tow-path from Barama to Lakhyapura on the bank of the Banar river was repaired. In Noakhali it is stated that all the important navigable artificial channels were during the rains cleared of obstruction. The opening of the Sikal Baha Canal in Chittagong is said to have much facilitated communication with the southern part of the district.

49. *Steam communication.*—The District Board of Dacca continued to maintain steam communication between Naraingani and Munshiganj, which during the year yielded a net profit of Rs. 2,57- to the Board. In Noakhali the District Board continued their subsidy of Rs. 2,400 to the steamer service between Barisal and Noakhali, and the District Board of Pabna their subsidy of Rs. 5,000 to the service between Pabna and Kushtia. A temporary service was also kept up with Sandwip during the cold weather.

50. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The statement below shows the expenditure incurred by the several District Boards in the maintenance of trees on the sides of roads:—

	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Burdwan ...	4,050	Dinajpur ...	366	Chittagong ...	1,707
Birbhum ...	1,320	Jalpaiguri ...	319	Gaya ...	1,359
Midnapur ...	90	Rangpur ...	1,139	Shahabad ...	705
Hooghly ...	378	Bogra ...	187	Saran ...	426
Howrah ...	497	Pabna ...	1,068	Champaran ...	255
24-Parganas ...	838	Dacca ...	795	Monghyr ...	3,173
Nadia ...	501	Mymensingh ...	692	Bhagalpur ...	1,497
Murshidabad ...	145	Faridpur ...	106	Purnea ...	1,130
Jessore ...	639	Backergunge ...	82	Malda ...	204
Khulna ...	275	Tippera ...	815	Balasore ...	90
Rajshahi ...	243	Noakhali ...	1,515	Puri ...	335

The District Board of Backergunge also maintained the Public Works embankment at Bhola at a cost of Rs. 86, and spent Rs 155 in repairing the jetties at Patuakhali and Bhola. The District Board of Purnea spent Rs. 604 on the survey and gauge reading of the Kosi river, and Rs. 431 on the maintenance of the Belwa and Kosi bunds.

51. *Railway feeder roads.*—The District Board of the 24-Parganas spent Rs. 1,256 on the metalling of the southern section of the feeder road to Akra Station on the Budge-Budge Railway, and Rs. 1,084 on the acquisition of land required for the construction of a feeder road from the Halishahar Railway Station on the Eastern Bengal State Railway to the village of Halishahar. The repairs to the Kissenganj-Hansada feeder road, in the district of Nadia, which were begun in 1896-97, were nearly completed during the year. The road leading to the Khoksa Railway Station and other existing feeder roads in the same district and the three railway feeder roads in the district of Khulna, were maintained in good order. The important feeder road from Tangi to Kaliganj in the district of Dacca was much improved during the year at a cost of Rs. 5,392. In Burdwan land was acquired for the construction of a feeder road from Debipur Railway Station to the village of Debipur, and work commenced during the year. In Tippera four feeder roads were constructed at a total cost of Rs. 3,853, in Noakhali three at a cost of Rs. 3,592, and in Chittagong eight at a cost of Rs. 8,434. A feeder road was constructed by the District Board of Purnea from Kasba bazar to Kasba Railway Station.

52. *Railways and Tramways.*—Some progress was made during the year in the construction of the Ranaghat Krishnagar Tramway, and it is hoped that the line will be opened by the 31st of March next. The construction of a steam tramway from Barasat to Basirhat has not yet been commenced, nor the

railway from Garhara to Katihar in the district of Bhagalpur. Tenders have been invited by the District Board of Burdwan for the construction of a steam tramway over the existing road from Memari to Chakdigi with the prospect of extending it to Tarkeswar. Nothing has been done in connection with the projected railway line from Ahmadpur to Bhagalpur *viâ* Suri and Dumka. A proposal for the construction of a steam tramway from Chandrakona to Burisa *viâ* Ghatal is under the consideration of the District Board of Midnapore. The Howrah-Sheakhala Steam Tramway was finally completed and opened throughout its whole length in November 1897, one portion having been opened in August of that year and a second in September. The Howrah-Amta Tramway was opened during the year to the extent of $16\frac{1}{2}$ out of 30 miles. It is stated that the line promises to be a great success financially.

53. *Amendment of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act.*—In view of the late famine and the measures required to guard against plague it was not considered advisable to proceed during the year with the Bill to amend the Bengal Local Self-Government Act.

54. *General Remarks.*—The remarks recorded by the several Commissioners of Divisions on the working of the several District and Local Boards in their respective Divisions are reproduced below.

Mr. J. Kennedy, Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, writes:—

"Having taken charge of the Division after the close of the year, I possess no personal knowledge of the working of the District Boards during that period. It is clear, however, from the comments quoted above, that the District Boards discharged their duties in a satisfactory manner, and rendered useful assistance to District Officers as consultative bodies, a special feature of their deliberations being an entire absence of factious opposition and party spirit. The attendance of the members, too, appear on the whole to have improved. As regards Local Boards, there is a consensus of opinion as to their inutility; little as they had to do, that little seems to have been perfunctorily done, and, though this result is in some measure due to their want of sufficient power and scope of work, the fact remains that they have not fulfilled the expectations formed of them, and are therefore valueless as auxiliaries to district administration. I fail to see how anything much can be expected from them under present circumstances, and the tendency of Local Boards to regard their overseers and sub-overseers as dependent entirely on them, and not as subordinates of the District Engineer, is calculated to injuriously affect work."

Mr. C. E. Buckland, Commissioner of the Presidency Division, states:—

"There is a consensus of opinion that the District Boards do satisfactory work: their local knowledge is valuable, and many of them have fair experience of official business. But, hardly one has a good word to say for Local Boards: they have little money at their disposal to spend, and it is not unnatural that the members take so little interest in their unimportant duties. They might well be abolished without any detriment to the district administration."

Mr. P. Nolan, Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, observes:—

"I find that the official Chairmen are practically allowed to conduct the administration with little interference. Such assistance as the other members of the Board give is generally useful, though in some matters, such as the increase of establishments, their influence is not for good. Where the work generally is good, the Chairman deserves most of the credit, and where it is otherwise, it is he who should take the blame.

"Mr. Clark, of Rangpur, says:—

"'When the bulk of the members of the District Board take a certain amount of what, for want of a better word, may be called theoretical interest in the proceedings, few, if any, of them take a practical interest in the way of superintending work. Personal questions, of which unfortunately we have several, arouse far deeper interest than work estimates, for example, regarding which, as a rule, no questions are asked.'

"Mr. Clark's view of the matter, and he is in charge of the largest district in the Division, seems to me to be correct. I may add that the residential members of the Board contribute very useful information, and that they preserve administrative traditions in such districts as Dinajpur, where the officials are constantly changed."

Mr. H. Savage, Officiating Commissioner of the Dacca Division, remarks:—

"On the whole, it seems that the District Board have done good work, and have been, as in previous years, particularly valuable as advisers of the executive on account of the local knowledge of the members. Local Boards are equally useful as consultative bodies, but their executive is weak and their funds are too often wasted for want of supervision."

Mr. G. E. Manisty, Officiating Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, says:—

"Not having joined the Division till the end of the year, I do not offer any remarks of my own on the working of the District and Local Boards. My predecessor's remarks for 1896-97 will be found in paragraphs 84 and 85 of the report for that year. I will only say that I consider Sadr Local Boards a superfluity and a mistake."

Mr. F. R. S. Collier, Officiating Commissioner of the Patna Division, records the following observations:—

"It will be observed that the District Officers are unanimous in testifying to the interest shown in their duties by the members of the District Boards and to the value of their opinion as consultative bodies. My own experience is entirely in accordance with their remarks. Their criticisms as to the Local Boards are less favourable. The funds which it is possible to place at the disposal of Local Boards are so small that it is unreasonable to expect the members to take any very absorbing interest in their working.

"A very common criticism of the working of District Boards in this Province is that they are merely consultative bodies, and that the actual work is left to the Chairman and the paid officers of the Boards. The criticism would have much more force if it were accompanied by examples of similar local authorities in other countries in which a different state of things exists. I do not know where such examples are to be found, and such criticisms appear to me to refer to a utopian standard and to have, therefore, very little practical value."

Mr. R. Carstairs, Officiating Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, makes the following remarks:—

"Mr. O'Brien, the Chairman of the Purnea District Board, observes:—

* * * * * * * *

"'As regards the Local Boards, it will be time to expect them to take an interest when they are given something to take an interest in. In Assam each Local Board performs the functions of a District Board within a subdivision, being credited with the local rates raised within its jurisdiction. This decentralisation is most successful, and accounts for the apparent paradox that in matters of Local Self-Government, Assam is far ahead of the Bengal mufassal'

"I have no personal knowledge of the working of the District Boards in this Division during the year. I sympathise with Mr. O'Brien's views on decentralisation, where possible."

Mr. G. Stevenson, Officiating Commissioner of the Orissa Division, comments as follows:—

"Having joined the Division only after the close of the year under report, I have nothing special to add here. My predecessor has left nothing on record as regards Local Self-Government."

55. The Lieutenant-Governor has little to add to the remarks of Sir Charles Elliott quoted in last year's Government Resolution. The year under review has been one in which the District Boards have been severely tried, and it was not, therefore, one in which constitutional reforms of any magnitude could be inaugurated. For the present no further step in the direction of decentralization will be taken, and District and Local Boards will continue unchanged. It is hoped that it will be found possible at no very distant date to take up the question of increasing their resources.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

FORM No. I (*a*).

Statement showing the constitution of the District Boards in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1898.

Serial number.	Names of District Boards.	Act under which constituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings for which absence of quorum, or want of business, reported.	Average attendance at each meeting.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	BURDWAN DIVISION.																
1	Burdwan	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,969	1,392,108	3	7	9	19	5	14	3	16	14	...	1·1	9·0	10·1
2	Birbhum	Ditto ...	1,751	700,773	4	3	6	13	6	7	3	10	12	...	3·7	4·5	8·2
3	Bankura	Ditto ...	2,611	1,013,273	4	4	7	15	5	10	1	14	13	2	2·3	5·1	7·4
4	Midnapore ...	Ditto ...	5,114	23,41,821	6	7	12	25	10	15	7	18	14	1	3·4	7·8	11·2
5	Hooghly	Ditto ...	1,159	910,5 3	6	6	15	27	8	19	2	25	12	1	2·5	11·2	13·7
6	Howrah	Ditto ...	499	63 ,319	3	3	5	11	3	8	2	9	13	...	1·8	4·6	6·4
	Total ...	.....	13,903	7,214,597	26	33	62	119	37	73	18	92	78	4	2·3	7·3	9·6
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																
7	24 Parganas ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,863	15,37,505	6	7	12	25	6	19	2	23	15	...	3·5	15·2	1·8
8	Nadia	Ditto ...	2,704	16,41,108	6	4	11	21	7	14	5	16	18	...	4·6	8·7	13·3
9	Murshidabad ...	Ditto ...	2,998	12,56,946	6	5	10	21	6	15	6	15	9	...	4·5	7·6	12·1
10	Jessore	Ditto ...	2,925	18,5 ,822	7	6	12	25	9	16	4	21	20	...	2·7	12·7	15·4
11	Khulna	Ditto ...	2,077	11,7 ,65	4	5	8	17	4	13	1	16	12	...	3·3	7·8	11·1
	Total ...	.....	11,577	74,99,028	29	27	53	109	32	77	18	91	74	..	3·7	10·0	13·7
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																
12	Rajshahi	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,500·5	1,466,808	4	7	10	21	7	14	4	17	12	1	3·0	6·0	1·2·1
13	Dinajpur ...	Ditto ...	3,942	1,470,306	4	13	5	22	7	15	1	21	16	1	3·37	6·0	10·3
14	Jalpaiguri ...	Ditto ...	2,880	671,654	6	11	...	17	8	9	8	8	20	4	4·8	3·9	8·7
15	Rangpur	Ditto ...	3,478	2,01,248	4	7	10	21	8	13	1	20	10	2	4·5	5·0	10·5
16	Bogra	Ditto ...	1,351·6	7,46,095	4	12	...	16	5	11	1	15	17	...	2·94	4·5	7·8
17	Pabna	Ditto ...	1,925	1,321,470	4	4	8	16	4	12	2	14	14	...	3·0	6·7	9·7
	Total ...	.....	16,075	7,677,071	26	54	33	113	39	74	18	96	95	8	3·7	5·75	9·4
	DACCA DIVISION.																
18	Dacca	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,769	2,295,566	6	9	14	29	9	20	4	25	12	3	4·2	7·7	11·9
19	Mymensingh ...	Ditto ...	6,274	3,378,365	4	9	12	25	5	20	2	23	19	3	2·3	8·7	11·0
20	Faridpur	Ditto ...	2,264·5	1,778,712	5	8	12	25	9	16	1	24	15	4	4·4	7·8	12·2
21	Backergunge ...	Ditto ...	3,632	2,117,312	7	6	12	26	11	14	1	24	18	1	3·9	4·6	8·5
	Total ...	.....	14,939·5	9,569,955	22	32	50	104	34	70	8	96	62	11	3·8	7·1	10·9
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																
22	Tippera	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,491	1,783,935	5	5	9	19	6	13	7	12	13	...	3·69	7·38	11·07
23	Noakhali	Ditto ...	1,645	1,039,693	6	6	1	13	6	7	1	12	16	...	3·87	3·75	7·62
24	Chittagong ...	Ditto ...	2,563	1,260,167	8	11	...	19	9	10	6	13	13	1	8·4	7·8	16·2
	Total ...	.....	6,699	4,082,795	19	32	10	51	21	30	14	37	42	1	5·52	6·21	11·73
	PATNA DIVISION.																
25	Patna	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,045	1,492,970	5	8	12	25	11	14	3	22	13	3	4·7	9·4	14·1
26	Gaya	Ditto ...	4,980	2,036,505	5	6	10	21	6	15	7	14	18	4	3·6	5·7	9·3
27	Shahabad	Ditto ...	1,403	1,997,138	5	8	12	25	8	17	7	18	12	...	3·6	9·7	13·3
28	Saran	Ditto ...	2,610	2,378,944	8	8	15	31	11	20	19	13	21	5	3·5	7·7	10·2
29	Champaran ...	Ditto ...	3,516	1,823,577	6	11	...	17	6	11	11	6	13	1	4·4	4·6	9·0
30	Muzaffarpur ...	Ditto ...	2,982	2,620,205	5	8	6	19	7	12	12	7	15	4	3·6	4·6	8·2
31	Darbhanga ...	Ditto ...	3,331	2,708,116	5	8	12	25	7	18	13	18	18	3	3·9	7·4	11·3
	Total ...	.....	23,868	14,996,515	39	57	67	163	56	107	70	93	109	20	3·9	6·8	10·7
	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																
32	Monghyr	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,922	1,951,536	4	9	12	25	5	20	8	17	12	...	3	10·3	13·3
33	Bhagalpur ...	Ditto ...	4,216	1,558,445	4	12	15	31	4	27	7	24	17	3	2·5	1·3	14·8
34	Purnea	Ditto ...	4,870	1,921,037	3	10	12	25	6	19	11	14	19	3	2·9	9·5	12·4
35	Malda	Ditto ...	1,898	796,923	3	10	...	13	4	9	2	11	10	3	2·2	4·4	6·6
	Total ...	.....	14,908	6,629,941	14	41	39	94	19	75	28	66	58	9	2·7	9·1	11·8
	ORISSA DIVISION.																
36	Cuttack	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,618	1,860,846	5	6	10	21	11	10	4	17	13	2	4·2	4·1	8·3
37	Balasore	Ditto ...	2,060	973,850	3	5	8	16	6	10	4	12	12	1	2·82	5·08	8·0
38	Puri	Ditto ...	2,476	910,204	3	4	6	13	6	7	1	12	22	5	3·1	1·9	5·0
	Total ...	.....	8,154	3,750,900	11	15	24	50	23	27	9	41	47	8	3·4	3·7	7·1
	GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	110,030·5	61,436,501	186	289	428	794	261	533	183	611	571	61	3·7	7·0	10·7

Form No. I (*b*).

Statement showing the constitution of the Local Boards in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1898.

Serial number.	Names of Local Boards.	Act under which constituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum, or adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Burdwan Division.																
	Burdwan.																
1	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,230	583,391	2	3	10	15	2	13	...	15	13	1	3	5·7	6·0
2	Katwa	Ditto ...	347	218,384	...	7	3	10	1	9	...	10	5	2	·4	3·6	4·0
3	Kalna ...	Ditto ..	428	321,883	...	7	2	9	...	9	...	9	9	1	...	4·1	4·1
4	Ramjanj ...	Ditto ...	664	236,501	...	7	3	10	1	9	4	6	1	...	1	6	7·0
	Total ...	.....	2,669	1,322,108	2	24	18	44	4	40	4	40	28	4	·4	4·8	5·2
	Birbhum.																
5	Sadar, Suri ..	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,106	462,748*	..	5	6	11	2	9	1	10	9	...	1·1	2·6	3·7
6	Rampur Hat ...	Ditto ...	645	328,025	...	9	1	10	1	9	1	9	15	4	·33	4·2	4·5
	Total ..	.....	1,751	790,773	...	14	7	21	3	18	2	19	24	4	·7	3·4	4·1
	Bankura.																
7	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,917	673,614	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	11	...	·4	3·8	4·2
8	Vishnupur ...	Ditto ...	694	345,659	...	3	6	9	..	9	...	9	9	5	..	1·3	1·3
	Total ...	.....	2,611	1,019,273	...	7	14	21	1	20	...	21	20	5	·2	2·5	2·7
	Midnapore.																
9	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,267	1, 99,984	...	13	11	24	7	17	2	22	14	3	2·9	5·7	8·6
10	Contai	Ditto ...	849	545,108	..	9	12	21	3	18	1	20	11	...	1·4	6·8	8·2
11	Tamluk	Ditto ..	348	276,883	..	12	3	15	2	13	...	15	12	1	1	4·9	5·9
12	Ghatal ..	Ditto .	660	528,346	.	10	8	18	1	17	...	18	14	4	·3	5·7	6·0
	Total ..	.....	5,114	2,841,021	...	44	34	78	13	65	3	75	51	8	1·4	5·7	7·1
	Hooghly.																
13	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	429	269,773	...	5	10	15	1	14	...	15	13	2	·2	6·3	6·5
14	Serampore ...	Ditto ...	329	324,303	1	9	6	16	1	15	1	15	15	5	·1	6·3	6·4
15	Jahanabad	Ditto ...	401	316,367	1	3	6	10	3	7	...	10	12	...	1·3	3·9	5·2
	Total ...	....	1,159	910,503	2	17	22	41	5	36	1	40	40	7	·5	5·5	6·0
	Howrah.																
16	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	162	232,990	...	3	6	9	2	7	...	9	11	5	·9	2·8	3·7
17	Uluberia .	Ditto ...	337	397,329	...	6	10	15	1	14	...	15	16	5	·4	5·8	6·2
	Total ...	.....	499	630,319	...	9	16	25	3	21	...	24	27	10	·6	4·3	4·9
	Divisional Total ..	.....	13,803	7,214,597	4	114	111	229	29	200	10	219	190	38	·7	4·3	5·0
	Presidency Division.																
	24-Parganas.																
18	Alipore	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	802	531,503	...	7	8	15	2	13	...	15	12	1	·7	6·9	6·7
19	Diamond Harbour	Ditto ...	417	402,883	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	16	2	...	5·68	5·68
20	Baraset	Ditto ..	455	285,831	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	12	1	...	7·0	7·0
21	Basirhat	Ditto ..	329	312,549	...	6	6	9	...	9	...	9	12	3	...	3·50	3·50
	Total ...	.....	1,983	1,537,866	...	19	32	51	2	49	...	51	52	7	4·17	5·78	5·95
	Nadia.																
22	Krishnagar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	778	385,153	..	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	9	3	·10	4·10	4·20
23	Ranaghat	Ditto ...	427	230,936	...	4	6	10	1	9	...	10	11	2	·36	5·15	5·51
24	Kushtia ...	Ditto ..	597	482,937	.	4	5	9	..	9	..	9	8	3	...	4·12	4·12
25	Meherpur	Ditto ...	992	545,032	...	4	8	12	...	12	1	11	13	5	...	4·15	4·15
	Total ...	.....	2,794	1,644,108	...	16	27	43	2	41	1	42	41	13	·11	4·4	4·5
	Murshidabad.																
26	Berhampore ..	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	974	454,919	...	11	10	21	1	20	3	18	5	...	1·0	8·2	9·2
27	Kandi	Ditto ...	530	449,424	..	5	9	14	1	13	...	14	9	3	·6	6·9	7·5
28	Jangipur	Ditto ..	594	346,605	...	5	8	13	...	13	1	12	11	...	...	5·7	5·7
	Total ..	.....	2,098	1,250,948	...	21	27	48	2	46	4	44	25	3	5	6·9	7·4

* The Chairman says that the figure is correct.

Serial number.	Name of Local Boards.	Act under which constituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members.							Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings for which proved abortive for want of quorum, or adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*concld.*																
	Jessore.																
29	Jessore	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	880	594,535	...	6	12	18	1	17	1	17	10	8	4·0	4·5	4·9
30	Bangaon	Ditto ...	649	311,973	...	6	10	16	2	14	...	16	10	2	1·4	5·5	6·9
31	Jhenidah	Ditto ...	475	330,241	...	5	4	9	2	7	1	8	10	2	1·1	3·9	5·0
32	Narail	Ditto ...	487	303,281	...	4	5	9	...	9	...	9	12	...	...	5·4	5·4
33	Magura	Ditto ...	425	348,537	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	13	1	...	5·3	5·3
	Total ...	.....	2,926	1,688,827	...	24	37	61	6	56	2	59	64	13	·6	4·9	5·5
	Khulna.																
34	Khulna	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	696	378,251	1	8	3	12	1	11	..	12	10	4	·2	5·5	5·7
35	Bagirhat	Ditto ...	879	340,559	1	8	3	12	1	11	..	12	8	...	·3	5·1	5·4
36	Satkhira	Ditto ...	702	457,242	1	9	5	15	1	14	...	15	4	...	1·0	6·7	7·7
	Total ...	.....	2,077	1,177,052	3	25	11	39	3	36	..	39	22	4	·7	5·7	6·4
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL ...	.....	11,677	7,409,998	3	105	134	242	14	228	7	235	204	40	·2	3·4	3·6
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																
	Rajshahi.																
37	Bogra	Act, III (B.C.) of 1885.	904	550,171	..	5	10	15	1	14	1	14	16	3	0·56	5·75	6·3
38	Nator		515	434,926	1	4	8	13	2	11	...	13	10	2	0·9	4·7	5·6
39	Naogaon		871·5	422,371	1	8	4	13	3	10	...	13	7	...	2·81	4·71	7·5
	Dinajpur.																
40	Thakurgaon ...		867	393,406	1	8	...	9	3	6	...	9	5	...	2·6	3·4	6·0
	Rangpur.																
41	Rangpur		1,193	632,172	...	12	..	12	...	12	...	12	5	2	...	3·4	3·4
42	Gaibanda		760	463,661	.	7	...	7	1	6	...	7	11	3	·45	3·10	3·5
43	Kurigram		937	507,711	...	7	...	7	2	5	...	7	7	1	1·85	1·14	3·0
44	Nilphamari ...		648	447,704	.	7	...	7	1	6	...	7	10	1	·80	2·30	3·1
	Pabna.																
45	Pabna		876	582,833	1	3	8	12	1	11	...	12	9	1	...	4·5	4·5
46	Sirajganj		945	738,557	.	4	8	12	1	11	1	11	12	..	·7	5·4	6·1
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL ...	.....	8,758·5	5,172,922	4	65	38	107	15	92	2	105	92	13	1·0	3·8	4·8
	DACCA DIVISION.																
	Dacca.																
47	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,257	708,015	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	6	1	...	5·0	5·0
48	Narayanganj ...	Ditto ...	637	356,801	..	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	8	...	...	5·0	5·0
49	Munshiganj ...	Ditto ...	880	581,051	...	5	10	15	1	14	...	15	8	1	1	8·0	9·0
50	Manikganj ...	Ditto ...	489	446,699	...	3	6	9	...	9	..	9	8	..	...	6·2	6·2
	Total ...	.....	2,763	2,295,566	...	15	30	45	1	44	...	45	30	3	·2	6·0	6·2
	Mymensingh.																
51	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,645·5	836,842	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	15	3	...	5·5	5·5
52	Tangail	Ditto ...	1,048	841,502	...	7	5	12	2	10	..	12	11	2	·8	4·6	5·4
53	Kishoreganj ...	Ditto ...	975	619,994	...	5	10	15	...	15	..	15	13	1	...	7·7	7·7
54	Jamalpur	Ditto ...	1,208·5	353,610	...	4	6	10	2	8	...	10	13	2	1·5	4·4	5·9
55	Netrakona ...	Ditto ...	1,137	625,747	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	17	1	...	6·5	6·5
	Total ...	.....	6,274	3,378,395	...	25	39	64	4	60	...	64	69	9	·4	5·7	6·1
	Faridpur.																
56	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	854·5	655,363	...	6	6	12	2	10	...	12	12	1	4	6·1	10·1
57	Goalundo	Ditto ...	428	267,620	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	12	2	...	3·8	3·8
58	Madaripur ...	Ditto ...	682	791,729	...	7	5	12	...	12	...	12	16	1	...	5·5	5·5
	Total ...	.....	2,964·5	1,709,712	...	16	17	33	2	31	..	33	40	4	1·3	5·1	6·4
	Backergunge.																
59	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,101	8 9,055	...	6	12	18	1	17	1	17	15	1	·5	8·8	9·3
60	Pirojpur	Ditto ...	659	507,887	...	5	10	15	6	10	...	16	17	3	2·6	6·8	8·4
61	Patuakhali ...	Ditto ...	1,927	491,850	1	10	..	10	5	5	...	10	12	1	2·6	2·6	5·2
62	Bhola	Ditto ...	915	258,450	...	10	...	10	4	6	1	9	10	...	2·4	3·4	5·8
	Total ...	.....	3,632	2,117,312	1	31	22	54	16	38	2	52	54	5	2·0	5·1	7·1
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL ...	.....	14,939·5	9,680,985	1	87	108	196	23	173	2	194	193	20	·9	5·4	6·3

Serial number.	Names of Local Boards.	Act under which constituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings for want of quorum adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																
	Tippera.																
63	Comilla	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,142	831,265	...	12	...	12	1	11	1	11	11	...	·7	5·0	5·7
64	Brahmanbaria ...	Ditto ...	769	590,097	...	9	...	9	2	7	...	9	6	1	2	2·6	4·6
65	Chandpur ...	Ditto ...	580	371,553	1	6	...	7	2	5	..	7	12	...	1·5	3	4·5
	Total ...	.....	2,491	1,792,935	1	27	...	28	5	23	1	27	29	1	1·5	·7	4·2
	Noakhali.																
66	Sadar (Noakhali)	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,298	719,163	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	11	19	2	...	5·5	5·5
67	Feuny	Ditto ...	317	290,530	1	8	...	9	1	8	...	9	7	...	1	5·1	6·1
	Total ...	.....	1,615	1,009,693	1	19	..	20	1	19	..	20	26	2	·5	·3	5·8
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL	.....	4,106	2,792,628	2	46	..	48	6	42	1	47	55	3	·9	4·4	5·3
	PATNA DIVISION.																
	Patna.																
68	Patna		716	512,436	...	5	10	15	..	15	...	15	8	...	...	5·3	5·3
69	Dinapore		20	27,692	..	5	1	6	..	6	2	4	4	...	...	2·5	2·5
70	Barh		524	395,803	..	6	3	9	1	8	1	8	13	3	·7	2·6	3·2
71	Bihar		785	560,940	..	4	8	12	1	11	1	11	10	1	·9	4·1	5·0
	Total ...		2,045	1,496,970	.	20	22	42	2	40	4	38	35	4	·7	3·7	4·4
	Gaya.																
72	Gaya		1,897	746,527	2	7	...	9	2	7	1	8	11	3	·7	3·7	4·4
73	Nawada		955	430,665	1	6	..	7	2	5	...	7	13	1	·4	5·7	6·1
74	Jahanabad ...		606	393,817	1	6	...	7	1	6	1	6	17	5	1·0	1·7	2·7
75	Aurangabad ...		1,240	462,056	1	6	...	7	2	5	...	7	9	3	1·2	·3	1·5
	Total ...		4,699	2,036,565	5	25	..	30	7	23	2	28	51	12	·5	2·1	2·7
	Shahabad.																
76	Arrah		998	697,550	1	19	...	20	1	19	3	17	16	2	...	6·9	6·9
77	Buxar		634	404,259	2	13	...	15	2	13	3	12	15	7	1·7	4·3	6·0
78	Bhabhua		1,027	334,036	...	9	...	9	..	9	...	9	11	5	4·2	3·1	7·3
79	Sasaram		1,744	510,641	..	21	...	21	...	21	1	20	8	3	·8	6·2	7·0
	Total ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	4,403	1,937,133	3	62		65	3	62	7	58	47	17	·7	5·3	7·0
	Saran.																
80	Chapra		950	861,284	2	14	...	16	2	14	9	7	12	3	·9	4·6	7·5
81	Siwan		549	783,029	...	9	...	9	3	6	6	3	8	4 1	3·0	2·0	5·0
82	Gopalganj ...		771	634,630	1	6	...	7	2	5	2	5	8	..	1·38	2·62	4·0
	Total ...		2,270	2,278,943	3	29	...	32	7	25	17	15	23	3	·87	1·07	4·4
	Muzaffarpur.																
83	Hajipur ..		760	680,099	1	8	..	9	3	6	6	3	6	3	2·5	1·5	3·0
84	Sitamarhi ..		1,009	910,428	2	7	.	9	3	7	5	4	5	1	1·0	2·2	3·2
	Total ...		1,769	1,590,527	3	15		18	6	13	11	7	10	3	1·9	1·8	3·7
	Darbhanga.																
85	Darbhanga ..		1,221	964,347	...	10	...	10	...	10	3	7	10	3	..	3·2	3·2
86	Madhubani ...		1,317	967,145	...	11	...	11	3	8	6	5	6	3	2·3	3·0	5·3
87	Samastipur ..		765	739,024	...	9	...	9	1	8	6	3	5	6	1·7	2·1	3·7
	Total		3,331	2,700,116	..	30	...	30	4	26	15	15	21	12	1·33	3·18	4·51
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL	.....	14,857	12,146,269	11	181	22	217	28	181	56	161	187	51	1·0	3·4	4·4
	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																
	Monghyr.																
88	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,580	788,741	...	12	..	12	...	12	2	10	10	1	...	4·5	4·5
89	Begusarai	Ditto ..	762	618,187	..	13	...	13	2	11	5	8	13	1	1·53	4	5·53
90	Jamui	Ditto ..	1,568	544,538	.	13	...	13	2	11	1	12	12	5	1·4	3·2	4·6
	Total ...	.....	3,912	1,951,536	.	38	...	38	4	34	8	30	30	6	·9	3·9	4·8
	Bhagalpur.																
91	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	926	478,026	..	13	...	13	...	13	1	12	13	1	...	5·7	5·7
92	Banka	Ditto ...	1,185	422,350	...	13	...	13	2	11	1	12	13	...	1·5	6·0	7·5
93	Madhipura .	Ditto ...	1,172	575,805	.	13	...	13	2	11	2	11	13	3	1·4	3·3	4·7
94	Supaul . ..	Ditto ...	935	481,562	.	16	...	16	2	14	1	14	16	5	1·4	3·9	5·3
	Total ...	.....	4,218	1,958,493	.	54	...	54	6	48	5	49	52	9	1·1	4·7	5·8
	Purnea.																
95	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,622	846,650	...	12	...	12	1	11	5	7	12	...	·0	5·4	6·0
96	Kishenganj ...	Ditto ...	1,044	452,425	...	13	...	13	2	11	1	12	14	1	1·3	5·4	6·7
97	Araria	Ditto	1,304	642,573	..	13	...	13	1	12	1	12	17	4	·9	4·1	5·0
	Total ...	.....	4,970	1,921,637		38	...	38	4	34	7	31	43	5	·9	4·9	5·9
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL	.....	13,010	5,831,618	...	130	...	130	14	116	20	110	131	19	1·0	4·5	5·5

Serial number.	Names of Local Boards.	Act under which constituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum, or adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Orissa Division.																
98	Cuttack	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,519	934,805	3	12	...	15	4	11	2	13	11	4	1·5	3·8	5·3
99	Jajpur	Ditto ...	1,099	513,018	1	12	...	13	4	9	...	13	20	0	1·4	3·3	4·7
100	Kendrapara ...	Ditto ...	1,000	412,123	2	11	...	13	4	9	1	12	13	1	2·3	4	6·3
101	Balasore	Ditto ...	1,152	526,068	2	10	...	12	2	10	2	10	12	1	·6	5·5	6·1
102	Bhadrak	Ditto ...	908	447,782	...	11	...	11	3	8	...	11	11	3	·97	2·3	3·2
103	Puri	Ditto ...	1,580	584,781	1	7	...	8	2	6	...	8	8	2	1·2	1·8	3·0
104	Khurda	Ditto ...	946	321,423	2	10	...	12	3	9	...	12	6	1	2·3	3·6	6·4
	Divisional Total	.....	8,154	3,740,900	11	73	...	84	22	62	5	79	81	16	1·5	3·5	5·0
	Grand Total ...	.....	93,535	5,39,58,077	39	801	413	1,253	151	1,102	103	1,150	1,135	202	·9	4·1	5·0

FORM

Statement showing the Income of the District Boards in

Serial number of District Boards.	NAMES OF DISTRICT BOARDS.	I.—LAND REVENUE.					VI.—PROVINCIAL RATES.				XII.—INTEREST.					XIII.—POST OFFICE.			XVII.—POLICE
		Closing balance of last year.	Revenue due to canals.	Sale-proceeds of trees, grass, &c.	Cost of collecting road cess arrears recovered.	Fees, fines and forfeitures.	Total.	Local rate.	Patwari cess.	Village Service Fund.	Total.	On securities belonging to Famine Relief Fund.	On education securities.	On dispensary securities.	On arrears of road cess.	Total.	Mail cart receipts.	Postal commissions.	Total.	Receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13 (a)	13 (b)	14	15	16	17	18	19
	BURDWAN DIVISION.	Rs.						Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.
1	Burdwan	35,305	...	...	...	...	...	1,30,674	...	...	1,30,674	...	...	...	1,471	1,471	..	..	..	19,650
2	Bishnupur	41,853	...	...	...	...	...	67,869	...	...	67,869	...	...	...	280	280	..	..	..	7,397
3	Gookhoory	23,986	...	...	...	...	...	47,718	...	...	47,718	...	...	...	709	709	..	..	..	1,530
4	Midnapore	32,426	...	...	...	...	...	1,58,368	...	...	1,58,368	...	...	...	2,604	2,604	..	..	..	10,705
5	Hooghly	43,084	...	...	...	...	...	89,063	...	...	89,063	...	...	...	3,115	3,115	..	..	..	6,966
6	Howrah	24,459	...	...	...	...	...	44,067	...	...	44,067	...	...	1,117	1,491	2,608	..	..	..	3,975
	Total ...	2,11,243	...	...	..	..	...	5,38,633	...	...	5,38,633	...	..	1,117	9,469	10,616				49,314
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																			
1	24-Pergunnas ...	43,211	...	...	...	...	...	1,03,461	..	...	1,03,461	887	...	...	337	1,224	..	..	..	6,673
2	Nuddea	15,267	...	...	...	...	...	72,548	...	..	72,548	...	...	...	243	243	..	..	..	13,049
3	Murshedabad ...	8,221	...	...	...	...	...	64,071	..	...	64,071	...	...	...	685	685	..	..	..	11,720
4	Jessore	53,079	...	...	...	...	...	66,412	...	...	66,412	...	...	21	1,411	1,432	..	..	..	23,310
5	Khoolna	17,553	...	...	...	...	...	63,314	...	...	63,314	...	...	...	421	421	..	..	..	5,764
	Total ...	1,37,331	...	...	...	..	...	4,06,709	...	...	4,06,709	887	..	21	3,095	3,995				70,066
	PATNA DIVISION.																			
1	Ruggiah	15,991	...	...	...	...	...	86,614	...	...	86,614	...	...	...	319	319	..	..	..	12,894
2	Gya per	87,157	...	...	...	...	...	79,871	...	...	79,871	...	...	...	207	207	..	..	..	18,141
3	Jehanabad ...	77,053	...	...	...	...	...	65,778	...	...	65,778	...	...	...	30	30	..	..	..	13,661
4	Behar	90,009	...	...	...	...	...	1,19,089	...	...	1,19,089	...	...	...	87	87	..	..	..	3,923
5	Arrah	1,29,865	...	...	...	...	...	44,854	...	...	44,854	...	...	...	102	102	..	..	..	10,720
6	Patna	46,992	...	...	...	...	...	55,713	...	...	55,713	...	...	...	474	474	..	..	..	18,146
	Total ...	4,67,149	..	..	...	..	...	4,49,981	...	...	4,49,981	...	...	..	1,219	1,219	...	..	..	81,500
	DACCA DIVISION.																			
1	Dacca	54,261	...	...	...	...	...	71,373	..	...	71,373	...	...	...	361	361	..	..	..	6,783
2	Mymensingh ...	49,880	...	...	...	...	...	1,75,188	..	...	1,75,188	...	...	...	578	578	..	..	..	41,084
3	Furreedpore ...	15,708	...	...	...	...	...	62,641	...	...	62,641	...	...	...	131	131	..	..	..	7,014
4	Backergunge ...	99,429	...	...	...	...	...	1,85,720	..	...	1,85,720	...	...	35	257	292	..	..	..	9,902
	Total ...	2,19,278	...	...	...	...	...	4,94,923	..	...	4,94,923	...	...	35	1,127	1,162	..	..	..	64,843
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																			
1	Tippera	122,193	...	...	...	...	...	97,082	..	...	97,082	...	...	...	789	789	..	..	..	7,705
2	Noakhali	55,713	...	...	...	...	...	71,518	..	...	71,518	...	141	...	388	528	..	..	..	5,134
3	Chittagong	46,282	...	...	...	...	...	70,754	...	...	70,754	...	...	...	178	178	..	..	..	5,374
	Total ...	2,24,198	...	...	...	...	..	2,39,354	...	...	3,39,354	...	140	...	1,355	1,495	..	...	...	18,213
	PATNA DIVISION.																			
1	Patna	49,703	...	...	...	...	...	2,06,808	..	...	2,06,808	...	...	...	3,262	3,262	..	..	..	4,034
2	Gya	26,622	...	...	...	...	...	3,12,095	..	...	3,12,095	...	...	63	5,866	5,929	..	..	..	11,291
3	Shahabad	12,558	...	...	...	...	...	1,72,147	..	...	1,72,147	...	...	...	1,727	1,727	..	..	..	7,123
4	Sarun	5,110	...	...	...	...	...	1,63,338	..	...	1,63,338	...	...	...	7,070	7,070	..	..	..	7,265
5	Chumparun	2,727	...	...	...	...	...	86,561	..	...	86,561	...	...	...	401	401	..	..	..	15,295
6	Muzzufferpur ...	42,745	...	...	...	...	...	1,90,667	..	...	1,90,667	...	...	...	2,563	2,563	..	..	..	2,254
7	Durbhanga	56,904	...	...	...	...	...	2,31,079	..	...	2,31,079	...	...	...	1,637	1,637	..	..	..	8,341
	Total ...	1,31,467	..	...	...	...	...	12,52,768	...	..	12,52,768	...	...	63	23,275	23,338	..	..	..	63,593
	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																			
1	Monghyr	22,598	...	...	...	...	...	1,50,740	..	...	1,50,740	...	...	532	1,188	1,720	..	..	..	17,329
2	Bhagulpur	14,742	...	...	...	...	...	1,36,334	..	...	1,36,334	...	...	170	627	797	..	..	..	4,095
3	Purneah	67,916	...	...	...	...	...	93,191	..	...	93,191	...	...	...	393	393	..	..	..	11,106
4	Malda	32,202	...	...	...	...	...	22,543	..	...	22,543	...	...	...	33	33	..	..	..	18,652
	Total ...	1,08,444	..	..	...	...	...	4,02,817	..	...	4,02,817	...	..	692	2,196	2,885				1,02,113
	ORISSA DIVISION.																			
1	Cuttack	51,852	...	...	...	...	...	61,645	..	...	61,645	...	...	...	2,178	2,178	..	..	..	7,350
2	Balasore	19,076	...	...	...	...	...	31,881	..	...	31,881	...	...	92	223	315	..	..	..	4,121
3	Pooree	1,192	...	...	...	...	...	30,300	..	...	30,300	...	336	...	...	336	..	..	..	2,72
	Total ...	86,670	..	...	..	...	..	1,23,826	...	...	1,24,026	...	336	92	2,401	2,827				13,543
	GRAND TOTAL ...	1,88,759	...	...	...	...	..	39,16,230	...	...	39,16,230	887	476	2,010	44,167	47,510	..	..	..	1,09,956
	Grand total for 1896-97 ...	14,60,551	..	..	..	...	..	37,73,615	..	...	37,73,615	..	...	7,36	4,145	10,881	..	..	..	1,14,140

XIX.—EDUCATION.

School-fees.					Miscellaneous.				
Training and special schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	Contributions.	Sale-proceeds of books.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total.
21	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
307	...	1,599	...	1,866	253	...	704	704	2,823
...	...	1,396	...	1,396	...	...	211	211	1,607
...	...	1,082	...	1,082	95	...	448	448	1,625
...	...	2,247	...	2,247	675	...	675	675	3,547
...	...	840	...	840	205	...	297	297	1,342
...	...	797	...	797	...	...	167	167	964
307	...	7,961	...	8,268	1,188	...	2,502	2,502	11,958
...	...	624	...	624	24	...	1,058	1,058	1,706
...	...	302	...	302	57	...	189	189	1,238
...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	221	221	221
...	...	40	...	40	20	...	216	216	276
...	...	340	...	340	106	...	128	128	583
...	...	2,005	...	2,005	207	...	1,812	1,812	4,024
...	...	244	...	242	8,567	88	410	498	8,747
...	...	1,017	...	1,017	1,056	...	281	281	2,354
...	...	158	...	158	312	...	42	42	512
718	...	1,056	...	1,774	1,068	...	308	308	3,148
...	...	1,555	...	1,555	77	...	70	70	1,722
714	...	128	...	842	650	...	2,387	2,387	3,879
1,432	...	4,176	...	5,608	11,168	88	3,496	3,596	20,202
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	840	840	840
...	...	1,275	119	1,394	1,433	...	1,053	1,053	3,880
...	...	806	...	806	94	...	130	130	1,120
254	...	1,267	...	1,521	107	...	1,036	1,036	2,664
254	...	3,348	119	3,811	1,634	...	3,059	3,059	8,504
3,351	...	373	...	3,727	420	...	573	573	4,720
...	...	960	...	960	60	...	427	427	1,447
...	...	1,117	...	1,117	...	...	247	247	1,364
3,351	...	2,453	...	5,804	480	...	1,247	1,247	7,531
...	...	716	...	716	...	...	...	710	710
...	...	471	...	471	94	...	23	23	588
...	...	600	...	600	598	...	2	2	1,200
...	...	852	...	8 2	239	...	98	98	1,189
...	...	536	...	536	480	...	84	84	1,100
...	...	378	...	378	...	...	3	3	381
...	...	4 1	...	411	820	...	...	...	1,231
...	...	4,004	...	4,004	2,231	...	210	210	6,446
...	...	968	...	998	488	...	311	311	1,797
...	...	636	...	636	978	...	24	24	1,637
...	...	414	...	444	130	...	134	134	708
...	...	906	...	906	...	...	97	97	1,003
...	...	2,883	...	2,883	1,001	...	566	566	4,450
...	...	480	38	518	352	...	73	73	943
...	...	146	...	146	1,200	...	46	46	1,391
...	...	189	...	189	...	...	82	82	271
...	...	814	38	852	1,552	...	201	201	2,605
5,344	...	27,734	157	33,235	19,461	88	13,095	13,183	65,879
1,426	...	27,128	160	29,214	19,871	69	13,445	13,514	63,599

XX.—MEDICAL.

Hospital and dispensary receipts.	Medicines sold by Civil Surgeon.	Income from— Endowments.	Income from— Contributions.	Miscellaneous. Sanitary fees and fines.	Miscellaneous. Other receipts.	Miscellaneous. Total.	Total.
30	31	33	33	34	35	31	37
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	300	...	...	...	300
...	...	...	150	...	...	...	150
...	...	...	3,138	...	...	..	3,138
...	...	...	240	...	...	...	240
...	...	...	3,823	...	...	..	3,823
...	...	...	764	...	...	...	764
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	2	...	790	...	...	...	840
...	...	...	781	...	...	...	781
49	2	...	2,343	...	...	...	2,393
183	...	...	1,353	...	...	...	1,353
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	10	...	1	1	11
...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6
183	...	..	1,363	...	1	1	1,503
...	...	261	...	...	...	..	961
...	1	...	1,337	...	22	22	1,560
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,082	...	...	...	1,082
...	1	261	2,419	...	22	22	2,703
...	...	...	924	...	..	...	999
...	...	...	1,178	...	...	...	1,178
...	...	...	11,917	...	119	119	12,083
...	...	...	14,024	...	119	119	14,143
...	...	...	1,259	...	...	...	1,259
...	...	...	1,677	...	7	7	1,684
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	499	...	3	3	499
...	...	...	371	...	...	..	371
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	678	...	...	...	678
...	...	...	4,406	..	10	10	4,476
32	...	...	3,819	...	...	...	3 851
...	...	...	2,309	...	6	6	2,315
...	...	...	335	...	...	..	335
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
32	...	...	6,463	..	6	6	6,501
...	...	...	1,369	...	18	18	1 387
...	...	...	1,480	...	80	80	1,560
...	...	...	...	...	40	40	40
...	...	...	2 849	...	147	147	2,996
214	3	261	37,776	...	305	305	38 559
326	23	354	21,815	..	548	548	23,066

XXI.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.									XXII.—RECEIPTS IN AID OF SUPERANNUATION AND COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCES.	XXIII.	XXV.—MISCELLANEOUS.						XXVI.—RAILWAYS.	XXX.—IRRIGATION, MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.
Botanical and other public garden receipts.	Veterinary receipts.	Receipts on account of experimental cultivation.	Public Exhibitions and Fairs.				Miscellaneous.	Total.	Contribution for persons and gratuities.	Stationery and printing.	Sale of old stores and materials.	Rents.				Miscellaneous, including fees, fines, and forfeitures, &c.	Total.	Gross receipts.	Local canal receipts.
			Horse fairs.	Cattle fairs.	Other exhibitions or fairs.	Total.						Staring bungalow fees.	Serai fees.	Rent of land.	Total.				
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	47(a)	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	3,600	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,740	1,740	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	14	...	...	14	4,980	5,002	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	73	...	1,125	1,198	8,265	9,483	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	8,772	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,317	3,317	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	87	...	1,125	1,212	30,674	31,914	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	1,917	1,917	..	1,917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,917	5,917	..	145
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,325	3,325	..	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,084	5,084	...	..
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	4,790	4,795	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	2,760	2,771	...	..
...	...	.	..	...	1,917	1,917	...	1,917	...	...	16	...	...	...	..	21,876	21,892	.	145
...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	...	...	78	78	1,643	1,980	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,318	1,318	...	.
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	867	...	...	867	667	1,534	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	4,735	4,750	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	84	495	579	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	34	34	5,217	5,254	..	...
...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	292	867	...	191	1,058	14,075	15,415	...	...
...	..	...	...	..	798	798	...	798	...	...	9	2	...	...	2	4,126	4,137	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	368	...	...	...	...	9,818	10,176	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,882	2,882	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	798	798	...	798	...	...	387	2	...	118	120	22,960	23,447	...	...
..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	7,023	7,149	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	662	...	...	78	78	1,746	2,486	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	1,990	1,990	10,464	12,469	...	13,965
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	803	...	..	2,068	2,068	19,233	22,104	...	13,965
...	...	...	...	.	60	60	...	60	...	...	400	...	...	632	632	7,888	9,080	...	...
...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	358	622	...	...	238	238	17,441	18,341	...	...
...	...	...	...	125	1,439	1,564	...	1,564	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	12,988	13,068	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	15,564	15,586	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	357	...	...	...	...	7,070	7,427	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,076	63	...	...	18	18	7,898	7,979	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	424	...	...	...	...	65,323	65,817	...	...
...	...	...	...	12	1,499	1,624	...	1,624	...	1,434	2,128	...	...	688	688	1,32,280	1,35,296	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	...	...	...	...	4,471	4,573	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	...	...	842	842	5,525	6,470	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	633	642	...	...
...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	529	535	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	...	..	848	848	11,158	12,220	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	41	1,956	...	1,997	3,172	5,258	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,057*	...	...	1,057	1,717	2,774	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	2,096	2,107	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	1,098	1,956	...	3,054	6,985	10,139	...	...
..	...	.	.	12	4,214	4,339	..	4,339	...	1,434	3,938	2,054	1,956	5,238	9,248	2,59,241	2,72,427	...	14,110
.	...	..	...	...	4,887	4,887	..	4,887	...	898	7,387	11,450	3,798	5,247	20,495	1,80,967	2,05,831	...	16,283

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* Includes rent of land.

No. II.

Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1898.

XXXII.—CIVIL WORKS.										CONTRIBUTION.				DEBT.								
In charge of Civil Officers.								In charge of Public Works Officers.	Total.	From Provincial to Local.	From other Boards.	Local to Local.	Total.	Loans.	Deposits and advances.	Provident Fund receipts and withdrawals.	Total.	Total income, excluding opening balance.	Total income, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation per head of population.	Incidence of income (excluding balance) per head of population.	REMARKS.
Tolls on Ferries.	Rent of buildings and lands.	Sale of Nazul buildings and lands.	Sale of buildings and other property (other than Nazul).	Sale of stores and materials.	Miscellaneous.	Contributions.	Total.															
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	68(a)	69	70	71	71(a)	72	73	74	75	76	77
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	As. P.	As. P.	
13,633	418	384	...	...	320	74,123	88,317	...	88,317	28,234	...	...	28,234	...	11,004	...	11,004	2,80,813	3,10,708	1 6	3 2	
1,100	120	..	...	...	244	7,564	9,046	...	9,046	13,013	...	...	13,013	...	6,486	...	6,486	1,07,888	1,44,881	1 4	3 3	
2,367	...	...	...	...	82	21,423	23,872	...	23,872	25,240	...	...	25,240	...	7,714	...	7,714	1,16,660	1,52,046	0 8	1 9	
17,474	..	..	...	...	524	1,204	19,202	...	19,202	35,844	...	...	35,844	...	5,110	..	5,110	2,44,623	2,77,049	0 11	1 6	
4,930	272	...	...	...	335	1,009	6,497	...	6,497	27,189	1,208	..	28,397	...	5,737	...	5,737	1,54,092	1,97,176	1 6	2 8	
8,773	..	..	..	...	...	551	9,324	...	9,324	10,846	2,333	.	13,179	...	2,961	...	2,961	80,286	1,04,744	1 1	1 4	
47,896	809	384	...	...	1,514	1,05,865	1,56,258	...	1,56,258	1,43,972	3,741	.	1,47,013	...	39,012	...	39,012	9,84,461	11,86,704	1 2	2 2	
26,224	508	...	...	...	13	91,570	1,12,315	...	1,12,315	25,315	...	...	25,315	...	20,700	...	20,700	2,80,240	3,26,157	1 6	3 10	
3,020	...	...	...	244	...	.....	3,264	...	3,264	2,003	...		2,003	...	6,905	...	6,905	1,24,181	1,39,418	0 8	1 2	
7,586	...	...	...	...	8	21,941	29,330	...	29,330	1,842	...	...	1,842	...	7,696	..	7,696	1,21,518	1,29,739	0 9	1 6	
9,172	129	...	...	603	1,971	60,193	72,060	...	72,060	5,496	1,013	..	6,509	60	9,373	..	9,433	2,18,082	2,68,761	0 9	1 9	
6,128	.	...	...	...	3,066	.....	11,134	...	11,134	21,254	3,361	.	24,615	...	5,141		5,141	1,20,525	1,58,078	0 11	1 7	
47,930	637	..	...	847	4,908	1,73,696	2,28,103	...	2,28,103	56,510	4,374	.	60,884	60	51,740	...	51,815	8,61,552	9,99,153	0 10	1 10	
12,178	112	...	...	...	16	13,458	26,064	...	26,064	3,386	...	...	3,386	...	3,176	...	3,176	1,49,535	1,94,536	0 11	1 8	
3,939	...	...	...	...	155	12,906	16,900	...	16,900	8,673	...	...	8,673	...	3,315	...	3,315	1,34,576	2,15,750	0 10	1 5	
18,262	306	..	...	...	...	9,707	28,329	...	28,329	952	...	..	952	...	1,406	..	1,406	1,17,310	1,34,244	1 6	2 10	
33,710	949	...	...	...	...	14,937	49,596	...	49,596	4,607	...	.	4,607	...	15,827	...	15,827	2,06,187	3,02,586	0 11	1 7	
1,172	...	...	.	...	...	3,932	5,104	...	5,104	1,041	...	.	1,041	...	778	...	778	68,711	1,94,576	0 11	1 4	
11,504	...	...	235	...	625	8,915	21,282	...	21,282	5,514	...	471	5,985	...	7,515	...	7,515	1,12,550	1,49,542	0 8	1 4	
80,765	1,067	...	235	...	796	63,815	1,47,275	...	1,47,275	24,233	...	471	24,736	...	40,017	...	40,017	7,84,068	12,51,216	0 11	1 7	
24,763	109	..	6	...	37	43,081	67,996	...	67,995	23,755	...	..	23,755	...	9,498	...	9,498	1,58,801	2,40,089	0 5	1 3	
20,785	.	14	...	...	259	20,085	47,142	...	47,142	8,979	...	...	8,979	...	33,865	...	33,865	3,29,052	3,71,932	0 9	1 6	
4,174	46	...	...	...	11	13,858	18,089	...	18,089	22,631	...	...	22,631	...	3,555	...	3,555	1,18,065	1,34,771	0 6	1 0	
7,725	301	...	...	...	159	19,497	27,743	...	27,743	27,933	...	...	27,933	...	12,768	...	12,768	2,74,418	3,73,817	1 4	1 11	
63,450	516	14	6	...	466	96,520	1,60,971	...	1,60,971	83,298	...	...	83,298	...	59,686	...	59,686	9,00,334	11,19,611	0 9	1 6	
7,177	75	...	...	...	...	53,281	60,533	...	60,533	27,426	...	...	27,426	...	7,225	...	7,225	2,13,560	3,35,753	0 10	1 10	
9,808	86	..	...	...	...	33,107	43,051	...	43,051	12,436	...	...	12,436	...	8,182	...	8,182	1,45,961	2,01,674	1 1	2 3	
16,138	19	...	...	...	...	26,475	42,632	...	42,632	15,285	...	.	15,285	7,000	54,075	...	61,075	2,35,752	2,82,014	0 10	2 11	
33,173	180	..	...	...	...	1,12,863	1,46,216	...	1,46,216	55,151	...	...	55,151	7,000	70,082	...	77,082	5,95,253	8,18,441	0 11	2 8	
13,657	.	...	...	1,850	...	6,742	22,249	...	22,249	3,133	...	...	3,133	...	8,379	...	8,379	2,39,601	3,02,304	2 2	2 9	
1,034	...	...	...	...	1,053	3,562	5,628	...	5,628	18,049	...	...	18,049	...	13,718	...	13,718	2,88,731	3,84,343	1 7	2 3	
5,764	493	..	...	4	...	688	6,949	...	6,949	11,185	20,000	...	31,185	...	11,850	...	11,850	2,45,467	2,95,985	1 5	2 0	
16,181	468	...	...	...	903	24,061	41,613	...	41,613	9,112	...	...	9,112	...	70,855	...	70,855	3,18,660	3,53,770	1 1	2 1	
15,344	...	...	...	...	607	200	16,241	...	16,241	3,026	...	...	3,026	...	18,833	...	18,833	1,52,152	1,64,978	0 9	1 4	
28,011	78	...	...	...	946	...	29,035	...	29,035	8,198	...	...	8,198	...	4,750	...	4,750	2,51,434	2,94,178	1 1	1 6	
32,813	775	...	...	10	318	...	33,914	...	33,914	7,383	...	...	7,383	...	22,854	...	22,854	3,60,994	4,03,296	1 3	2 1	
1,18,404	1,812	...	...	1,864	3,906	35,353	1,56,120	...	1,56,120	64,086	20,000	...	81,086	...	1,61,280	...	1,61,280	18,77,028	20,11,995	1 4	2 0	
41,591	500	...	3,982	...	42	10,581	56,756	...	56,756	4,650	473	...	5,123	...	12,315	...	12,315	2,54,083	2,76,681	1 2	2 0	
4,128	...	...	...	...	250	70,527	74,905	...	74,905	5,287	...	...	5,287	...	61,826	...	61,826	3,10,988	3,96,661	1 1	3 6	
.....	2	...	...	...	305	24,554	25,151	...	25,151	4,484	...	...	4,484	...	14,078	...	14,078	1,83,098	3,51,014	0 8	1 6	
5,715	...	...	...	...	...	15,141	20,856	...	20,856	3,460	...	...	3,460	...	17,255	...	17,255	91,348	1,23,550	0 7	1 10	
51,434	502	...	3,982	...	597	1,21,103	1,79,693	...	1,77,669	17,841	473	...	18,314	...	1,05,474	...	1,05,474	5,33,467	9,17,911	0 11	2 0	
14,791	...	...	...	...	...	4,738	19,529	...	19,529	31,303	...	...	31,303	...	527	...	527	1,30,120	1,81,972	0 6	1 0	
6,760	...	...	...	...	1,917	...	8,683	...	8,680	19,498	50	...	19,548	...	4,575	..	4,575	93,886	1,63,806	0 6	1 2	
642	434	1,050	...	...	...	...	2,126	...	2,126	18,904	...	..	18,904	...	1,566	..	1,566	57,922	73,114	0 6	1 0	
22,202	434	1,050	...	...	1,917	4,738	30,341	...	30,341	69,705	50	...	69,755	...	6,668	...	6,668	2,82,002	4,18,972	0 6	1 1	
4,60,044	6,610	1,448	4,223	3,711	14,072	7,13,853	12,02,961	...	12,02,961	5,11,128	28,631	471	5,40,237	7,060	3,24,827	.	3,31,493	71,03,065	86,43,854	0 11	1 10	
4,61,884	3,713	...	1,819	496	5,263	10,46,159	15,49,334	...	15,49,334	5,13,912	8,446	..	5,22,374	56 000	5,07,780	37,532	6,01,312	72,74,232	86,73,556	0 11	1 10	

FORM

Statement showing the Expenditure of the District Boards

Serial number.	Names of District Boards.	Closing balance of last year.	Total income during the year.	1.—REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.	15.—POST OFFICE.			18.—ADMINISTRATION.				20.—POLICE.			
								General Establishments of Local Funds.				Cattle-pound Charges.			
				Local rate refunds.	District post establishments.	Mail cart service.	Total.	Office establishment.	Office contingencies.	Payment of establishments for offices of Control and Accounts, and Audit.	Total.	Establishments.	Contingencies.	Refunds of cattle-pound collections.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Burdwan Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Burdwan ...	35,396	2,80,813	.....	...	...	...	7,591	906	2,311	10,808	333	190	302	845
2	Birbhum ...	41,893	1,07,988	.....	...	...	...	2,714	431	1,267	4,412	402	69	...	531
3	Bankura ...	33,386	1,16,680	.....	...	...	...	2,611	362	813	3,786	...	3	...	3
4	Midnapore ...	32,426	2,44,023	.....	...	...	...	6,395	701	2,754	9,850	175	563	35	773
5	Hooghly ...	43,084	1,54,092	.....	...	...	...	4,260	2,235	539	7,044	...	122	...	122
6	Howrah ...	24,459	80,285	.....	...	...	...	3,706	640	861	5,213	...	309	...	309
	Total ...	2,11,243	9,84,461	.....	...	...	...	27,297	5,271	8,575	41,143	990	1,256	337	2,584
	Presidency Division.														
1	24-Parganas ...	43,211	2,80,246	.....	...	...	...	5,601	1,609	2,161	9,377	600	3	...	603
2	Nadia	15,267	1,24,181	.....	...	...	...	3,480	878	2,693	7,050	...	440	40	480
3	Murshidabad ...	8,221	1,21,518	187	...	...	...	2,496	1,436	1,446	5,378	18	377	108	498
4	Jessore	53,679	2,15,682	.....	...	...	...	5,508	2,201	1,914	9,623	110	256	133	505
5	Khulna ...	17,553	1,20,525	.....	...	...	...	3,196	894	1,246	5,326	50	374	...	453
	Total ...	1,37,931	8,61,552	187	...	...	...	20,200	7,008	9,460	36,758	701	1,450	281	2,631
	Rajshahi Division.														
1	Rajshahi	46,001	1,40,536	.....	...	...	...	3,143	659	...	3,802	700	105	30	835
2	Dinajpur	52,157	1,33,575	.....	...	...	...	2,797	1,257	1,731	5,785	699	45	4	758
3	Jalpaiguri ...	77,034	1,17,210	.....	...	...	...	2,776	978	1,692	5,441	...	...	...	...
4	Rangpur	96,09?	2,06,487	.....	...	...	...	7,015	2,212	949	10,176	...	...	.....	...
5	Bogra	1,24,865	64,711	.....	...	...	...	1,517	823	912	2,752	19	50	.....	69
6	Pabna	30,992	1,12,550	.....	...	...	...	3,539	1,148	394	5,081	550	337	.....	873
	Total ...	4,67,148	7,84,068	.....	...	...	...	20,787	6,078	5,678	33,037	1,944	537	34	2,615
	Dacca Division.														
1	Dacca	54,261	1,85,801	.....	...	...	...	4,486	1,057	507	6,050	102	88	...	190
2	Mymensingh ...	49,880	3,22,052	.....	...	...	...	7,467	1,915	3,690	13,081	328	2,877	...	3,205
3	Faridpur	15,708	1,18,063	.....	...	...	...	3,032	1,328	441	5,401	664	433	8	1,105
4	Backergunge ...	99,429	2,7?,418	.....	...	...	...	5,170	803	1,008	7,101	10	182	...	202
	Total ...	2,19,278	9,00,334	.....	...	...	...	20,705	5,193	5,745	31,703	1,101	3,580	8	4,799
	Chittagong Division.														
1	Tippera	1,22,193	2,13,560	.....	...	...	...	5,052	819	1,705	7,576	966	458	55	1,500
2	Noakhali ...	55,713	1,45,961	.....	...	...	...	4,042	450	1,482	5,924	392	10	...	402
3	Chittagong ...	46,282	2,35,732	.....	...	...	...	4,051	1,265	1,747	7,063	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,24,188	5,95,253	.....	...	...	...	13,145	2,534	4,934	20,563	1,378	468	56	1,902
	Patna Division.														
1	Patna	42,703	2,53,601	.....	...	...	...	7,302	1,353	2,922	11,667	...	2,120	...	2,120
2	Gaya ...	95,622	2,38,721	.....	...	...	...	9,775	2,076	3,957	15,808	57	179	9	245
3	Shahabad	12,558	2,46,467	.....	...	...	...	6,932	2,795	2,925	12,652	38	...	10	48
4	Saran	5,110	3,18,660	.....	...	...	...	11,845	1,163	909	13,717	...	240	22	262
5	Champaran ...	2,727	1,52,162	.....	...	...	...	2,796	579	474	3,849	...	...	...	...
6	Muzaffarpur ...	42,745	2 01,433	.....	...	...	...	3,052	796	3,657	8,414	...	12	10	22
7	Darbhanga ...	—61,998	3,60,994	.....	...	...	...	4,879	1,833	3,892	10,903	30	3	130	162
	Total for 1897-98 ...	1,34,467	18,77,028	.....	...	...	...	47,370	10,094	18,746	76,200	125	2,553	191	2,869
	Bhagalpur Division.														
1	Monghyr ...	22,509	2,54,083	.....	...	...	...	5,505	2,903	2,702	11,260	118	600	...	718
2	Bhagalpur ...	—15,272	2,10,228	.....	...	...	...	4,135	1,787	793	6,905	...	59	15	74
3	Purnea ...	67,016	1,84,088	.....	...	...	...	4,751	823	2,535	8,109	...	132	44	176
4	Malda ...	32,702	91,348	.....	...	...	...	2,617	533	819	3,969	440	435	23	898
	Total ...	1,06,444	8,39,407	.....	...	...	...	17,128	5,996	6,909	30,033	558	1,226	82	1,866
	Orissa Division.														
1	Cuttack	51,469	1,30,120	.....	...	...	...	3,557	1,328	1,246	6,131	734	300	20	1,054
2	Balasore	3,926	71,860	.....	...	...	...	2,503	610	755	3,968	841	93	5	939
	Puri ...	15,192	57,922	.....	...	...	...	2,256	402	570	3,244	103	1	92	196
	Total ...	56,079	2,62,502	.....	...	...	...	8,316	2,340	2,577	13,343	1,678	394	117	2,189
	Grand Total ...	15,48,528	71,06,005	187	...	...	...	1,75,198	44,998	62,574	2,82,770	8,565	11,573	1,096	21,234
	Total for 1896-97 ...	14,96,431	72,74,...2	.....	...	...	...	1,78,333	48,525	71,903	2,98,76...	8,033	8,217	623	16,873

Grants to University.	22.—EDUCATION.											24.—MEDICAL.									
	Inspection.	Maintenance and Management.					Grants-in-aid.	Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.	Refunds.	Total.	General medical establishment.	Hospitals and Dispensaries.			Sanitation and Vaccination.			Medical Schools.		
		Training and special schools	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Total.							Ordinary expenditure.	Female medical treatment.	Total.	Vaccination establishment and charges.	Sanitation charges.	Total.	Grants-in-aid.	Scholarships.	Total.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	30(a)	30(b)	31	32	33	34	34(a)	34(b)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	10,546	...	..	3,417	...	3,417	35,752	576	2	...	50,293	...	2,017	300	2,317	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	5,434	...	..	1,885	...	1,885	12,453	578	738	...	21,040	...	2,225	...	2,225	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6,135	...	...	2,561	...	2,561	20,862	897	2,489	...	32,784	...	1,800	275	2,165	...	238	238	...	...	...
.	14,867	...	..	5,046	...	5,046	43,694	704	1,562	...	64,813	1,024	1,327	...	1,327	50	775	884	...	...	...
..	8,688	...	...	1,777	...	1,777	23,111	489	2,393	...	36,458	...	2,485	1,200	3,685	...	...	...	..	56	56
..	2,958	...	150	1,056	...	1,205	9,183	1,160	1,025	...	15,531	...	2,351	...	2,351	...	291	291	...	...	...
.	48,630	...	150	15,691	...	15,841	1,43,985	4,204	9,209	...	2,20,869	1,024	12,295	1,775	14,070	50	1,304	1,363	...	56	56
.	13,818	...	...	1,499	...	1,499	27,756	369	1,801	33	45,305	...	1,771	...	1,771	...	...	...	..	40	40
...	8,591	..	...	1,949	...	1,949	20,911	478	359	...	32,238	...	1,987	...	1,987	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,187	...	...	...	...	...	4,198	361	11,759	...	20,445	1,310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.	5,446	...	..	...	...	...	19,078	576	1,048	4	26,747	...	4,681	419	5,100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5,861	...	...	1,080	11,182	12,262	9,815	614	280	...	28,832	...	4,050	...	4,050	52	92	144	...	...	...
...	37,883		...	4,528	11,182	15,710	82,298	2,398	15,242	36	1,53,367	1,310	12,489	419	12,908	52	92	144	...	40	40
..	4,924	420	...	857	...	1,277	21,689	601	1,050	23	29,564	...	8,037	...	8,037	...	167	167	...	...	...
...	9,550	...	..	3,499	...	3,499	16,377	401	913	...	30,740	...	1,604	480	2,084	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,411	...	...	1,020	...	1,020	8,338	250	1,114	...	13,931	...	1,180	180	1,360	...	...	...	...	..	..
...	8,529	4,849	...	2,816	...	7,665	31,655	780	338	...	48,967	...	1,947	...	1,947	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	3,373	..	...	3,142	3,607	6,749	2,305	591	149	...	16,137	...	5,079	100	5,779	...	...	...	...	80	80
...	5,485	6,580	..	384	...	6,964	17,011	345	584	...	30,889	1,154	...	600	600	...	...	...	..	84	84
	35,672	11,849	..	11,718	5,607	29,174	97,273	2,938	4,148	23	1,69,228	1,154	16,447	1,360	17,807	...	167	167	...	264	264
..	11,510	...	...	...	...	...	23,322	674	2,041	...	43,547	399	1,288	...	1,288	194	...	194	...	...	...
..	12,725	2,773	...	3,987	850	6,810	32,073	1,718	3,127	...	56,253	243	10,653	1,935	11,088	...	...	...	...	122	122
..	7,785	...	...	1,913	...	1,913	24,414	430	375	...	34,017	...	5,573	...	5,573	...	...	...	...	20	20
..	12,870	1,923	..	2,337	...	4,260	21,958	595	719	...	40,402	...	18,573	...	18,573	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	44,890	4,696	...	7,237	850	12,783	1,07,767	3,417	6,262	...	1,75,119	642	36,086	1,935	37,121	194	...	194	...	142	142
..	8,816	8,192	..	929	23,013	32,033	5,148	1,047	961	...	49,017	2,412	10,965	379	10,644	...	10,995	10,995	...	...	...
...	6,975	...	.	1,900	15,616	17,516	4,522	905	157	...	30,075	...	8,277	1,943	10,220	24	...	24	200	...	200
..	7,083	...	...	2,715	13,026	15,741	5,739	5.1	...	...	29,105	622	7,212	7,212	14,424	864	800	1,664	...	153	153
...	22,874	8,192	....	5,544	52,554	66,290	15,407	2,424	1,118	...	1,08,197	3,034	25,754	9,534	35,288	888	11,795	12,683	206	153	449
...	7,230	240	...	3,408	20,188	23,836	...	1,574	1,787	...	34,238	...	6,256	...	6,256	...	1,827	1,827	...	240	240
...	7,252	..	...	2,295	...	2,295	18,218	937	1,136	...	29,838	2,066	7,413	558	7,971	754	4,814	5,568	...	...	..
...	6,317	...	...	2,113	6,251	8,464	704	1,705	...	...	17,280	...	3,435	...	3,435	...	1,442	1,442	...	120	120
...	6,310	..	...	3,687	...	3,687	9,371	1,301	2,549	...	23,168	...	8,341	...	8,341	...	96	96	...	...	...
...	3,502	438	...	1,993	10,495	12,926	461	558	1,004	...	18,341	...	3,458	...	3,458	...	1,035	1,035	...	...	...
...	7,752	...	...	1,566	14,261	15,827	938	857	2,047	...	27,441	...	4,821	...	4,821	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5,997	..	...	2,423	27,171	29,594	...	597	1,076	...	37,264	...	3,990	...	3,990	...	313	313	...	...	...
...	44,160	678	...	17,485	78,462	96,831	29,752	7,349	9,089	...	1,87,590	2,066	37,714	558	38,272	754	9,527	10,281	...	360	360
...	6,951	...	1,000	4,122	18,008	23,130	1,245	918	46	...	32,290	...	13,860	...	13,860	...	...	...	...	100	100
...	7,261	...	...	2,419	13,720	16,139	906	531	463	...	25,894	...	5,243	...	5,243	...	343	343	...	...	...
...	6,548	131	...	1,961	14,928	16,720	1,272	892	224	...	25,156	...	3,206	...	3,206	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,358	...	...	1,710	...	1,710	11,126	527	362	...	17,083	...	3,964	672	4,636	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	24,118	131	1,000	10,212	46,656	57,699	14,541	2,868	1,097	...	99,923	...	25,973	672	26,645	...	343	343	...	100	100
...	10,527	...	...	2,818	801	2,619	20,978	1,717	2,664	...	38,505	...	4,111	...	4,111	660	...	660	...	100	100
...	8,705	...	...	791	...	791	18,642	466	400	...	29,004	...	2,443	...	2,443	...	20	20	...	149	149
...	4,393	...	...	2,127	...	2,127	10,140	867	1,136	...	18,663	..	3,023	...	3,023	1,322	..	1,322	...	...	...
...	23,625	...	...	5,236	801	5,547	49,760	3,050	4,200	...	86,172	...	9,577	...	9,577	1,982	20	2,002	...	249	249
...	2,81,861	25,552	1,150	77,651	1,05,312	2,99,065	5,40,877	24,218	49,985	59	12,00,065	10,332	1,76,335	15,383	1,91,668	3,229	23,248	27,177	[illegible]	1,364	1,660
...	2,73,600	21,700	1,450	76,307	2,29,773	3,29,326	5,13,672	26,962	55,807	3,023	12,02,450	6,616	1,71,95	10,479	1,82,438	3,071	9,477	12,548	257	2,006	2,26

21.—MEDICAL—*concld.*				26.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.										29.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS.		30.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.				
					Public Exhibitions and Fairs.															
Lunatic asylums.	Refunds.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Experimental cultivation.	Horse fairs.	Cattle fairs.	Other exhibitions or fairs.	Total.	Veterinary charges.	Bull and stallion charges.	Botanical and other public gardens.	Provincial statistics.	Total.	Pensions and Provident Fund contributions.	Gratuities.	Stationery purchased in the country.	Other stationery.	Printing.	Lithography.	Total.
35	36	36(*a*)	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	2,317	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	686	...	353	...	616	...	969
...	..	...	2,225	...	...	100	336	436	...	...	...	...	436	514	...	312	...	383	...	695
...	...	...	2,403	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	532	...	468	...	1,000
..	...	...	3,185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	384	...	1,081	15	1,480
...	...	...	3,741	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	454	...	551	...	1,005
..	...	...	2,642	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	196	.	269	...	598		867
...	..	...	16,513	...	...	100	336	436	...	...	...	...	436	1,396	...	2,304	...	3,897	15	6,016
..	...	...	1,811	...	..	...	2,750	2,750	...	...	...	...	2,750	179	...	500	...	793		1,293
...	...	..	1,987	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	321	...	183	..		..	483
...	...	...	1,310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	423	...	941	..	1,364
...	313	...	3,413	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	390	...	795	...	665	...	1,460
...	...	...	4,194	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	543	...	351	...	894
...	313	...	14,715	...	...	...	2,750	2,750	...	...	...	...	2,750	893	...	2,744	...	2,750		5,494
...	...	...	8,204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	...	87	...	507	...	594
..	...	...	2,084	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	296	...	443	...	512		955
...	...	...	1,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	717	...	367	..	1,084
...	...	...	2,027	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	308	...	1,023	75	1,406
...	27	...	3,890	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	97	...	601	..	698
...	...	...	1,854	...	...	...	...	...	...	217	...	...	217	...	...	252	...	309	71	632
...	27	...	19,419	...	...	...	...	...	..	217	...	...	217	1,323	...	1,964	...	3,250	146	5,360
...	...	...	2,081	...	...	...	767	767	..	...	...	...	767	573	...	498	..	321	...	819
..	...	...	12,085	...	...	...	304	304	...	...	...	...	304	2,518	...	814	...	1,735	10	2,559
...	...	...	5,592	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	483	...	371	...	853
...	...	...	18,573	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	649	..	389	...	1,038
...	...	...	38,301	...	...	...	1,071	1,071	...	...	...	...	1,071	3,091	...	2,443	...	2,826	10	5,279
..	...	...	24,051	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257	...	342	...	599
...	...	...	10,540	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	523	9	510	...	1,051
...	...	...	16,863	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	1,298	...	556		1,854
...	...	...	51,454	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	2,078	9	1,417	...	3,504
..	...	17,679	26,002	...	...	...	...	...	827	...	...	...	827	...	...	555	...	1,692	..	2,247
...	...	...	16,505	...	...	...	119	119	452	...	...	...	571	296	...	647	372	1,417	59	2,495
.	...	23,274	26,271	...	...	...	500	500	.	274	...	...	774	317	...	686	...	1,185	...	1,871
...	...	51,507	88,344	...	...	296	28,617	28,913	234	...	...	...	29,147	260	...	1,121	..	2,649	...	3,770
...	...	...	4,423	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	713	..	619	...	1,332
...	...	...	4,321	...	...	...	648	648	...	...	...	...	648	91	...	938	1,345	134	...	2,417
...	...	...	4,303	...	...	...	...	...	287	...	...	...	287	731	6,995	1,064	...	1,913	...	2,097
...	...	73,460	1,24,389	...	..	296	29,884	30,180	1,800	274	...	...	32,254	1,637	8,995	5,744	1,717	9,609	59	17,129
...	...	...	13,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	356	...	410	...	766
...	...	...	5,586	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	112	66	...	390	...	756	25	1,171
...	...	...	3,206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750	...	556	...	904	...	1,460
...	...	...	4,336	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	280	..	397	..	677
...	...	...	27,048	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	112	862	...	1,570	...	2,527	25	4,122
..	..	...	4,571	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	..	885	...	1,145
...	...	...	2,612	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	10	237	..	946	...	1,183
..	..	...	4,340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	22	...	...	...	22
..	...	...	11,523	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	519	...	1,831	...	2,350
...	230	72,160	4,03,557	...	...	396	34,041	34,437	1,912	491	.	.	36,840	9,180	9,005	19,366	1,726	27,937	253	49,282
..	...	8,298	2,12,167	...	...	42	2,447	2,489	..	608	...	...	10,660	4,651	1,778	20,944	1,901	30,087	201	65,133

32.—MISCELLANEOUS.								39.—FAMINE RELIEF.			38.—RAILWAYS	41.—RAILWAYS.	42.—MINOR WORKS & NAVIGATION.	43.—RAILWAYS.	45.—CIVIL WORKS.		
		PETTY ESTABLISHMENT.													IN CHARGE OF CIVIL OFFICERS.		
Donations for charitable purposes.	Rewards for the destruction of dogs, wild animals and snakes.	Staring Bungalows and Postal establishment and charges.	Other petty establishments and charges.	Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	Miscellaneous refunds.	Provident Fund contributions.	Total.	Charitable relief.	Public works.	Miscellaneous.	Working expenses.	Miscellaneous railway expenditure.	Local canal charges.	Capital Expenditure.	Ferry establishment and contingencies.	Refunds.	Total.
55	56	57	58	59	60	60(a)	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	3	...	106	118	...	512	730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
...	...	...	224	89	17	174	504	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	109	307	109	525	24,205	8,166	3,061	...	...	...	...	180	...	180
...	...	...	...	243	257	195	725	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,406	...	4,406
...	...	...	...	6,258	2	332	6,592	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	53	92
...	...	...	...	2,227	...	174	2,401	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,230	...	1,230
...	3	...	330	2,138	613	1,496	11,560	24,205	8,166	3,061	...	.	...	...	5,858	63	5,921
...	...	...	...	516	46	428	1,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,065	6	1,071
...	...	...	...	55	...	85	140	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	143	143	18,797	1,453	479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	788	150	938	...	1,956	28	...	...	...	...	560	140	700
...	..	...	...	136	...	271	407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	...	320
...	...	...	...	707	838	1,150	2,695	18,800	3,410	507	...	...	...	...	1,945	146	2,091
110	...	...	...	20	...	228	358	402	6,971	2,609	...	...	...	...	150	...	150
...	...	...	...	500	...	439	939	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	375	...	39	...	85	499	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	819	...	819
...	...	...	...	274	...	399	673	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	30	13	148	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	20	1	224	245	411	12,694	1,670	...	...	3,781	...	...	...	...
110	...	375	...	883	14	1,523	2,905	813	19,665	3,685	...	...	3,781	...	969	...	969
...	...	...	...	78	...	137	215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,738	...	3 738
...	...	...	...	1,019	...	452	1,471	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,126	178	16,304
...	...	...	...	2,158	...	228	2,386	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	139	2	410	550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,681	...	2,681
...	...	...	...	3,395	2	1,227	4,623	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,545	178	22 723
...	...	...	...	1,036	373	114	1,523	...	...	3,601	...	...	605	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	317	1,012	171	1,500	...	...	1,138	...	...	2,636	...	...	...	...
...	...	3,548	...	1,792	...	526	5,866	42	4,473	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3,548	...	3,145	1,385	811	8,889	42	4,473	4,727	...	...	3,291	...	...	...	...
574	...	1,720	318	1,550	...	...	4,162	...	..	1,668	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	155	146	...	351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	688	...	688
552	...	208	353	91	106	...	1,310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	723	1,048	2,131
381	...	...	...	6,842	...	...	4,223	4,378	8,303	2,764	...	...	...	...	307	10	317
169	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	...	492	4,098	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
250	...	141	...	478	2	...	871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
406	...	381	...	...	507	...	1,294	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	1,707	...	1,707
2,332	...	2,450	671	6,116	761	...	12,350	4,378	8,897	9,070	...	...	...	...	3,425	1,418	4,843
...	...	...	...	437	...	475	912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	242	1,648	1,890
...	...	...	...	248	...	187	439	4,407	61,254	351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	41	1	336	387	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	14	...	214	232	...	...	258	...	...	1,242	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	734	1	1,201	1,940	4,407	61,254	604	...	..	1,242	...	242	1,648	1,890
...	...	1,480	...	...	45	144	1,669	61	15	182	...	...	...	...	379	...	379
...	...	9	...	276	...	...	285	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	7	175	182	7,047	2,985	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,489	...	276	52	319	2,136	7,108	3,000	182	...	...	...	...	379	...	379
2,442	7	7,562	1,001	24,392	3,656	7,727	47,087	59,882	1,08,874	21,836	...	...	8,314	...	36,363	3,153	38,816
1,706	433	19,425	3,031	27,931	2,730	7,331	62,607	13,082	2,49,830	24,078	...	...	4,849	...	14,518	2,030	16,548

In charge of Public Works Officers.

Original Works.				Repairs.				Establishment and contingencies appertaining to public works.	Tools and plant.	Water-supply and water-works.	Drainage works.	Total.	Total.
Civil buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.	Civil buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.						
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
46,072	448	7,170	54,590	7,075	1,24,515	...	1,31,620	20,456	244	...	...	2,06,910	2,06,920
5,358	12,002	...	18,020	9,493	39,812	..	49,305	9,680	452	5,819	...	82,815	82,818
321	9,180	...	9,501	1,900	27,353	...	29,153	9,680	...	1,769	...	50,083	50,263
	18,907	..	18,907	...	98,586	...	98,586	23,121	164	3,158	...	1,42,983	1,57,939
1,318	4,493	3,117	8,929	2,710	51,996	...	54,706	13,747	315	...	...	77,680	77,682
2,231	5,006	...	7,237	150	26,259	2,625	29,044	6,244	144	...	...	42,669	43,899
56,604	50,096	10,287	1,17,077	21,328	3,98,453	2,625	3,92,416	81,917	1,340	10,241	...	6,03,900	6,08,924
1,478	5,367	..	6,745	364	1,42,272	...	1,42,636	24,270	206	7,084	280	1,81,227	1,82,208
...	13,318	1,189	13,504	...	46,013	52	46,065	12,002	164	...	...	71,735	71,735
...	2,606	42	2,647	...	39,569	46	39,549	13,815	316	2,536	563	59,216	59,216
20,417	9,389	...	29,806	21,122	68,754	239	88,115	24,316	558	3,430	2,159	1,18,584	1,48,284
2,031	6,191	...	8,222	662	35,509	.....	36,275	10,228	200	6,137	...	61,165	61,485
27,926	36,767	1,231	60,024	22,168	3,30,135	337	3,52,640	84,841	1,543	18,977	3,002	5,21,927	5,21,018
7,190	2,150	.....	9,640	514	43,437	.....	43,951	14,404	681	2,498	446	71,506	71,718
3,948	11,127	.....	14,575	1,383	27,637	89	29,109	16,126	642	1,708	186	62,316	62,316
6,821	9,798	480	17,099	823	39,207	.....	40,229	16,746	499	...	...	74,474	75,223
20,658	23,054	.....	47,352	7,013	40,260	.....	47,279	23,950	2,502	1,528	1,736	1,23,150	1,24,453
805	22,613	461	23,879	3,176	18,013	.....	21,189	8,096	109	510	...	54,373	54,373
2,155	7,215	3,547	12,917	2,343	12,084	271	15,278	10,019	303	...	...	38,447	39,447
47,577	73,927	4,488	1,25,492	15,252	1,81,811	360	1,97,020	89,947	4,590	6,232	2,368	4,25,66	4,26,630
5,130	18,477	...	23,616	3,139	31,870	31	34,040	13,235	509	8,017	...	75,997	76,645
11,512	45,084	...	57,197	10,854	62,749	...	73,603	24,943	647	37,962	...	1,92,141	2,08,745
4,863	8,711	...	13,576	6,469	13,007	...	19,506	8,809	89	8,462	...	50,452	50,452
19,279	72,312	...	91,590	10,522	53,470	241	63,233	20,060	758	14,044	...	1,90,302	1,92,983
40,785	1,46,184	...	1,85,979	30,974	1,60,096	272	1,92,022	66,246	2,010	34,085	...	5,00,152	5,31,875
24,800	26,648	...	51,738	2,471	39,803	...	42,387	17,807	449	...	...	1,12,331	1,12,331
13,054	17,989	1,726	32,779	10,364	34,638	3,020	48,022	15,543	97	...	...	97,041	97,041
26,546	23,048	906	51,100	18,702	58,780	1,483	79,025	22,501	61	5,259	...	1,56,066	1,56,066
64,500	68,485	2,632	1,35,617	31,597	1,33,284	5,103	1,69,984	55,911	607	5,259	...	3,65,378	3,65,378
4,412	25,900	...	30,402	2,359	1,05,114	...	1,07,373	25,627	1,101	...	...	1,64,403	1,64,403
3,292	33,636	1,178	38,106	1,703	59,194	112	61,009	37,961	1,076	..	...	1,38,153	1,38,840
...	3,860	...	3,860	373	26,584	...	26,957	24,392	1,166	6,342	...	78,717	74,848
3,213	5,262	1,921	10,416	489	29,126	1,426	32,041	33,206	553	...	...	76,196	76,613
805	4,948	...	5,710	138	20,190	...	20,328	14,910	648	6,573	...	48,469	48,469
...	31,934	2,030	33,964	342	63,617	406	64,367	23,342	612	...	...	1,22,285	1,22,285
175	40,630	...	40,805	703	64,547	...	65,200	24,745	356	1,671	...	1,32,986	1,34,091
11,897	1,46,237	5,130	1,64,263	6,066	3,79,182	1,046	3,87,104	1,84,083	5,492	15,106	...	7,55,238	7,60,081
7,231	14,847	2,275	24,353	7,563	33,068	...	91,218	23,903	7,369	5,858	...	1,52,693	1,54,583
10,512	18,797	548	29,967	7,510	30,485	999	38,994	27,288	397	10,223	...	1,12,768	1,12,768
8,192	12,474	605	21,159	6 205	79,109	431	80,805	22,606	572	1,240	...	1,26,382	1,26,382
6,588	320	903	7,910	2,910	28,627	1,542	38,128	8,230	406	...	...	49,730	49,730
32,513	46,767	4,319	83,379	24,187	2,19,847	2,972	2,44,106	82,027	8,731	23,320	...	4,41,593	4,41,453
1,808	4,416	3,044	11,168	238	37,367	34	37,579	14,703	135	7,650	...	71,134	71,513
5,9	9,6-8	1,878	12,087	146	14,323	..	14 469	5,068	...	...	...	31,624	31,624
...	2,308	...	2,308	229	12,391	...	12,620	8,235	56	...	...	23,219	23,219
3,799	16,412	5,822	25,563	613	64,021	34	64,668	28,005	191	7,650	...	1,25 977	1,26,356
3,81,647	5,62,856	33,905	8,97,204	1,61,185	18,83,122	12,659	20,07,966	6,72,977	21,519	1,39,770	5,870	37,47,496	37,86 712
3,78,801	8,59,615	39,144	12,25,650	1,71,501	17,63,309	16,959	19,51,779	6,66,973	20,580	98,918	13,744	33,76,609	40,23,157

No. III.

in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1898.

CONTRIBUTIONS.			DEBT.					INTEREST ON DEBT.				BALANCE.			
To Provincial.	To other Boards.	Total.	Payments of loans.	Deposits and advances.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Savings Bank investments and deposits.	Total.	On account of last year.	On account of current year.	Total.	Total expenditure.	Deposits.	Actual balance.	Total.	REMARKS.
86	87	88	89	90	90(a)	90(b)	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
168	...	168	...	18,779	...	...	18,779	6...	...	...	2,90,754	10,850	14,804	25,654	
28	...	28	...	6,570	...	...	6,570	...	...	...	1,19,779	5,598	24,504	30,109	
269	...	269	...	5,229	...	...	5,229	...	...	...	1,31,734	2,068	16,844	18,912	
...	...	...	...	9,698	...	...	9,698	...	...	...	2,37,863	6,291	23,895	30,186	
2,451	8,180	10,631	...	1,305	...	...	1,305	...	...	...	1,44,874	3,930	48,363	52,293	
...	2,333	2,333	...	2,842	...	...	2,012	...	...	...	76,133	974	27,737	28,611	
2,946	10,813	13,759	..	42,220	...	...	43,220	.	..	....	10,00,037	29,020	1,65,147	1,94,767	
...	1,713	1,713	...	16,030	...	...	16,030	..	...	...	2,62,373	19,343	41,741	61,084	
...	..	..	1,698	8,153	...	...	9,851	...	509	808	1,25,118	8,632	5,698	14,330	
961	...	863	3,662	9,832	...	...	13,494	...	477	477	1,24,117	201	5,421	5,622	
168	1,013	1,121	..	8,273	...	...	8,271	...	...	...	2,05,735	1,965	61,041	63,006	
5,000	3,361	8,361	...	9,307	...	...	9,307	...	...	...	1,10,239	473	18,367	18,839	
6,971	6,067	12,068	5,360	51,695	...	...	56,955	...	1,285	1,285	8,36,582	30,633	1,32,268	1,62,901	
13,374	...	13,324	...	13,390	...	...	13,590	...	...	...	1,52,188	397	41,981	42,378	
50,690	...	50,690	10,688	6,985	...	...	17,640	...	7,938	7,938	1,89,151	1,847	33,734	35,581	
...	...	...	2,000	7,800	...	...	9,800	...	258	258	1,07,664	.....	86,880	86,880	
1,898	...	1,898	...	18,727	...	...	18,727	...	...	...	2,07,456	260	94,720	95,102	
97,966	29	97,995	...	2,017	...	...	2,017	...	...	...	1,74,723	2,807	15,597	17,554	
5,389	..	5,389	...	12,248	...	...	12,248	...	...	...	1,15,307	848	33,297	34,145	
1,68,867	29	1,68,896	12,685	61,137	...	...	73,822	...	9,194	9,194	9,99,578	5,799	3,05,809	3,11,638	
24,960	...	24,960	...	12,854	...	...	12,854	...	...	...	1,71,761	.....	68,361	68,361	
8,929	...	8,929	..	34,240	...	...	34,240	...	...	...	3,43,306	19,984	8,682	28,666	
882	...	882	...	5,524	...	...	5,524	...	...	...	1,07,121	1,682	24,768	26,450	
2,484	...	2,484	...	20,001	...	...	20,001	...	...	...	2,83,904	9,453	80,900	90,353	
37,255	...	37,255	...	72,628	...	...	72,628	...	...	...	9,05,742	31,819	1,82,851	2,13,670	
...	...	...	...	7,292	...	...	7,292	...	...	...	2,08,995	2,041	1,25,617	1,27,658	
...	...	...	...	5,231	...	...	5,231	...	...	...	1,50,576	4,744	37,354	42,098	
393	2,000	2,393	13,000	31,734	...	...	44,734	...	3,840	3,840	2,72,269	2,862	6,883	9,745	
393	2,000	2,393	13,000	43,247	...	...	61,247	...	3,840	3,840	6,39,940	9,647	1,69,854	1,79,501	
7,060	...	7,060	...	3,850	...	...	3,850	...	...	...	2,67,884	1,109	43,311	44,420	
...	10,000	10,000	...	26,071	...	...	10,071	...	...	...	2,30,922	11,850	1,41,571	1,53,421	
...	5,000	5,000	...	50,078	...	...	50,078	...	...	...	1,93,039	1,475	63,510	64,985	
11,994	...	11,994	...	38,904	...	...	38,904	...	...	...	2,57,367	1,237	65,166	66,403	
18,947	...	18,947	...	24,105	...	...	24,105	...	...	...	1,24,725	5,128	27,026	30,154	
4,106	...	4,106	4,365	3,230	...	...	7,595	...	1,743	1,743	1,80,244	13	1,13,921	1,13,934	
...	...	...	14,628	43,577	...	...	58,205	...	10,380	10,380	2,69,650	8,243	16,609	24,341	
42,107	15,000	57,107	18,993	1,79,913	...	...	1,98,906	...	12,063	12,063	15,13,837	27,854	4,70,604	4,97,658	
350	179	529	...	23,349	...	...	23,349	1,125	1,125	2,250	2,40,617	14,409	21,595	36,064	
1,642	...	1,642	31,775	37,913	...	...	69,688	...	...	...	2,75,619	5,716	13,371	17,047	
3,577	...	3,577	...	10,059	...	...	13,636	...	...	...	1,85,303	.....	55,711	55,711	
137	...	137	...	14,780	...	...	14,780	...	...	...	93,367	918	29,265	30,183	
5,706	179	5,885	31,775	82,100	...	...	1,13,975	1,125	1,125	2,250	7,99,906.	19,109	1,29,902	1,49,005	
...	...	...	...	3,709	...	...	3,709	...	...	...	1,28,915	...	53,057	53,057	
...	327	327	...	4,654	...	...	4,654	...	...	...	74,636	3,005	16,245	19,250	
4,800	...	4,800	...	3,681	..	...	3,681	...	...	...	68,424	857	3,933	4,790	
4,800	327	5,127	...	12,054	...	...	13,084	..	...	...	2,71,975	3,862	73,235	77,097	
2,64,049	31,435	3,02,483	81,813	5,40,055	...	...	6,31,748	1,125	26,516	27,641	69,07,907	1,58,067	16,20,370	17,86,137	
90,869	9,378	1,09,247	44,878	7,46,937	...	...	7,90,815	178	15,243	15,420	70,93,454	2,40,845	13,39 367	15,80,212	

FORM

Statement showing the details of the works undertaken for the improvement of

District Board.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement of including verge	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.			Village site improvements, *i.e.*, laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number employed.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Burdwan Division.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		Rs.
Burdwan	1	3,656 0 0	22	3,383 0 0	Clearing wells	131 0 0	.....	.....	7,170 0 0	.....	.....
Bubhum	...	.....	16	4,908 0 0	Repairing four wells and re-excavating two tanks.	411 0 0	.....	.....	5,319 0 0	.....	.....
Bankura	1	1,136 0 0	5	587 0 0	[illegible]	45 0 0	.....	.....	1,768 0 0	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	...	619 0 0	64	1,352 0 0	Excavation of tanks, sinking and clearing wells.	1,183 0	.....	.....	3,154 0 0	.....	.....
Hooghly	...	.....	... ...	3,117 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,117 0 0	.....	.....
Howrah	...	.....	17	.....	Excavation of tanks and improving wells.	2,035 0 0	.....	.....	2,635 0 0	.....	.....
Divisional Total ...	2	5,411 0 0	104	13,347 0 0	12	4,405 0 0	.....	.....	23,163 0 0	.....	.....
Presidency Division.					Re-excavation of six tanks.	5,336 0 0					
24-Parganas ...	1	1,998 0 0	1	40 0 0	Repairing one tank.	380 0 0	.....	.....	7,084 0 0	.....	.....
					Repairing one well.	10 0 0					
					1	12 0 0					
					2	10 0 0					
Nadia	Pot wells ...		1	181 0 0	3	10 0 0	.....	.....	1,941 0 0	.....	.....
			101	1,008 0 0	4	10 0 0					
					5	10 0 0					
					Re-excavation of five tanks.	3,917 0 0					
Murshidabad ...	...	.....	Masonry wells ...	12	1,508 0 0	Repairing eight pucka wells.	76 0 0	.....	.....	5,501 0 0	.....	.....
						One kutcha well and one tank.					
					Re-excavation of four tanks.	240 0 0					
					Constructing a bund to a khal.	160 0 0					
					Cutting a khal	7 0 0					
Jessore	3	684 0 0	145	2,468 0 0	Re-excavating the Bhawanipur khal.	1,902 0 0	.....	.....	5,589 0 0	2	108
					Clearing a tank.	23 0 0					
					Signboards for tanks.	25 0 0					
	3	2,702 0 0									
Khulna ...	Contribution paid for excavating tanks.		240	2,472 0 0	Four tanks ...	337 0 0	.....	.....	6,137 0 0	.....	.....
	17	676 0 0									
Divisional Total ...	27	5,310 0 0	509	7,667 0 0	41	12,575 0 0	.....	.....	25,552 0 0	2	108

No. IV.

Sanitation in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1898.

VILLAGE SITES, &c., REMOVAL OF JUNGLE VEGETATION.			CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.				SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Removal of prickly-pear and rank vegetation.				Scavenging establishments.								
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
					Rs.			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	7,170 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Joydeb, Kendul and Bakreswar.	336 0 0	Salary and travelling allowance of Veterinary Assistant, and price of medicine for treatment of cattle-disease.	108 0 0	5,763 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	.....	Civil Hospital Assistant on cholera duty including cost of medicines.	238 0 0	2,006 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	40 0 0	Clearing filth of Contai town, and making sanitary improvements and cost of medicines.	197 0 0	3,391 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	.....	.....	.....	3,117 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	Clearing jungle and drainage cutting.	201 0 0	2,926 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	376 0 0	... ...	834 0 0	21,373 0 0	
..	...	...	...	...	..	...	Ganga Sagor Fair.	2,665 0 0	Improving drain within the Basudebpur Union.	340 0 0		
							Hurwa Fair	85 0 0	Improving drain within the Itenda Union.	90 0 0		
									Jodurhati Union.	50 0 0	10,114 0 0	
.	.	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	... ..	.....	.....	1,291 0 0	
									Repairing northern drainage cut.	280 0 0		
..	...	...	...	...	...	..	.....	.....	Repairing southern drainage cut.	301 0 0		
									Katigunga cut.	43 0 0	6,107 0 0	
4	95	203	..	...	...	...	.....	.....	Pay of a sweeper for six months employed for a latrine at Narail subdivisional head quarters.	36 0 0	5,828 0 0	
...	...	...	Bagerhat sweeper.	1	92	.	.....	.....	Purchase of cholera medicines.	252 0 0	6,482 0 0	
4	95	203	...	1	92	.	.....	2,750 0 0	.....	1,175 0 0	29,773 0 0	

DISTRICT BOARD	New tanks dug		New wells sunk		Existing sources of supply improved or otherwise improved		Water mon... guards m... of drinking water supply		Total expenditure	Village ... payments, ... supply of ... drinking ...	
	Number of works	Cost.	Number of works	Cost.	Number and description of ...	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed	Cost		Number of villages	Cost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RAJSHAHI DIVISION		Rs		Rs A P		Rs		Rs	Rs A P		R
Rajshahi	1	100	8	2,303 0 0	4	98			2,406 0 0		
Dinajpur			7	1,136 0 0	11 wells	572			1,708 0 0		
Jalpaiguri			4	450 0 0					450 0 0		
Kangpur			16	975 0 0	41	603			1,578 0 0		
Bogra			1	439 0 0	3	61		...	500 0 0		
Pabna	4	10,527	1 8	3,402 0 0	2	350	1	24	14,303 0 0		
Total Rajshahi	5	10,627	114	8,085 0 0	61	1,710	1	24	21,035 0 0		
DACCA DIVISION											
Dacca			1 (1 tube well and 19 tube wells)	3,163 0 0	8 tanks Repair of tube wells	570 184 754			3,917 0 0		
Mymensingh	37	11,811	82	6,370 0 0	23 tanks 19 wells 1 khal	5,361		...	27,912 0 0		
Faridpur	24	5,819			19 tanks	3,150			8,469 0 0		
Backergunge	51	13,791			13 tanks	863		...	14,654 0 0		
Divisional total	71	31,421	197	17,918 0 0		10,134			57,473 0 0		

VILLAGE SITES, &c., REMOVAL OF JUNGLE.			CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.				SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.			
Removal of prickly-pear and rank vegetation.			Scavenging establishment.									
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Khatua and Premtali.	167 0 0	Clearance of Putiya drain.	250 0 0		
									Achintala drain.	1 0 0		
									Kajla drain ..	75 0 0		
									Narad khal	2 0 0		
									Bhadra drain	118 0 0		
									Total ..	446 0 0	3,109 0 0	
Jungle clearing, Thakurgaon.	89 0 0	89 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Removal of drainage obstruction at Goraghat.	34 0 0		
									Repairs to Dinajpur drainage canal.	152 0 0		
									Total ...	186 0 0	1,383 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	480 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rangpur drainage, new work.	412 0 0		
									Repairs ..	1,962 0 0		
									Kurigram drain cut, repairs.	64 0 0		
									Nilphamari drain cut.	198 0 0		
									Total ...	1,736 0 0	3,284 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,343 0 0	
.....	0 0 0	89 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167 0 0	.....	2,858 0 0	23,079 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1. Kartic Purni Fair	516 0 0	.....	.....	4,084 0	
							2. Nangalbund Fair.	251 0 0				
							Total ...	767 0 0				
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1. Sambhuganj Fair.	8 0 0	.....	.....	28,266 0 0	
							2. Boirabu Fair.	252 0 0				
							3. Bagunbari Fair.	94 0 0				
							Total ...	354 0 0				
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,462 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,641 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,071 0 0	.....	.....	56,076 0 0	

District Board.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement of including village	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.		Total expenditure.	Village side improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Source and number of men employed.	Cost.		Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chittagong Division.		Rs.		Rs		Rs.			Rs.		Rs. a. p.
Tippera	...	...	...	.....	Pasteur filter at Chandpur with a masonry well. Tanks ... ... Ring-wells ...	4,787 2,735 150	.....	.....	7,072	8	3,323 0 0
Noakhali ...	4	1,144	1	42	Seven tanks re-excavated. Five tanks cleared of weeds, &c. Putting up sign-boards. Putting fencing on the bank of tank. Digging kuas in the beds of dried-up tanks. Making ghats of betel-nut trees.	2,620 122 141 152 90 2	.....	.....	4,313	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	3	1,632	1	332	Four tanks ...	1,303	.....	.....	3,270	.....	.....
Divisional Total ...	7	2,776	2	374		12,103	.....	.....	15,244	8	3,323 0 0
Patna Division.											
Patna ...	...	.....	3	639	1	40	7	80	679	38	1,062 0 0
Gaya	1	315	5	1,178	Repairing road-side wells on the district roads under District Engineer. Repairing a well in compound of Hulasganj outpost.	113	.....	.....	1,606	Cleansing town drains of Aurangabad, Sahibganj, Abra, Nawada and Jahanabad, and filling in Aurangabad bazar tank.	1,180 0 0
Shahabad	...	.....	20	464	290 wells cleaned and repaired.	1,878	.....	.....	2,342	.....	.....
Saran		.....	1	468	172 road-side wells repaired and disinfected and 6 Abbey filter wells.	1,987	For Abbey filter well— 1 fitter 1 peon 1 chaukidar and 6 coolies.	802	3,347	.....	.....
Champaran	...	.....	1	236	10,440 wells repaired.	6,757	.....	.....	6,993	3	912 0 0
Muzaffarpur ...	...	.....	2	573	Improvement of 18 road-side wells and one in the compound of Katra thana and cleaning 204 wells.	1,865	.....	.....	2,438	.....	.....
Purnea ...	...	.....	1	500	.....	1,871	.....	.....	2,371	1	210 0 0
Divisional Total ...	1	315	33	4,058	11,131	11,510	7	912	19,775	42	3,334 0 0

VILLAGE SITES, &c., REMOVAL OF RANK VEGETATION.			CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.				SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.		REMARKS.
Removal of prickly-pear and rank vegetation.		Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Scavenging establishment.			Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.	GRAND TOTAL.
Number of villages.	Cost.			Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.					
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
		Rs.			Rs.			Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.
.....	.....	3,333	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,[illegible]
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Putting up drain-pipes. Opening gout and clearing drain. Clearing boat passages. Total ...	304 0 0 20 0 0 612 0 0 1,032 0 0	5,345
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	803	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,050
.....	.....	3,333	.....	.....	803	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,032 0 0	20,300
1	50	1,058	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	18	1,785
.....	.....	1,180	.....	16 men and carts.	1,064	.....	Cleaning the sites, &c., of Deokund Fair in Aurungabad subdivision, and clearing the site of Rafiganj Fair in Aurungabad subdivision.	119	Disinfecting wells, prices of medicines, pay and travelling allowance of Sanitary Inspector and contribution towards constructing plague inspection camp at Chausa in Shahabad.	12,707	16,375
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Contribution towards Arrah waterworks.	4,000	6,342
.....	.....	.....	.....	1 sweeper	58	.....	Sonepur ... Sibhour. Mehnar. Thawar. Kuchankote.	3,370	Miscellaneous	38	6,818
.....	.....	942	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pay of chaukidars deputed to railway stations in connection with plague duty.	38	8,028
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,[illegible]58
.....	.....	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,581
1	50	3,390	.....	17 men and carts.	1,122	.....	7	3,519	.....	16,856	44 6[illegible]

District Board.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement of sanitation including village sites.	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.			Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bhagalpur Division.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Monghyr	1	1,132	0	2,300	Wells ... 110	3,426	.....	.....	5,858	.....	.....
Bhagalpur	Fam. 1	1,875	Tube-well 1	175	Famine tank ... 1	2,412					
	1	4,121	Do. 1	173	Do. ... 1	16					
	1	134	Do. 1	173	Do. ... 1	814					
	1	2,467	Do. 1	173	Do. ... 1	17,134					
	1	3,726	Ordinary wells 5	126	Do. ... 1	6,300					
	1	721	...	.....	Do. ... 1	3,948	.....	.....	43,877	.....	.....
		12,042		814		30,613					
					Tube-wells 13	301					
					Masonry wells ... 10	89					
					Jubilee Fountain 1	18					
						408					
						31,021					
Purnea	...	.....	...	(a) 256	(b) 25	984	.....	.....	1,240	.....	.....
Malda	1	619	1	60	1. Re-excavating an old tank at Nazarpur.	185					
					2. Re-excavating an old tank at Naepolo.	313					
					3. Re-excavating an old tank at Pathalotola.	380					
					4. Re-excavating an old tank at Parbatipur.	246					
					5. Re-excavating an old tank at Pandra.	403					
					6. Repairs to a pucka well to the north-west corner of the cutcherry compound outside the boundary well.	45					
						1,572					
Divisional Total ...	8	13,793	16	3,439	171	36,003	.....	.....	53,235	.....	.....
Orissa Division.											
Cuttack	8	4,491	7	264	12 { 8 tanks 4 wells	2,706	.....	.....	7,550	.....	.....
Balasore	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puri	4	1,141	...	.....	37 { 3 tanks 34 wells	1,544	.....	.....	2,685	.....	.....
Divisional Total ...	12	5,632	7	264	49	4,339	... ...	.....	10,235	.....	.....
Grand Total ...	133	79,568	977	27,337	.....	95,703	8	936	2,23,541	52	6,765

VILLAGE SITES, &c., REMOVAL OF RANK VEGETATION.			CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.				SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.			REMARKS.
Removal of prickly-pear and rank vegetation.			Scavenging establishments.									
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.	GRAND TOTAL.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
											5,858	
									Civil Hospital Assistant on cholera duty including cost of medicines.	343	44,220	
									Pay and travelling allowance of one Civil Hospital Assistant and one compounder and price of medicine for cholera duty.	125	1,308	(a) Cost of Materials for two masonry and one tube wells. (b) Eleven force pumps were purchased for replacing the old pitcher spout pumps and 14 pucca wells renewed.
									Clearing jungles of certain villages to check an outbreak of cholera.	10		
									Clearing snags from navigable rivers.	212		
											2,482	
										690	53,995	
			Aniga		20						7,550	
											20	
									Free vaccination.	1,322	4,307	
					20							
5	240	7,005		18	2,034		7	7,883		1,322	11,877	
										24,277	2,64,713	

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the number, income, and expenditure of Pounds under each District Board in Bengal during the year 1897-98.

District.	Number of Pounds.			Income.			Expenditure.			Surplus.			Balance due on the 31st of March 1898.	Remarks.
	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Burdwan Division.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Burdwan	194	...	194	13,650	.....	13,650	845	.....	845	12,805	.....	12,805	1,351	
Bishnum	76	.	76	7,526	....	7,526	531	.....	531	6,995	.... ..	6,995	13	
Bankura	32	..	32	1,447	.....	1,447	3	.....	3	1,444	.....	1,444	107	
Midnapore	141	..	141	7,908	.....	7,908	773	.....	773	7,135	... ..	7,135	1,365	
Hooghly	83	...	83	6,936	.....	6,936	122	.....	122	6,814	... ..	6,814	251	
Howrah ...	48	..	48	3,835	.....	3,835	309	.. ...	309	3,526	...	3,526	273	
Divisional Total	573	...	573	41,302	.....	41,302	2,583	.....	2,583	38,719	.....	38,719	3,990	
Presidency Division.														
24-Parganas	118	...	118	5,078	7	5,085	603	... ..	603	5,335	7	5,362	1,408	
Nadia . .	200	.	200	29,749	...	29,749	489	. ...	489	29,260	.....	29,260	4,204	
Murshidabad	76	...	76	11,759	...	11,759	498	.....	498	11,261	... ..	11,261	177	
Jessore ...	151	...	151	22,207	62	22,269	380	119	508	21,818	—57	21,761	797	
Khulna	75	.	75	4,824	...	4,824	432	.....	432	4,392	.....	4,392	855	
Divisional Total ..	620	..	620	74,407	69	74,566	2,411	119	2,530	72,066	—50	72,056	6,941	
Rajshahi Division.														
Rajshahi	93	...	93	12,894	.	12,894	835	...	835	12,059	...	12,059	775	
Dinajpur	112	...	112	20,762	42	20,804	738	...	738	20,024	42	20,066	4,071	
Jalpaiguri	72	...	72	17,609	...	17,609	...	...	...	17,609	...	17,609	1,342	
Rangpur	181	.	181	9,293	...	9,293	...	...	...	9,293	...	9,293	6,019	
Bogra	63	...	63	10,484	56	10,540	19	50	69	10,465	6	10,471	145	
Pubna	114	...	114	12,438	2	12,440	873	...	873	11,565	2	11,567	3,763	
Divisional Total ..	635	...	635	83,430	100	83,560	2,465	50	2,515	80,965	50	81,015	16,105	
Dacca Division.														
Dacca	180	...	180	6,783	.....	6,783	190	.....	190	6,593	.....	6,593	2,937	
Mymensingh .. .	284	...	284	41,083	1	41,084	3,120	12	3,202	37,893	—11	37,882	3,303	
Faridpur .. .	127	..	127	7,014	....	7,014	1,105	.....	1,105	5,909	.....	5,909	541	
Backergunge ...	33	28	101	9,451	332	9,783	233	59	292	9,218	273	9,491	432	
Divisional Total ..	604	28	672	64,331	333	64,664	4,718	71	4,789	59,613	262	59,875	7,003	
Chittagong Division.														
Tippera	120	...	120	7,705	.....	7,705	1,300	.....	1,300	6,205	.....	6,205	574	
Noakhali	92	...	92	5,133	... ..	5,133	402	.....	402	4,731	.....	4,731	4,072	
Chittagong	72	...	72	5,374	.....	5,374	.....	. ...	.....	5,374	.....	5,374	1,323	
Divisional Total ..	293	...	293	18,212	.....	18,272	1,902	.....	1,902	16,310	.....	16,310	6,898	
Patna Division.														
Patna	36	...	36	4,513	...	4,513	2,120	...	2,120	2,393	...	2,393	191	
Gaya	68	...	68	9,851	212	10,133	179	57	236	9,712	155	9,867	598	
Shahabad ...	33	2	35	6,105	57	6,162	...	38	38	6,105	19	6,124	629	
Saran	57	...	57	7,295	...	7,295	262	...	262	7,033	...	7,033	316	
Champaran	86	...	86	16,772	...	16,772	...	...	...	16,772	...	16,772	...	
Muzaffarpur	182	..	182	6,283	...	6,283	22	...	22	6,261	...	6,261	1,039	
Darbhanga	92	...	92	7,471	...	7,471	162	...	162	7,309	...	7,309	149	
Divisional Total ...	554	2	556	58,300	269	58,569	2,745	95	2,840	55,555	204	55,729	2,972	
Cuttack Division.														
Monghyr .	58	1	59	16,211	1,048	17,259	595	123	718	15,616	925	16,541	128	
Bhagalpur	71	...	71	22,181	6	22,187	74	...	74	22,007	6	22,013	3,304	
Purnea	89	..	89	44,088	99	44,108	91	85	176	43,997	13	43,930	3,810	
Santal	60	...	60	18,663	...	18,663	898	...	898	17,765	...	17,765	2,082	
Divisional Total ..	278	1	279	100,363	1,152	102,115	1,658	208	1,866	99,305	944	1,00,249	9,324	
Orissa Division.														
Cuttack .. .	75	2	77	6,687	189	6,876	310	120	430	6,377	69	6,446	530	
Balasore . .	53	4	57	2,688	496	3,184	...	219	219	2,688	277	2,965	56	
Puri	20	6	26	1,704	319	2,023	42	154	196	1,662	165	1,827	191	
Division Total .	148	12	160	11,079	1,004	12,083	352	493	845	10,727	511	11,238	1,28.	
Grand Total .	3,705	43	3,808	4,52,114	3,357	455,101	18,834	1,036	19,870	4,33,312	1,921	435,231	53,960	

APPENDIX B.

APPE

Statement showing details of Educational expenditure (vide *Form No. III, columns 1*

District.	Inspection, including salaries, travelling allowances and contingencies of—		Maintained or managed by District Boards.						Aided by District Boards.								
					Middle schools.						Middle schools.		Primary schools for boys.				
	Sub-Inspectors.	Inspecting Pandits.	Training and other special schools.	High schools, including schools managed by Joint-Committees.	English.	Vernacular.	Primary schools for boys.	Grand total of Board schools.	Special schools, including training schools.	High schools.	English.	Vernacular.	Upper.	Lower.	Primary schools for girls.	Total primary schools.	Grand total of aided schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Burdwan Division	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan ...	7,107	3,438	...	..	...	3,121	...	3,121	3,128	...	8,849	3,258	6,988	11,786	703	19,242	34,437
Birbhum ...	3,842	1,504	...	..	...	1,835	...	1,835	...	...	2,637	1,399	2,413	5,390	634	8,427	12,453
Bankura ...	1,048	2,087	...	...	...	2,561	...	2,561	...	...	3,408	2,820	5,168	8,560	862	14,564	20,852
Midnapore ...	12,211	5,623	...	...	731	4,315	...	5,046	823	...	6,107	2,758	5,018	26,415	1,425	32,856	42,634
Hooghly ...	6,291	3,307	..	...	1,777	...	..	1,777	...	...	7,813	1,395	4,176	8,080	1,047	13,903	23,171
Howrah ...	2,174	804	..	150	1,055	...	....	1,205	..	...	2,645	903	2,047	2,356	632	5,635	9,183
Total ...	35,680	19,943		150	3,563	11,832	...	15,545	3,951	...	31,539	12,554	26,133	63,136	5,358	94,627	1,42,8 7
Presidency Division.																	
24-Perganas ...	12,089	1,765	...	...	...	1,420	...	1,420	...	...	4,186	4,350	2,052	16,571	588	19,211	27,756
Nadia ...	7,696	686	..	...	...	1,949	...	1,949	...	...	7,470	1,943	3,377	6,760	1,274	11,401	20,820
Murshidabad ...	3,833	500	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,802	1,246	2,763	7,771	424	10,960	15,048
Jessore ...	5,141	305	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,289	3,193	4,858	7,201	1,348	13,407	19,078
Khulna ...	5,853	...	...	..	...	1,030	...	1,030	...	333	5,180	3,912	3,249	6,857	909	11,015	21,790
Total ...	34,604	3,036		...	...	4,528	...	4,528	...	333	22,227	14,698	16,261	45,940	4,643	66,834	1,04,092
Rajshahi Division.																	
Rajshahi ...	4,921	...	420	...	...	857	...	1,277	...	...	3,082	1,663	4,647	11,814	493	16,954	21,659
Dinajpur ...	6,142	3,408	...	..	1,461	2,086	...	3,593	...	...	1,957	1,354	3,648	9,101	317	13,066	16,377
Jalpaiguri ...	3,311	...	..	...	588	432	...	1,020	..	...	1,954	1,137	1,536	4,092	457	6,085	8,396
Rangpur ...	8,096	472	4,843	..	..	2,843	..	7,686	1,603	...	3,033	4,205	5,870	16,316	630	22,816	31,454
Bogra	2,013	1,536	..	..	..	3,142	6,667	8,744	66	...	1,916	1,229	...	..	..	..	2,305
Pabna	3,561	2,964	6,580	..	..	854	..	6,964	424	...	3,959	1,885	4,918	5,540	1,250	11,744	17,011
Total ...	28,677	7,291	11,843	..	2,051	9,617	6,667	29,174	2,084		18,100	11,473	20,619	46,933	3,003	70,615	97,272
Dacca Division.																	
Dacca ...	8,307	3,141	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,616	4,006	6,608	9,884	2,118	18,610	29,222
Mymensingh ...	8,165	4,450	2,773	..	..	2,987	860	6,620	345	...	7,251	2,483	8,480	12,071	1,193	22,044	32,073
Faridpur ...	5,587	2,398	..	..	...	1,913	...	1,913	188	...	4,764	2,063	6,116	7,314	3,004	17,534	24,414
Backergunge ...	4,768	6,111	1,723	...	...	2,237	...	4,260	...	...	4,670	1,985	5,621	5,612	1,130	13,363	21,958
Total ...	28,827	16,913	4,496	...	...	7,237	860	13,793	533	..	23,251	10,537	26,825	37,881	8,095	73,401	1,07,767
Chittagong Division.																	
Tippera ...	1,880	3,935	8,192		...	924	...	9,191	...	360	3,110	1,670	7,983	11,263	3,432	21,678	27,718
Noakhali ...	3,518	3,257	...	..	...	1,857	...	1,857	...	..	2,871	1,031	4,916	8,509	953	14,378	18,683
Chittagong ...	4,248	2,935	..	...	...	2,755	...	2,755	...	...	2,825	2,914	3,619	6,503	1,910	12,051	17,790
Total ...	12,846	10,028	8,192		..	5,501	...	13,803	...	360	8,806	5,615	16,518	26,275	6,295	49,007	64,191
Patna Division.																	
Patna ...	4,302	2,937	..	..	...	3,404	...	3,404	...	...	...	...	2,830	16,054	1,810	20,184	20,184
Gaya ...	4,246	3,052	...	...	..	2,205	...	2,205	55	...	1,828	142	3,301	12,043	480	15,824	17,340
Shahabad ...	4,389	1,528	..	..	...	2,113	...	2,113	...	...	764	...	1,792	3,709	147	5,648	6,443
Saran ...	3,021	2,359	...	..	...	3,487	...	3,487	...	...	600	170	1,508	6,321	422	8,551	9,321
Champaran ...	1,897	1,434	..	...	1,117	876	...	1,993	488	...	461	...	2,040	8,422	33	10,495	11,304
Muzaffarpur ...	4,080	3,072	...	...	...	1,566	...	1,566	..	...	958	...	2,374	11,249	628	14,251	15,219
Darbhanga ...	3,127	2,710	...	...	1,381	372	...	1,753	..	..	...	...	3,345	20,826	153	24,323	24,323
Total ...	26,917	17,652	...	.	2,498	14,317	...	16,815	493	...	4,141	312	17,470	78,623	3,173	99,263	1,04,212
Bhagalpur Division.																	
Monghyr ...	3,747	3,904	...	1,000	...	3,705	...	4,705	...	...	693	552	3,128	10,900	1,761	15,989	17,234
Bhagalpur ...	4,117	3,113	...	...	2,384	...	...	2,384	...	48	950	...	2,908	9,019	246	12,222	13,220
Purnea	3,963	2,045	131	...	...	1,961	...	2,092	...	...	852	420	3,002	11,237	61	14,290	15,602
Malda	1,856	1,502	..	..	...	1,710	...	1,710	...	...	893	2,372	2,993	3727	202	6,922	10,187
Total ...	13,783	10,564	131	1,000	2,384	7,376	...	10,891	...	48	3,388	3,344	11,971	34,873	2,579	49,423	56,203
Orissa Division																	
Cuttack ...	5,223	5,305	...	...	576	1,742	301	2,619	100	...	3,537	534	5,708	9,584	1,615	16,907	21,078
Balasore ...	4,153	4,640	...	...	...	635	...	635	180	...	2,181	1,790	5,018	6,859	928	12,835	16,996
Puri	3,618	1,539	...	...	...	2,010	...	2,010	...	1,200	974	1,056	2,804	8,804	521	6,749	9,079
Total ...	13,994	11,484	...	...	576	4,447	301	5,324	280	1,200	6,692	3,380	13,220	20,247	2,064	36,491	46,953
Grand Total	1,..,201	3,02,025	24,856	4,150	31,073	64,905	6,753	1,08,754	7,561	1,941	1,12,046	63,807	1,44,917	3,53,068	36,779	5,37,064	7,24,459

DIX B.

and 18) incurred by District Boards in Bengal during the year 1897-98.

Scholarships held in—				Miscellaneous.													Remarks.
				Buildings and furniture.			Payments to abolished schools.		Examination prizes and rewards.		Contingent charges.		Total miscellaneous charges	Grand Total.	Total expenditure on primary education.	Ratio of expenditure on primary education to total ordinary income.	
Primary schools	Secondary schools.	Special schools.	Total.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.					
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.		
...	576		576	60	...	60	594	414	...	467	...	89	1,614	50,293	29,328	15·0	
312	266	..	578	20	52	72	..	5	...	414	...	241	732	21,040	14,070	14·9	
69	...	...	69	616	140	756	...	159	...	1,178	..	406	2,489	32,734	22,429	20·9	
184	523	...	704	...	.		20	180	...	1,362	...	...	1,562	64,813	46,917	19·7	
119	370	..	489	55	...	55	509	234	..	1,535	...		2,298	36,468	23,221	15·0	
100	212	818	1,130	.	...	...	..	2??	...	625	...	118	1,025	15,531	9,387	12·4	
1,4?9	1,947	?18	4,204	781	192	933	1,184	1,270	...	6,375	.	?35	9,821	2,20,?89	1,45,338	17·0	
51	318	..	369	200	...	200	956	73	...	981	...	3.3	1,833	4?,?05	32,358	19·2	
68	410	.	178		...	.	...	92	...	358	61	1?5	630	32,?38	19,862	10·3	
135	226	.	361	..	300	300	50	169	..	389	...	64	903	20,445	15,314	13·4	
168	408	.	576		15	15	186	...	.	608	30	134	1,057	26,747	19,629	13·5	
614	... ..	.	614		...	.	90	117	.	218	...	61	487	28,932	16,765	14·9	
1,036	1,362	..	2,398	200	315	515	561	442	.	2,532	97	702	4,909	1,83,567	1,02,928	15·7	
334	240	9	601	52	...	52	47	244	...	405	48	190	1,073	29,564	22,164	16·6	
209	192	.	401	215	29	244	16	140	...	473	.	...	913	30,710	22,152	18·8	
154	96	...	250	200	...	200	48	303	...	516	...	47	1,114	13,031	9,714	9·4	
363	391	27	781	..	...	..	...	...	...	314	...	25	339	44,907	30,435	17·3	
210	245	.	501	..	...	...	..	...	...	149	...		149	15,137	8,312	14·9	
169	*185	...	354	...	.	.	...	...	..	273	...	712	984	30,889	17,687	18·4	
1,454	1,119	36	2,609	467	20	490	111	787	.	2,219	48	574	4,179	1,6?,228	1,11,024	16·2	
671	....	...	671	...	..	...	128		..	1,839	...	13	2,041	43,547	31,031	18·2	
1,142	...	576	1,718	3?0	...	300	...	459	...	1,693	...	?6?	3,127	50,253	37,055	14·1	
430	...		430	220	...	239	..	...	...	...	...	113	376	34,017	24,677	24·5	
344	...	• 272	505	..	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	589	719	4,4 2	27,939	11·5	
2,589	..	828	3,417	?39	..	539	128	459	...	3,562	...	1 533	6,202	1,75,119	1,21,699	16·3	
375	492	180	1,047	140	18	158	...	133	..	1,297	145	5?2	2,415	49,017	32,727	19·9	
590	505	10	905	149	53	195	..	164	..	805	..	3?0	1,4?6	30,075	23,094	21·5	
147	395	..	542	...	..	...	...	70	...	403	353		875	29,105	19,053	12·9	
1,112	1,192	190	2,494	289	73	353	..	387	...	2,?14	498	965	4,?95	1,?8,197	74,974	17·8	
1,375	...	246	1,621	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,787	...	..	1,787	34,239	29,724	11·9	
716	...	241	957	...	312	312	...	78	...	791	...	824	2,095	29,858	24,957	9·1	
1,571	...	334	1,705	...	...	...	...	...	..	703	...	...	703	17,250	13,105	6·1	
196	653††	?,?	1,301	269	..	269	...	1,094	..	?96	41	199	2,549	24,168	17,185	6·9	
185	337	16	538	...	...	..	...	68	...	556	296	274	1,094	18,331	14,496	10·8	
373	341	143	?57	58	...	58	...	255	4.9	596	238	441	2,?47	2?,441	22,?1?	9·2	
551	.	66	597	670	...	670	...	...	...	2,668	...	1,076	4,614	37,264	34,143	10·0	
4,747	1,331	1,518	7,5.6	907	312	1,?09	...	1,485	49?	8,217	476	?,?1?	14,?02	1,87,?31	1,?8,?38	9·1	
429	400	89	918	270	...	270	240	188	25	? 857	116	780	2,4?2	32,?30	24,414	10·5	
204	215	112	531	61	...	61	...	369	35	1,189	17	387	1,998	25,394	20,?43	11·6	
184	208	...	392	...	...	...	...	22	..	240	...	221	982	25,156	24,803	14·4	
236	128	163	527	83	...	83	...	1?4	.	662	...	362	1,391	17,083	11,334	19·2	
1,053	951	364	2,368	414	....	414	240	783	60	9,964	133	1,753	6,343	99,025	77,324	12·6	
607	622	398	1,?17	121	10	131	56	556	...	1,805	..	3?7	2,664	(a)?2,605	29,874	23·4	
199	267	.	466	216	...	216	...	5.4	...	1,?58	..	.	?,143	29,064	22,901	31·6	
300	523	45	?67	166	...	166	...	80	.	615	460	163	1,403	(b)18,?.2	11,831	32·6	
1,106	1,411	443	3,050	503	10	513	56	1,?29	...	3,518	460	460	6,270	86,?21	64,606	25·3	
14 596	9,695	4,?27	28 ?66	4,17?	801	5,083	2,?56	6,782	539	31,?70	1,747	9,?05	57,?21	12,00,?15	8,53,?21	16·2	

(a) The discrepancy of Rs 149 is due to the fact that Rs. 100 contributed towards scholarship has been shown in column 34(a) of Form No. III.

(b) The discrepancy of Rs. 41 between this and the Statement III is due to the amount of uncashed cheques and schooling fees being excluded from the outlay on education shown here under Director's Circular No. 43 of 31st March 1897.

APPENDIX C.

Statement comparing the salaries of District Engineers, the size of their Districts, and the Expenditure on Public Works in each in 1897-98.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7									8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						Expenditure on Civil Works in 1897-98.										Percentage—						
Division.	Serial number.	Name of District.	Area, in square miles [column 4 of Form I (a)].	Length of district roads.	Total expenditure (column 99, Statement III).	(a) Public works under "famine relief."	(b) Ferries, establishment, &c.	(c) Original works.	(d) Repairs.	(e) Establishment.	(f) Tools and plant.	(g) Water-supply and drainage.	(h) Contingencies.	(i) Total.	Annual charge on account of District Engineer's salary.	Of column 7 (i) on column 6.	Of column 7 (e) on column 6.	Of column 8 on column 7 (e).	Of column 7 (e) on columns 7 (c) plus 7 (d).	Of column 8 on columns 7 (e) plus 7 (d).	Rate of salary of District Engineers.	Remarks.
				Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.							
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	2,669	832*	2,90,854	.....	.....	47,490	1,31,030	30,095	264	7,170	595	2,06,944	5,886	71·2	6·9	34·2	11·2	3·8	Rs. 525	* Including 103 miles of Provincial roads.
	2	Birbhum ...	1,764	434	1,19,779	.....	.....	13,020	49,395	9,396	452	5,319	293	82,815	3,055	69·1	7·8	32·5	13·9	4·5	325	† Exclusive of Rs. 630 on account of temporary petty establishments shown in columns Nos. 57 and 79 on Form III.
	3	Bankura ...	2,611	521	1,31,734	8,166	3	9,501	28,523	9,296†	.....	1,769	364	57,720	3,029	63·6	7·0	29·6	24·4	9·4	305	
	4	Midnapore ...	5,114	661	2,37,863	.....	4,466	18,907	93,533	21,573	164	3,153	548	1,44,284	7,386	60·6	9·1	33·7	19·1	6·4	550	
	5	Hooghly ...	1,159	545	1,44,474	.....	93	5,705	54,766	13,502	315	3,117	245	77,682	4,160	53·8	9·3	30·8	22·3	6·8	350	
	6	Howrah ...	479	82	70,133	.....	1,23	8,407	29,014	6,300	144	..	164	45,129	3,000	56·2	8·0	43·1	16·2	7·0	200	
		Total ...	13,803	2,785	10,00,937	8,166	5,911	1,08,020	3,86,731	90,262	1,349	20,529	1,689	6,14,656	28,151	61·4	8·0	33·0	14·1	5·6	2,455	
Presidency	1	24-Parganas ...	1,983	543	2,63,573	.....	1,071	6,745	1,42,636	24,166	208	7,364	110	1,82,298	8,490	69·4	9·2	35·0	16·1	5·6	At Rs. 700 for 6 months. At Rs. 720 for 4 months.	
	2	Nadia ...	2,794	1,256·9	1,21,118	.....	.....	12,314	46,013	12,002	164	1,243	.....	71,735	4,806	57·3	9·5	39·9	20·5	8·2	400	
	3	Murshidabad ...	2,098	543·5	1,24,117	29,739	98	2,647	39,503	13,435	316	2,889	350	79,955	3,462	64·4	10·2	25·8	31·8	8·2	Rs. 300 rising to Rs. 400.	by annual increments of Rs. 10.
	4	Jessore ...	2,925	533	2,05,735	.....	700	20,806	58,115	23,886	638	5,589	650	1,49,284	11,795	72·5	11·6	49·33	20·2	10·0	900	
	5	Khulna ...	2,077	469·5	1,19,239	.....	320	8,322	36,275	9,940	299	6,137	242	61,485	3,000	51·5	8·3	29·1	22·3	6·7	250	
		Total ...	11,877	3,903·9	8,36,582	29,739	2,137	50,734	3,52,542	83,429	1,543	23,221	1,412	5,44,757	31,557	65·1	9·9	37·8	20·2	7·6		
Rajshahi ...	1	Rajshahi ...	2,596·5	564	1,52,158	6,971	150	9,640	43,951	14,257	631	2,942	147	78,689	7,661	51·7	9·3	53·7	20·6	14·2	650	
	2	Dinajpur ...	3,942	1,051	1,89,151	.....	.....	14,575	29,109	15,528	642	1,994	298	62,346	6,085	34·6	8·7	38·1	36·2	13·9	500	
	3	Jalpaiguri ...	2,880	674	1,07,664	.....	519	16,612	39,573	16,250	409	480	498	74,946	5,416	69·6	15·0	33·3	23·7	9·3	500	
	4	Rangpur ...	3,478	1,365	2,07,486	.....	.....	47,362	47,168	22,623	2,502	3,264	434	1,23,350	9,772	59·4	10·8	38·7	22·9	9·2	750	
	5	Bogra ...	1,351·5	340	1,76,722	.....	.....	23,879	21,189	8,573	109	500	123	54,373	3,106	80·7	4·8	38·2	19	6·8	250	
	6	Pabna ...	1,823	378·5	1,16,397	12,694	.....	12,947	15,278	10,715	363	.....	248	52,141	3,360	45·1	9·2	31·4	37·9	11·9	250	
		Total ...	16,065	4,390·5	9,39,578	19,665	969	1,25,015	1,96,562	88,945	4,596	9,080	1,762	4,45,531	34,402	47·4	9·3	38·9	27·4	10·7	2,930	
Dacca ...	1	Dacca	2,769	456·7	1,71,761	.....	3,738	29,616	34,600	12,857	569	3,917	308	79,695	4,203	46·3	7·5	33·3	22·1	7·3	At Rs. 300 *plus* Rs. 100 P. W. D. allowance.	
	2	Mymensingh ...	6,274	660	2,43,306	.....	14,304	57,197	82,538	23,227	647	27,962	825	2,98,745	5,093	60·7	6·7	17·1	16·6	2·8	At Rs. 350 *plus* Rs. 50 P. W. D. allowance from 1st April to 21st September 1897, and at Rs. 520, from 22nd September to 9th November 1897, and at Rs. 400 from 10th November 1897	

	5	Faridpur ...	3,264·5	165·5	1,07,121	.....	.....	13,576	19,506	6,541	59	8,462	325	50,452	2,463	47·0	7·9	28·8	26·8	7·4	At Rs. 250 plus Rs. 50 P. W. D. allowance.
	6	Backergunge	3,632	276	2,83,434	.....	2,681	91,890	63,233	19,732	755	14,644	348	1,92,983	7,115	63·0	6·9	36·0	12·7	4·5	At Rs. 500 plus Rs. 50 P. W. D. allowance.
		Total ...	14,939·5	1,546·2	9,05,742	.....	22,723	1,55,979	1,99,332	64,357	2,010	54,985	1,559	5,31,575	17,594	58·7	7·1	27·7	16·6	4·6	
ittagong	1	Tippera ...	2,491	283·5	2,08,095	.....	.....	51,773	42,337	17,284	449	10,903	543	1,23,326	4,800	59·2	8·2	27·6	18·3	5·1	406
	2	Noakhali ...	1,645	361	1,59,376	1,126	402	31,033	44,583	15,573	97	5,345	174	98,149	4,200	61·6	9·6	31·2	20·3	6·3	400
	3	Chittagong ...	2,563	575·5	2,72,269	4,515	.....	51,100	79,025	21,913	61	3,259	648	1,60,521	7,073	58·9	8·0	32·3	16·8	5·4	600
		Total ...	6,699	1,220	6,39,940	5,641	402	1,33,891	1,65,945	54,550	607	19,599	1,361	3,81,996	16,673	59·6	8·5	30·5	18·1	5·5	1,400
	1	Patna ...	2,945	863	3,52,388	.....	.....	32,402	1,06,677	21,864	1,101	.....	679	1,60,623	7,407	62·3	8·5	33·8	18·9	5·4	850
	2	Gaya ...	4,689	649	3,20,923	.....	688	36,928	60,397	20,603	1,076	1,290	701	1,38,185	12,380	57·2	13·2	44·4	31·2	12·6	680
	3	Shahabad ...	4,493	393	1,93,040	.....	722	8,859	36,853	23,740	1,165	6,342	651	78,312	10,484	57·9	13·2	44·1	33·3	25·7	1,000
	4	Saran ...	2,630	1,021·5	2,87,367	.....	317	10,416	32,841	32,739	533	.....	467	76,513	11,380	29·7	12·7	36·2	77·1	27·9	800 (a)850
	5	Champaran ...	3,515	1,068	1,84,725	23,190	.....	5,710	20,228	P 12,545 I 1,511	648	7,935	551	72,631	6,878	59·3	11·3	47·8	55·3	26·4	350 850
	6	Muzaffarpur ...	2,992	1,150·3	1,90,244	.....	.....	33,964	64,367	23,342	612	.....	.....	1,22,285	9,317	67·6	12·9	42·0	23·7	9·9	600
	7	Darbhanga ...	3,331	1,896	2,69,655	102	1,707	40,605	65,173	24,366	353	1,871	579	1,34,757	7,389	49·6	9·0	32·3	23·9	7·4	1,000 650
		Total ...	23,585	6,934·8	15,13,938	23,292	3,434	1,62,084	3,86,125	1,71,013	5,490	17,438	3,488	7,72,304	66,735	51·0	11·3	39·0	31·1	13·1	7,150
agalpur	1	Monghyr ...	3,922	1,422	2,40,617	.....	1,890	24,853	91,210	22,463	7,360	5,858	1,440	1,54,583	6,850	64·2	9·3	29·1	19·4	5·6	450*
	2	Bhagalpur ...	4,218	1,719	3,79,619	61,254	.....	29,957	36,254	26,856	357	16,282	433	1,74,013	8,879	62·3	9·6	33·0	26·9	12·0	700*
	3	Purnea ...	4,870	1,997	1,88,903	.....	.....	27,168	79,295	23,619	672	1,840	497	1,36,393	5,545	62·2	13·4	37·0	29·7	6·4	600*
	4	Malda ...	1,896	895	23,367	.....	.....	7,232	31,856	5,044	462	2,960	128	49,730	2,469	53·2	8·6	30·6	20·7	6·3	200 and 210 from 5th August 1897.
		Total ...	14,906	5,653	7,32,906	61,254	1,890	89,691	2,41,624	80,381	8,731	25,580	2,558	5,64,707	26,446	63·1	10·06	32·9	21·7	8·15	.....
	1	Cuttack ...	3,618	462	1,28,915	15	379	11,168	37,579	14,294	135	7,550	263	71,383	6,553†	55·3	11·8	43·5	20·3	13·4	546†
	2	Balasore ...	2,660	305	74,436	.....	.....	10,209	14,469	5,032	.....	1,878	36	31,624	2,000	42·3	6·7	39·7	20·3	8·1	250
	3	Puri ...	2,476	153	63,324	10,032	.....	2,306	13,620	8,197	56	.....	38	33,251	3,960	48·6	11·9	45·3	54·9	26·6	330
		Total ...	8,154	920	2,71,675	10,047	379	23,685	64,668	27,523	191	9,428	337	1,36,258	12,513	50·1	10·1	43·4	31·1	14·1	...
		GRAND TOTAL	1,10,630·5	26,733·6	69,07,396	1,48,604	37,945	8,81,026	19,96,729	6,49,790	26,517	1,70,859	14,344	32,32,384	2,34,589	56·9	9·4	36·0	22·5	8·1	

For seven months.
For five months.
(a) Including house-rent of Rs. 50.
For six months and eight days,
For five months and 13 days.
For 4 months and 19 days. } *Plus* exchange
For 7 months and 12 days. } compensation allowance.

*Excluding allowance of Rs. 50 paid from Public Works Department.

† Includes compensation allowances.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 8th December 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 3615.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Chota Nagpur Division for the year 1897-98.

Mr. Forbes was in charge of the Division throughout the year and has submitted the present report; there were no changes of District Officers, and the only office affected by transfers was that of the Subdivisional Officer of Gobindpur in Manbhum. The Division was exceptionally fortunate in this respect.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—Mr. Forbes has given an interesting account of his tour which, extending over 172 days, included visits to all the districts of the Division with the exception of Palamau and to the Native States of Bonai, Gangpur, Raigarh, Udaipur, Sergujah and Jashpur. His arrangements during the early part of the year were seriously interfered with by the necessity for the supervision and control of the famine relief operations, and subsequently by the compilation of the report regarding them; and, as remarked by him, in the present state of communications in the Division, it is a physical impossibility for all parts of it and the Native States to be visited in one and the same year. As it was, the Commissioner was only able to make a complete inspection of the Hazaribagh office and partially of that of Manbhum, including a thorough enquiry into the affairs of the Pachete, Barabhum and Patkum encumbered estates.

The time spent by the Deputy Commissioners of Hazaribagh and Lohardaga in camp, fell slightly short of the period prescribed in consultation with the Commissioner. The tours of the District Officers generally seem to have been well planned and useful, and the necessary inspections were made. The Subdivisional Officers also spent the requisite time on tour.

3. *Weather and Crops, Prices, Material condition of the people.*—Mr. Forbes has given a full account of the vicissitudes of the different seasons of the year, the harvests reaped, and the condition of the people both in the early part of the year when famine was prevalent, and after the new crops were reaped and their prospects began to mend. The statistics of rainfall are of peculiar interest as showing clearly that the prospects of the season depend upon the distribution rather than the actual quantity of the rainfall. The rain measured was in every district less than the normal fall, and in Hazaribagh, Lohardaga and Singhbhum less than that of the preceding year, which had occasioned the disastrous crop failure that marked the Division, yet thanks to the timely occurrence of the showers, the different harvests in the Division generally were excellent, although at one time in Palamau and parts of Manbhum, temporary cessations of the rain raised fears of a repetition of a second famine year.

Writing of the character of the different crops, the Commissioner remarks:—

"On the whole, the past year, from an agricultural point of view, has been an unusually good one. The autumn and spring crops were on the whole fully up to the average, while the winter rice, the principal crop of the year, was everywhere a bumper one. Added to this the *mahua*, almost next in importance as regards food-supply to the rice crop, has been fully up to the standard in most of the districts, while the mango crop was almost the largest ever known. Oilseeds and sugarcane also did fairly well, being nowhere much under a three-quarter crop, and averaging for the Division 15 and 13½ annas respectively. Opium was about the least fortunate crop of the year, with a 12 anna outturn in Hazaribagh and 14 annas in Palamau. In neither district, however, is the quantity grown large."

The effects of the famine upon the people of the Division has already been discussed in a published Resolution of Government. At the commencement of the year under review prices had already reached an abnormal level, and famine had declared itself. As stocks ran out and the inaccessible nature of the Division rendered communication and importation difficult, prices rose still higher until they touched a pitch unequalled elsewhere in the history of the famine in these Provinces. With the harvesting of the new and excellent crops they gradually fell, although, on the 31st March 1898, they were still above the normal rates. Wages did not rise and, even for a time, under the stress of famine, fell. The material condition of the people was, therefore, most unfavourable; with the new harvest it improved greatly, and all signs of scarcity rapidly passed away, but the Commissioner is of opinion that the famine has had effects in embarrassing the circumstances of the poorer cultivators from which it will take them more than one year of good crops to recover.

The year was a most unhealthy one; the condition of the people, debilitated from want of food, was aggravated by the resort to unwholesome jungle products as a substitute for grain, and the early cessation of the rains of 1896 resulted in a deficiency of wholesome water-supply. The recorded death-rate rose to 39·6 per mille from 27·3 in 1895 and 30·7 in 1896; deaths by small-pox increased from 282 during the previous year to 648; by cholera, from 5,352 to 28,686, and by fever from 102,707 to 114,067. In Hazaribagh and Lohardaga the unusually high death-rate of over 46 per mille was recorded.

4. *Emigration and Immigration.*—The statistics of the number of emigrants from the Division are necessarily very imperfect; such as they are, the figures of coolies recruited during the last three years in all districts except Palamau, under the provisions of Act I of 1882, were 15,350, 22,690 and 26,468 respectively. Statistics regarding free emigration for the same period show annual totals of 11,156, 17,364 and 19,285 emigrants, the figures for Palamau being wanting. The effect of the famine is seen in the increase of emigration of both descriptions. The abuses of the cooly traffic are dwelt on by the Deputy Commissioner of Lohardaga, and the abolition of recruitment through *arkatis* advocated. With that proposal the Commissioner agrees, but considers that the extent of the abuses has been over-estimated, and that emigration in the Division has now been in force for so long that there are few who, through their friends or relations, are not acquainted with the details of the system of recruitment and the prospects offered. The matter is being separately discussed.

5. *Manufactures, Mines, and Commerce.*—The year was again unfavourable to the lac industry; the price of manufactured lac fell heavily, and the Calcutta market was overstocked and dull, with the result that in Lohardaga four out of six factories were closed, and in Manbhum, although 13,000 maunds were manufactured, in comparison with 13,771 maunds during the previous year, the value of the outturn declined from Rs. 6,68,500 to Rs. 3,90,000 during the year under review.

The weather during the year was fairly favourable for tea cultivation, but the Commissioner remarks that the prospects of the industry in the Division are not hopeful, and that the climate and soil are not such as to produce tea of a superior quality. The famine told heavily upon the silk weavers of Manbhum, although special measures were taken for their relief.

The outturn from the coal mines of the Giridih subdivision (664,694 tons) was slightly less than in the preceding year; from the Gobindpur coal fields there was a marked decrease in the output, from 1,281,294 tons in 1895 and 562,990 tons in 1896 to 417,588 tons during 1897. An important coal-mining concession was given during the year in the Gangpur Tributary State to a Bombay Syndicate. The mica industry, mostly in the mines in the Government protected forests of Hazaribagh, is increasing in importance. Experience has shown that it will be probably necessary to make considerable modifications of the conditions of lease.

The Commissioner again draws attention to the isolated character of the Division generally and the want of improved railway communication, a want which was clearly felt during the recent famine when, in the Lohardaga and Palamau districts, the importation of food-grains had to be stimulated by the measure, almost exceptional in India, of the grant of loans and bounties. The

figures of rail-borne traffic, therefore, do not furnish a complete analysis of the trade of the Division. However, so far as they go, the figures show a total export of 4,05,75,639 maunds by rail, as compared with 3,35,06,354 maunds in the previous year, and imports to the extent of 17,75,899 maunds in comparison with 14,68,687 maunds. The apparent large excess of exports over imports is purely due to the large export of coal and coke; excluding the figures on this account, the balance of trade is reversed. The effects of the famine are clearly seen in the increase in the amount of rice brought into the Division from 2½ and 3¾ lakhs of maunds in 1895-96 and 1896-97, respectively, to 4¾ lakhs of maunds during 1897-98.

6. *Civil Justice.*—The number of original civil suits disposed of by Deputy Commissioners and Subordinate Judges was 686, or 12 less than in the previous year. Fewer witnesses were examined, and only 6·03 per cent. were detained over two days as against 10·3 per cent. during 1896.

Six thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight cases were disposed of by munsifs, or 450 more than in the year preceding. The increase was chiefly under the head of title suits. The ratio of witnesses detained over two days declined from 9·2 to 7·5 per cent., although the total number examined was greater. The number of rent suits disposed of rose from 5,292 to 5,490 during the year under review; there was some improvement in the promptness with which witnesses in this class of cases were examined, a matter that had been the subject of unfavourable comment in the Resolution on the Report for 1896-97.

7. *Crime, Criminal Justice, and Police.*—The number of cognisable cases reported during the year was 15,642 in comparison with 8,899 during 1896; the increase of 75 per cent. over the figures for the preceding year was common to all districts of the Division, but most noticeable in Manbhum, Lohardaga and Hazaribagh. The famine and the high price of food-grains are given as the explanation of this very large fluctuation in crime, and although offences rose under all of the major classified heads, the increase was most marked in the case of the serious and minor offences against property which were in excess by 111·5 and 99·3 per cent., respectively, of the corresponding figures for the previous 12 months. Dacoity cases rose from 45 in 1896 to 145 in 1897; robberies from 28 to 42; burglaries from 2,189 to 4,446, and thefts from 2,504 to 5,109. These figures coupled with the history of many of the cases detected, the increase in crime as the pressure of the scarcity grew more intense, and its comparative cessation when the new crops were harvested, all bear out the Commissioner's opinion that hunger was the compelling cause in a majority of offences. The corresponding increase of nearly 80 per cent. in the cognisable cases disposed of was to be expected, but it is satisfactory that, while the Magisterial staff was not strengthened, the promptness with which cases were disposed of showed an improvement, only 15·3 per cent. being remanded four times and over, as compared with 21·8 per cent. during 1896. Of cases committed to the Courts of Session, 56·2 per cent. ended in conviction; but the results were poor in Manbhum.

There was a decrease of 714 in the number of non-cognisable cases instituted, contributed by the districts of Hazaribagh, Palamau, and Manbhum; the effects of the famine are also seen in these figures.

Eight thousand two hundred and seventy-seven cases, in which 30,653 witnesses were examined, were disposed of in the Stipendiary Courts, and 1,835 cases, involving the examination of 2,541 witnesses, by Honorary Magistrates. The proportion of witnesses detained over two days in the two classes of Courts was 4·7 and 6·5 per cent., respectively, as against 5·6 and 4·5 per cent., respectively, in the previous year; the results on the whole show an improvement, as more witnesses were examined in either instance. The attendance of Honorary Magistrates seems to have been on the whole fair, although more regularity might have been observed among the members of the Giridih, Ranchi, Gobindpur and Chaibassa Benches.

The realisation of criminal fines was not altogether satisfactory, and the balances outstanding at the close of the year in Lohardaga (Rs. 11,376) and Singhbhum (Rs. 3,117) were especially large.

The Commissioner expresses his opinion on the working of the Police force as on the whole favourable, in comparison with other Divisions of the Province, and in striking contrast with the administration in the Native States. The isolated character of the Division places restrictions upon the class of men recruited, and close and effective supervision is handicapped by the size of the areas under the charge of individual officers. Special measures for the patrolling of the roads were taken during the famine, and are said to have been efficacious in keeping down crime. Of the total demand on account of chaukidari cess, 71 per cent., and of the current demand, 83 per cent., in all was collected. The Commissioner is of opinion that the prevailing scarcity may be accepted as some excuse for this deficiency in the sums realised, but considers that the bad results in Manbhum were in part due to the absence of efficient supervison.

8. *Land Revenue and Cesses.*—Owing chiefly to the resettlement of the Kolhan Estate in Singhbhum, the current demand on account of land revenue in the Division rose from Rs. 4,16,156 to Rs. 4,97,706 during the year under review. The year at the same time opened with an arrear demand of Rs. 43,122. The total collections during the year aggregated 97·2 per cent. of the current, and 89·5 per cent. of the total demand. The proportion of current collections to current demand in the three classes of estates is compared below with the usual standards:—

District.	Permanently-settled estates.	Temporarily-settled estates.	Estates under direct management.
Standard	99	95	90
Hazaribagh	99·66	98·50	95·80
Lohardaga	99·92	95·93	75·81
Palamau	91·14	34·28	52·16
Manbhum	96·86	100	...
Singhbhum	69·41	...	100

The short collections in permanently-settled estates in Singhbhum have not been explained; the demand was, however, small and the balance insignificant, as also was the case with temporarily-settled estates in Palamau. The balance unrealised in the Government estates of the Palamau district was large, and although the Deputy Commissioner represents the impoverished condition of the raiyats in consequence of the famine, the Commissioner appears to consider that undue leniency was shown in the collections.

The collections of Road and Public Works Cess were on the whole satisfactory and amounted in all to 107 per cent. of the current demand. A general re-valuation of the districts of Lohardaga and Palamau was sanctioned during the year.

The certificate work in the Division is not heavy, but 37·7 per cent. of the total number of cases for disposal were pending at the close of the year, although the majority was for less than six months. The settlement operations in the Mahta and Koilapal estates in Manbhum were under revision during the year, and the operations in the Palamau Government estates and in the important Kolhan estate in Singhbhum were concluded during the period under review.

9. *Wards and Encumbered estates.*—There were altogether 70 Wards' and Encumbered estates under management during the year, as against 71 in that preceding. The revenue and cesses due to Government were paid in full in all instances, except in those of the Barabhum and Patkum estates in Manbhum. The total collection of rent and cesses due to the estates under management amounted to 89·2 per cent. of the current demand and, considering the circumstances of the year, the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Commissioner that the result is satisfactory. Of a total debt of Rs. 27,18,091 due by the Encumbered estates in charge of the Revenue authorities, the sum of Rs. 2,84,665 was discharged, or Rs. 27,885 less than the amount provided in the sanctioned schemes of management. The deficiency is explained by the Commissioner.

In the previous year attention was specially drawn to the expenditure of a suitable portion of the income of the estates under management upon the improvement of the property, as a matter equally incumbent upon Government

as the discharge with reasonable expedition of the encumbrances incurred by the proprietors. The Commissioner lays special stress upon the necessity for the undertaking of surveys and records of right in these properties, the more so as when they come under the control of the Revenue authorities, their affairs are usually in a state of disorder. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the total expenditure upon improvements increased from Rs. 20,736 during 1896-97, to Rs. 28,382 during the year under review.

10. *Excise, Stamps, Income-tax.*—In the Resolution on the Report for the year 1896-97, it was remarked, as an unexpected circumstance, that in spite of the unfavourable harvests during that year, the total excise revenue still showed an increase. The effects, however, of the scarcity during the year now under review are clearly shown, the revenue falling from Rs. 11,07,737 to Rs. 7,84,351, the decrease being common to all districts. Ninety-three per cent. of the total loss of revenue was under the head of country spirit, the indifferent *mahua* crop, from which this liquor is distilled, being a special cause conducing to this result. The Commissioner expresses the opinion that the offence of illicit distillation is still widely prevalent, especially in Manbhum.

The stamp revenue, which amounted to Rs. 4,53,464, showed a small decrease of Rs. 5,133, although the receipts were still in excess of those of 1895-96. The decrease, which was confined to the districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, and Palamau, is attributed generally to the effects of the scarcity and incidentally to local and accidental causes. Considerably fewer persons were prosecuted for breaches of the law.

There was a falling off of 173 in the number of persons finally assessed to income-tax, but an increase of Rs. 111 in the amount finally realisable from them. The increase was in the Singhbhum district only, where the impetus to the grain traffic and the work on the Sini-Midnapore Railway led to the discovery of new assessees. The percentage of collections, excluding costs and penalties, &c., was 96·7, which may be considered satisfactory.

11. *Railways and Public Works.*—As already mentioned, the need for more railways in the Division is one which was prominently brought to notice during the recent famine, and some progress was made during the year. All the earthwork and bridges, except one, were completed upon the Sini-Midnapore extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. The survey of the Baroon-Daltonganj line in Palamau was finished, and that of the proposed line from Midnapore *vid* Bankura to Jharia and Ramgurh, with branch lines to Ranchi and Lohardaga, was commenced.

The famine relief operations enabled considerable improvements to be effected in connection with water-supply and irrigation, and, exclusive of the sums expended by municipalities and in Government and Wards' estates, Rs. 56,113 was spent on these objects by Government, and Rs. 89,127 by zamindars as loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act. Three hundred and seventeen miles of roads were also repaired and 200 miles newly constructed at a total cost of Rs. 1,71,673 by famine labour. Except in the district of Palamau, considerable attention, the Lieutenant-Governor observes with pleasure, is paid to arboriculture, and the Commissioner has recently drawn attention to the advantages of planting mango trees to a greater extent both as a source of shade and future income.

12. *Education.*—The decline both in the number of schools in the Division and of the pupils attending them, that occurred last year, continued also in the one under report. As compared with that year, there was a loss of 287 in the number of schools open, and of 6,292 in the pupils under instruction. The existence of famine, and epidemic disease in its wake, and the measures taken in some cases for the re-grouping of existing schools by the closing of those which were inefficiently managed, afford sufficient explanation of the general falling off, though it is curious that there was a small increase in the number of private schools in every district, except Lohardaga. The cause of female education fared badly, and only 108 schools with 2,826 pupils were in existence in comparison with 194 schools and 4,380 pupils in the previous year. The total expenditure upon education amounted to Rs. 3,55,740, or Rs. 3,563 less than in the previous year. The grant from Provincial Revenues remained approximately the same (Rs. 1,73,740).

With only 18·4 per cent. of the boys of a school-going age actually under instruction, the general condition of the Division, from this point of view, still remains very backward.

13. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The number of public dispensaries and hospitals, exclusive of institutions under private management, was 18, or the same as in the previous year. The number of patients treated at them increased from 60,013 to 63,769, and the expenditure incurred, from Rs. 23,961 to Rs. 34,673 Of their total income 54·4 per cent. was derived from private subscriptions. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with marked interest the account of the Leper Asylums in the Division, noticeably that maintained at Purulia by the Dublin and Edinburgh Mission to lepers in the East, in which there were 488 patients maintained at a cost of some Rs. 26,000, in addition to a home for untainted children of lepers, kept up at a cost of Rs. 2,000, in which 61 children were accommodated. The Commissioner speaks in high terms of the management of the institution and the admirable work it effects.

14. *Local Self-Government Institution.*—None of the municipalities in the Division possess large incomes, but on the whole they seem to have discharged their duties satisfactorily. In the matter of sanitation, there appears to be special room for improvement in those of Chatra and Purulia. The Commissioner has submitted proposals for the extension of the Local Self-Government Act to the Division, minus the elective system.

15. *State of public feeling and conduct of zamindars.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Lohardaga (Mr. Streatfield) gives an interesting account of the state of feeling among the Kols and Uraons on the subject of agrarian difficulties; the benefits to be expected from the recent Act for commutation of predial services appear to be doubted, but further experience has yet to be gained of its working. The release from jail of Birsa Munda, who claims to be an incarnation of the deity, caused a certain amount of temporary excitement which has since subsided.

16. The Commissioner has given in some detail the history of the recent famine, which has, however, already been separately reviewed by Government.

17. Sir Alexander Mackenzie has already recorded his high appreciation of the services of Mr. Forbes in connection with the relief operations, and the thanks of Sir John Woodburn are due to him for his able administration of the Division in other respects, and for his present most interesting report.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extract from the General Administration Report of the Chota Nagpur Division for 1897-98.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

17. Before proceeding to consider the general conditions of the weather during the past year, and its effects on the crops, it may be of interest here to note the share taken by each of the principal crops, viz, the *bhadai*, the winter rice, and the *rabi*, in contributing to the total food-supply in each district. This is a matter particularly deserving of consideration in a Division like Chota Nagpur, where the food staples grown necessarily vary considerably with the physical features of the country. The following statement, which I reproduce from my final report on the late famine (where I have explained how the figures have been arrived at), gives this information.

Statement showing the approximate share, in annas, of the total food-supply (= 16 annas) of each district, which is contributed by each of the three main crops (bhadai, winter rice and rabi).

Description of Crops.	Hazaribagh.	Lohardaga.	Palamau.	Manbhum.	Singhbhum.	Divisional average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Annas	Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	Annas
Autumn crops or *bhadai* ...	4·5	6·20	4·2	1·8	2·5	4·51
Winter rice	10·	9·78	6·4	12·0	12 8	10 14
Spring crops or *rabi* ...	1·5	0 02	5·4	2 2	·7	1 35
Total ...	16·0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16·0	16·0

18. It will be seen that although, taking the Division as a whole, the rice crop gives about two-thirds of the total food-supply, the *bhadai* crops something over a quarter, and the *rabi* not more than one-twelfth, yet the relative importance of each crop varies considerably in the different districts. Thus, while in Palamau an average *rabi* crop may be taken as equivalent to about a four months' food-supply, in Lohardaga its yield is quite insignificant. Again, in Lohardaga and Palamau a good *bhadai* harvest means a four and-a-half and a three months' supply of food in each district respectively, while in Manbhum it will give only a few weeks' supply. This is a matter of considerable importance when the effects of a failure or otherwise of one or other of the above crops have to be considered in reference to the different districts.

19. The general character of the weather during the past year is illustrated by the following statement showing the actual as compared with the normal rainfall, month by month, in each district:—

Month.	Hazaribagh.		Lohardaga.		Palamau.		Manbhum.		Singhbhum.		Average for the Division.	
	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
April 1897	0·61	0·33	0·69	0·60	0·46	0·16	1·20	0·96	1·30	0·92	0·83	0·57
May ,, ...	1·16	2·71	1·86	2·81	0·35	1·22	1·56	5·13	3·30	3·80	1·64	2·76
June ,, ...	7·45	7·58	7·47	8·11	4·20	6·44	8·12	8·93	7·08	9·18	6·86	8·05
July ,, ...	14·14	14·36	10·72	13·63	11·21	14·15	13·11	13·37	7·94	13·37	11·42	13·78
August ,, ...	9·17	13·45	13·40	13·67	14·13	14·05	14·19	13·25	13·83	12·41	12·05	13·37
September ,, ...	7·06	8·61	8·31	8 76	6·53	7·82	6·33	7·79	4·36	7·86	6 64	8·15
October ,, ...	0·98	5·87	5·25	2 43	8·13	2·78	4·84	2·02	3·78	2·97	5·88	2·83
November ,, ...	0·02	0·38	0·00	0·42	...	0·31	0·13	0·47	1·21	0·71	0·45	0·46
December ,, ...	...	0·19	...	0·23	...	0·37	...	0·16	...	0·28	...	0·23
January 1898	...	0·38	...	0·62	...	0·70	0·00	0·49	...	0·41	0·02	0·56
February ,, ...	0·09	0 04	0·82	0·74	1·96	0·56	0·27	0·80	0·86	0 05	0·98	0·80
March ,, ...	0·09	0·83	0·02	1·15	0·04	0·60	0·06	1·08	...	1·13	0·04	0·96
Total for 1897-98 ...	48 17	53·20	48·91	55 06	47·41	49·00	49·83	53·11	43·66	54·07	47 59	52·51
Total for 1896-97 ...	55·83	53·60	39·81	52·17	39·13	47·22	43·83	53·27	60·55	54·82	49·17	52·01

20. It will be observed that the total fall in every district was under normal, the average for the whole Division being even less than in the disastrous year preceding. The result, as regards the outturn of the different crops, is an illustration of the widely different consequences of a favourable or unfavourable distribution, in point of time, of the rainfall. In the preceding year the character of the rainfall was most capricious, heavy falls occurring when least needed, often doing more harm than good, and much of the water running to waste. During the year of report the exact opposite was the case, and, indeed, the regulation of the rainfall can only be properly described as *providential*. The different heavy falls came precisely when most needed for the crops, in some instances just in time to save them. There were no *excessive* falls, but every drop told and there was no running to waste. The generally beneficial results as regards the three principal crops are summarised below.

The *bhadai* crops.

21. The only parts of the Division that gave cause for anxiety in respect to this crop were the district of Palamau and the Gobindpur subdivision and certain other portions of the Manbhum district. In Palamau the *ante*-monsoon showers, which enable the lands to be prepared for the *aus* paddy and other *bhadai* crops, were very disappointing, the result for the six weeks ending 26th June, being a total fall of only 4·51 inches as compared with a normal fall of 7·40 inches. By the middle of July there had been no improvement, and matters were looking very serious indeed. Then, fortunately, in the third week of that month a good fall of over 5 inches came, just in time to save the crop from dying. There was then another bad break, and by the end of July, with a total fall of only 14·85 inches, as against a normal of 21·55, prospects had again become very threatening. Then came another sudden fall of 5 inches during the first week in August, which for a second time saved the situation; and, at last, after still another ten days' drought, while the other districts were getting rain in plenty, a third good fall of nearly 6 inches during the week ending 21st August practically preserved the district from a second year's famine, in comparison to which the one it had just experienced would have been child's play. For the eventual result, after the vicissitudes passed through, we cannot be too thankful.

22. In the Gobindpur subdivision and other parts of Manbhum the rainfall was, for a time, almost as capricious as in Palamau, and in the result less favourable. The last half of July in that district was particularly trying, being marked by abnormal heat and an entire absence of rain in places; and the *gondli* and other crops were in consequence considerably damaged by insects. The result was a rush, at the end of August, to the relief works, which had to be kept open for some six or seven weeks longer than in any other district of the Division. It is to be remarked, however, that this was not merely due to the failure of the *bhadai*, but also, and mainly, to the small extent to which autumn crops are grown in the Manbhum district, as will be seen by a reference to the statement in paragraph 17 above.

23. In the other districts the conditions were, on the whole, all that could be wished. The rains in May, June and July, it is true, were somewhat short, but they were very well distributed, and good falls during the first and third weeks in August secured for the *bhadai* crops a general outturn, except in Manbhum, of fully 16 annas.

Winter rice.

24. The good falls in August, noticed above, enabled the transplantation of the rice seedlings to be everywhere completed. It is true that in most of the districts there was a deficiency at the end of that month, of 5 or 6 inches, as compared with the normal. This, however, was compensated for by each successive fall having come just when wanted; and—given a short allowance—the distribution in point of time could not have been more favourable. In September the general fall was again somewhat below the normal, as had been the case in the previous year. But between 1896 and 1897 there was this marked difference, viz., that while in 1896 the stoppage occurred in the middle of September, and was then followed by a continued drought, in 1897 there was a good fall during the *last* week of that month, which was exactly what was wanted. Following this, in October, there were unusually copious *hatiya* rains, averaging 5·88 inches (for the month) against a normal of only 2·83, which everywhere secured a bumper rice harvest.

Rabi crops.

25. The heavy *hatiya* rains noticed above gave good moisture everywhere for the *rabi* sowings, but the usual showers in December and January held off, and it was not until February that any fall worth mention occurred. The result was, however, a full average crop in all the districts except Lohardaga and Palamau, the returns from which districts gave about a 12 annas outturn. The most favourable report was from Manbhum, where the estimate was 18 annas.

26. On the whole, the past year, from an agricultural point of view, has been an unusually good one. The autumn and spring crops were, on the whole, fully up to the average, while the winter rice, the principal crop of the year, was everywhere a bumper one. Added to this, the *mahua*, almost next in importance, as regards food-supply, to the rice crop, has been fully up to the usual standard in most of the districts, while the mango crop (now just over) has been almost the largest ever known. Oilseeds and sugarcane also did fairly well, being nowhere much under a three-quarters crop, and averaging, for the Division, 15 and 13½ annas respectively. Opium was about the least fortunate crop of the year, with a 12 annas outturn in Hazaribagh and 14 annas in Palamau. In neither district, however, is the quantity grown large.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

27. The general health of the Division during the past year was worse than ever known before since the days of statistics. Not only was there a very severe outbreak of cholera, which prevailed during the months June—September, but the mortality from small-pox, fevers and bowel-complaints was much larger than usual. This was only as might have been expected amongst a people predisposed to disease from the effects of scarcity. But there can be no doubt that there also exists in these districts a special cause for the general lowering of the tone of the system during a time of famine, viz., the large extent to which the people have recourse to jungle roots and berries to satisfy their hunger. These forest products when taken with their usual accompaniment of rice or other wholesome grain, form a valuable supplement to the ordinary food-supply, but when eaten by themselves, without the customary medium, and especially in an uncooked state, have a particularly irritating effect on the digestion, which soon renders the people more susceptible than usual to any form of prevailing sickness. There was also the fact that the first grain to ripen in the rains was *gondli*, a millet which is notoriously unwholesome when eaten without a proper admixture of rice. This—coming after a time of scarcity, when rice stocks had run very low—was recklessly indulged in, and no doubt was directly or indirectly responsible for many deaths from cholera and bowel-complaints. Moreover the early cessation of the rains in 1896 had caused a large number of wells, tanks and other reservoirs of water to run dry during the hot-weather months of the year under report, so that the deficiency in the supply of wholesome water intensified the outbreaks of cholera, fevers and bowel-complaints.

28. The cholera epidemic in Hazaribagh commenced in April in the neighbourhood of the Grand Trunk Road and extended to thanas Chowparan, Bagodar and Dumri. The really severe epidemic of cholera started in the town of Hazaribagh and simultaneously in the Barkagaon thana at the end of June. It became very severe in these parts in July, and in August the epidemic spread over the central and southern parts of the district. The disease accounted for 6,386 deaths, against 988 in the previous year.

In the other districts the cholera epidemic followed much the same course as in Hazaribagh, the mortality attaining its maximum in August, excepting in Manbhum, where the largest number of deaths occurred in the month of June. In all of the districts the effects lasted until the middle or end of October, excepting in Manbhum, where it practically disappeared by the end of September. The total number of deaths registered from this cause in all the districts amounted to 28,686 as compared with 5,352 in the preceding year. Details for the different districts are given in the statement in paragraph 30 below. One notable incident showing the growth of confidence

in prophylactics, was the large number of candidates for treatment by inoculation under Dr. Haffkine's method. In Manbhum alone the operations numbered 8,319, whilst in Ranchi and Hazaribagh a very considerable number of persons both amongst the well-to-do and the cooly classes were also inoculated.

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V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

32. The reply to this question, for the first half of the year under review, can be best inferred by a reference to the figures of the following statement:—

Statement showing the normal and actual average price for common rice for the last fortnight of each month, April—September 1897, in the different districts of the Chota Nagpur Division.

Months.	Hazaribagh (Sadar)		Lohardaga.		Palamau.		Manbhum. (Sadar).		Singhbhum.	
	Normal.	Actual in 1897.	Normal.	Actual in 1897.	Normal.	Actual in 1897.	Normal.	Actual in 1897.	Normal.	Actual in 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.
April	14 8	7 10	16 8	8 2	14 6	6 13	17 0	9 4	...	10 0
May	...	6 13	...	7 8	...	6 15	...	7 14	...	9 0
June	...	6 3	...	6 15	...	6 7	...	7 10	...	4
July	13 11	6 6	14 13	5 6	12 10	6 4	14 10	7 5	...	7 0
August	...	6 2	...	5 14	...	6 9	...	7 10	...	8 0
September	...	7 0	...	7 0	...	8 13	...	8 9	...	10 0

It seems needless to say more than that, during the above months, except in Singhbhum, famine was over the land. It made itself first felt in Palamau, Hazaribagh, and parts of Manbhum. In Lohardaga stocks at first seemed more plentiful than elsewhere, and the Deputy Commissioner did not apprehend much actual scarcity. As time went on, however, stocks ran out, the effects of insolation from the railway system told their tale, and scarcity throughout a large portion of the Lohardaga district became extremely acute; so much so that in the end of July at 101 out of 188 *hâts* in that district rice had risen to 5 seers or under *per* rupee, and at a number (29) of these it was selling at the unheard-of price of 4 seers and less, or at nearly four times the normal price. In Palamau and parts of Hazaribagh and Manbhum the distress was for a time scarcely less severe, though owing to the considerable quantity of jungle edibles in the first district and to the other two being partially served by the railway, there was not so much cause for real anxiety on their account. Singhbhum up to the end of June was an exporting district, but in July this ceased, prices hardened to 7 seers per rupee, and in August Singhbhum also began to import. I may mention that, in order to relieve the situation in Lohardaga, Government sanctioned, during August, the payment of Re. 1 per maund bounty on imports of rice *vid* Purulia. A similar concession, at a rate of 8 annas per maund, had been considered necessary in the case of Palamau from an early period of the distress.

33. By the time that relief was at hand—with the advent of the *bhadai*—the general condition of the population had naturally fallen to a very low ebb. Matters had further been aggravated by the insuperable lethargy of the aboriginal population and their great dislike to any form of compulsory labour, which made many of them prefer excessive privation to working on piece-work wages. An escape from such uncongenial labour was, at the same time, offered by the means at hand of finding food in the jungles, and large numbers managed to sustain life in this manner, though at the cost of reducing themselves to a state of great debility.

34. From the month of September, thanks to the good *bhadai* harvest, matters began steadily to improve, and with the succeeding plentiful rice crop and the good outturn of the *rabi*, *mahua* and mango crops, all signs of scarcity soon passed away, and the people appeared to quickly recover their normal

condition, so far as regards their physique and general state of health. But I fear that the circumstances of many of the poorer cultivators will be affected by the late scarcity for some time to come, and that it will require another year, or perhaps two years, of good crops before they are able to make good their losses. Writing on this subject, Mr. Streatfeild, the Deputy Commissioner of Lohardaga, offers the following remarks, with which I am disposed to agree. After mentioning that a considerable number of whole families have left many of their villages in the most affected tracts of his district, either for Assam and to take up waste lands in the Native States, he continues:—

"Even where the crops were good the exactions of the landlords and mahajans have prevented the people from recovering their normal condition of prosperity. The crops of 1896-97 not having in many cases sufficed to enable the raiyat to pay his rent and to repay any grain debts he might have, he was compelled to pay up all outstandings from last year's (1897-98) crop, leaving himself a very narrow margin for his own support. Moreover, loans made during the times of scarcity have been made to carry the most exorbitant interest * * * *

"On the whole, though the condition of the people gives no present cause for anxiety, there is no doubt that the commencement of the year 1898-99 finds the district far from prosperous."

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

35. The following table compares the number of emigrants recruited and registered under Act I of 1882 during the last two years in the districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Manbhum and Singhbhum. There were no emigrants registered under the Act in the district of Palamau, where coolies are recruited under the free labour system from certain thanas for the tea districts of Jalpaiguri and Assam:—

District.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Hazaribagh	7,437	3,729
Lohardaga	5,701	9,488
Manbhum	9,429*	13,022*
Singhbhum	120	229
Total ...	22,690	26,468

* These figures are for the calendar year.

There has been a considerable increase in the number of registered emigrants in the districts of Lohardaga and Manbhum, which is principally due to the scarcity. In Lohardaga the increase is also due to the fact that two gentlemen who had hitherto despatched coolies without registration took out local agents' licenses towards the end of the year under report. The large decrease in the number of emigrants in Hazaribagh has not been explained by the district officer, but it is, I think, probably due to a larger number having been despatched under the free labour system of which no account has been furnished by the Deputy Commissioner. In Manbhum many of the registered emigrants came from other districts, especially from the Central Provinces. In this district 117 coolies withdrew their consent at the time of registration, and were repatriated at the cost of the contractors who brought them.

36. As noticed in last year's report, besides the emigrants registered under Act I of 1882, a large number of coolies are recruited every year under the free labour system. The exact number so recruited cannot be ascertained, as no records are available, but from returns obtained from the local contractors, it appears that 2,844 free emigrants were recruited in Hazaribagh, 1,859 in Lohardaga, 14,201 in Manbhum, and 381 in Singhbhum, making a total of 19,285 from these four districts, as compared with totals of 17,364 and 11,156 for the preceding and next preceding years respectively. The number of coolies recruited under this system from Palamau has not been furnished by the district officer. The figures for the district of Singhbhum relate only to those who passed through Chaibassa, as all emigrants from Dhalbhum and the portions of the district near the railway lines go direct to Purulia or Midnapore for registration.

37. It is also to be remembered that besides emigrants properly so called, a very considerable number of the population, especially from the district of Lohardaga, and consisting principally of Uraons, migrate after the winter rice harvest to the districts of Eastern Bengal to find employment on the roads, &c. Their number is reported to have been unusually large during the year under report owing to the scarcity.

38. The cooly depôts and rest-houses in the several districts of the Division are reported to have been duly inspected, and proper arrangements made to ensure the health and comforts of the emigrants. The general health of the coolies was good during the year, with the exception of a very severe outbreak of cholera in certain of the Manbhum depôts, in which there were 90 attacks with 71 deaths. The Government orders requiring one side of each enclosure to consist of an open iron or wooden railing have been complied with in each case.

39. In Hazaribagh only one emigrant was prosecuted under section 162 of Act I (B.C.) of 1882, but the case was compromised. There were three cases in which emigrants were the accusers. Two of these were under section 363, Indian Penal Code, and resulted in the conviction of two out of four accused. The third case was under sections 341 and 342, Indian Penal Code, against two accused, both of whom were convicted and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment each.

40. In Lohardaga only one serious offence in connection with emigration was before the Courts, and is still under trial. In two cases the Deputy Commissioner has recommended the cancellation of agreement of two boys under section 11A of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, but he now reports that in one of these his recommendation will have to be reconsidered, as later information shows it was not justified.

41. In Manbhum 58 cases in connection with emigration were reported during the year, of which 54 were brought to trial. Of these, 13 were against emigrants and 41 against recruiters and others. The cases against the emigrants were with the exception of one, which was under section 151, all under section 162 of Act I of 1882, and were all struck off. In the 41 cases against recruiters and others 81 persons were brought to trial, of whom 31 were convicted by the Magistrate, 13 committed to the Sessions, 27 acquitted, and 10 remained under trial at the close of the year. Of the persons committed 2 were convicted and 11 acquitted. In Singhbhum 17 cases, including 5 pending from the previous year, were before the Courts, of which 6 cases ended in conviction. In Palamau only two cases connected with emigration were instituted. One case with four accused ended in conviction and one case with two accused in acquittal.

* * * * * * *

Immigration.

44. There was no immigration worth the name into the districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Palamau and Singhbhum. In Manbhum the collieries in the Gobindpur subdivision attract, as reported in previous years, a large number of immigrants from Bihar and the North-Western Provinces, but statistics of their numbers are not available. The coal market having been very dull during the year, several collieries in this district remained closed, their coolies having to seek work elsewhere.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

45. Owing to the prevailing scarcity the prices of all kinds of food-grains ruled unprecedentedly high during the first-half of the year, and it was not till September and October, when the *bhadai* was harvested and the prospect of the winter rice assured, that prices began to fall; and by the close of the year the average price of common rice in the Division fell to between 12 and 13 seers per rupee, against about 9½ seers in the corresponding period of the preceding year. During the interval, however, several of the districts had gone through

	Srs.	Chs.
Hazaribagh	6	2
Lohardaga	5	6
Palamau	5	15
Manbhum	7	0
Singhbhum	7	0

a crisis, the average prices of common rice having risen in the different districts for a time (during July or August) to the rates shown in the margin. At the end of July in certain parts of the Lohardaga district the price of common rice rose to the phenomenally high rate of less than 4 seers per rupee.* The following table compares the average prices of wheat, common rice and gram in the several districts of the Division during the last fortnight of March in the past three years :—

* This, however, did not last long, as the importation of rice from Purulia under the bounty system brought down prices to 6 to 7 seers per rupee by the beginning of September.

Districts.	Wheat.			Common rice.			Gram.		
	March 1896.	March 1897.	March 1898.	March 1896.	March 1897.	March 1898.	March 1896.	March 1897.	March 1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Hazaribagh	11 5	8 9	10 14	14 13	8 12	12 6	14 0	11 2	14 8
Lohardaga	11 8	8 8	8 0	14 0	8 4	12 0	13 8	9 8	9 8
Palamau	12 15	9 13½	14 1	14 10	8 2½	13 0	16 14	11 13	13 9
Manbhum	11 0	8 2	10 11	15 0	9 7	15 0	15 0	9 6	11 8
Singhbhum	13 0	9 12	8 0	16 8	12 14	12 0	12 0	11 0	8 2
Divisional average ...	12 0½	8 15	10 8	15 0	9 8	12 14	14 11	11 0	12 6

46. Wages of labour in the towns remained for the most part unchanged, but in the interior of the districts there was for a time a distinct fall, both in the rates for skilled and unskilled labour, owing to the general impoverishment of the agricultural classes. Expenses had to be cut down to a minimum, and both the village artizans and especially the field labourers were obliged to take work on practically starvation wages. In many of the lands where rice is usually transplanted, the crops, in order to save the cost of labour, were sown broadcast; and where this was not done the employers are reported to have endeavoured in many instances to put their labourers off with an anna a day in cash instead of the customary seer of rice. On the whole, I think that the rate of wages may be taken to have fallen during the period of scarcity by about 25 per cent.—a hardship which made itself exceptionally felt in the present instance, owing to the greatly increased cost of food. The persons amongst the menial classes who were probably the best off were the servants of Europeans and educated native gentlemen, who were, as a rule, allowed compensation by their masters on the principle adopted by the Government in the case of its own menial servants.

* * * * * * *

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Trade routes.

58. The only part of the large area of 43,000 square miles comprised in the five British districts and nine Native States under this Commissionership which is served by the railway is its eastern extremity. There the Bengal-Nagpur Railway bisects the Manbhum district, passing through the civil station of Purulia and onwards through the Singhbhum district and the Native State of Gangpur, while branch lines from the Sitarampur and Modhupur junctions on the East Indian Railway tap the Gobindpur subdivision to the north of Manbhum and the Giridih subdivision in the extreme north-east corner of Hazaribagh. The rest of the above large area is completely isolated, the divisional head-quarters at Ranchi and the civil station at Hazaribagh being 75 and 73 miles distant from the railway (by metalled roads to Purulia and Giridih), while Daltonganj, the head-quarters of the Palamau district, is 100 miles (by unmetalled road) from the nearest railway station at Gaya. There are no navigable rivers or canals, though boats of a small size occasionally get up the Sone and Kool rivers as far as Daltonganj. But any trade by this means is of a very insignificant and uncertain character, being only possible at intervals, for a few days at a time, after heavy falls of rain.

59. The great inconvenience and danger of this state of general isolation were brought into prominent relief during the late famine, and, as noticed elsewhere in this report, it was found necessary for Government to come forward

and assist the trade by granting a bounty on imports of rice into the Palamau and Lohardaga districts, besides making large advances to keep the small local dealers of the former in funds. But notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts to stimulate supplies, the prices of food-grains throughout the greater portion of the Division continued, for months together, at higher rates than in any other part of India. Steps are now, however, I am glad to say, being taken to remedy this state of things. The project for a branch line to connect Daltonganj with the South Bihar Railway at Dehri (on the Sone Canal) has been sanctioned by the Government of India, and the work will be put in hand during the next cold weather; and a survey has just been completed under the auspices of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Company for a line to run east and west from the centre of the Division (at Ramgurh in the Damodar valley), crossing that Company's main line (on its way to Midnapore) between Purulia and Asansole, with a light feeder branch to Ranchi and Lohardaga opening out the Ranchi plateau. To accomplish the proper opening up of the Chota Nagpur Division and complete the through connection between the North-West Provinces and the south-eastern sea-board of Bengal, there will then only remain the link between Daltonganj and Ramgurh, the survey of which portion was made some years ago.

60. The principal internal trade routes of the Division are the metalled roads already mentioned between Ranchi and Hazaribagh to the railway stations at Purulia and Giridih respectively; the Grand Trunk Road, which runs through the Gobindpur subdivision of Manbhum and the Hazaribagh district; metalled roads between Ranchi and Hazaribagh (58 miles), from Ranchi to Lohardaga (47 miles) the principal mart on the Ranchi plateau, and in the Singhbhum district from Chaibassa to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Station at Chakradharpur.16 miles; and unmetalled roads from the town of Lohardaga to the equally important mart, Chatra, in Hazaribagh, passing on northwards to the Grand Trunk Road and thus giving an exit into the Gaya district. Traffic by the above routes, excepting the last, is by bullock-carts, which are hired for the most part from Bihar and the Bardwan and Bankura districts. Along the last of the above routes goods are carried by pack-bullocks, as is the case with most of the interior trade of all the districts. Palamau is especially badly off in the matter of communications and carriage. There is no metalled road, and scarcely a bullock-cart in the district, practically the whole of the trade being carried on pack-bullocks.

Trade in food-grains.

61. As regards food-grains, it used formerly to be supposed that there was a balance of trade in favour of all the districts, Palamau only excepted. But as regards Hazaribagh, Manbhum and Singhbhum, the railway statistics, so far as they go, for they are only available for the last three or four years, seem to upset this theory. They show a ± balance for rice and all other food-grains in the case of these three districts, as noted on the margin. Lohardaga, however, is still known to be a somewhat heavily exporting district, numerous droves of pack-bullocks coming every year from Palamau, and also from Hazaribagh and even Gaya, to take away rice from the large marts of Lohardaga and Chainpur on the Ranchi plateau. Palamau, on the other hand, is considered by the Deputy Commissioner always to be a deficit district in the matter of food grains, drawing its requirements from Lohardaga and the neighbouring Tributary States. The latter source of supply was, however, closed to it during the late scarcity, as the several Chiefs passed orders (with my approval) at an early period of the distress forbidding the exportation of food-grains from the different States.

Years.	Hazaribagh.	Manbhum.	Singhbhum.
1	2	3	4
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1894-95 ...	—1,22,976	—41,642	—38,994
1895-96 ...	—1,58,774	—1,96,275	—46,298
1896-97 ...	—2,32,991	—2,40,510	+72,180
1897-98 ...	—3,24,602	—3,38,395	—12,108

Trade in articles other than food-grains.

62. In regard to articles other than food-grains, the exports consist chiefly of coal, oilseeds, hides, timber, raw tusser, silk, tea and mica (from the mines in Manbhum and Hazaribagh), besides large quantities of *mahua*, lac and other jungle products, the imports being salt, piece-goods, tobacco, sugar, kerosine oil, and other ordinary commodities.

* * * * * * *

XVII.—CONDITION OF THE DIVISION AS REGARDS LAND AND LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

107. The demands and collections of land revenue in the several districts of the Division for the past two years are compared below :—

Districts.	Number of Estates.		Demands.						Collections.					
			1896-97.			1897-98.			1896-97.			1897-98.		
	1896-97.	1897-98.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
[illegible]ribagh ...	198	192	1,20,782	388	1,30,170	1,30,[illegible]3	2,714	1,32,797	1,27,052	280	1,27,432	1,28,295	2,653	1,[illegible]
[illegible]rdiaga ...	218	218	48,[illegible]48	3,051	51,697	48,[illegible]	5,914	54,279	44,061	1,348	45,409	44,295	3,081	[illegible]
Palamau	261	261	1,02,436	13,202	1,15,638	1,[illegible]3	34,492	1,36,895	68,183	13,903	81,002	68,841	29,827	[illegible]
Manbhum	20	29	82,462	...	82,462	82,[illegible]	...	82,462	82,462	...	82,462	79,939	...	[illegible]
Singhbhum	3	3	52,930	1,004	54,534	1,34,[illegible]	2	1,34,395	52,028	290	53,318	1,32,293	2	1,[illegible]
Total ...	709	703	4,16,156	18,245	4,34,401	4,97,[illegible]6	43,123	5,40,828	3,74,642	14,881	3,89,523	4,48,654	35,563	4,[illegible]

There was a decrease of six estates in Hazaribagh under class II, owing to their transfer to, and amalgamation with, estates under class III. Two of these were, under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, brought under *khas* management on the cancellation of *ticca* leases, while the remaining four were transferred under the orders of the Board of Revenue.

108. The total current demand of revenue in the several districts, including the Chutia Nagpur Tributary States, was Rs. 4,97,706, against Rs. 4,16,156 in the previous year, showing a net increase of Rs. 81,550, due mainly to the resettlement of the Singhbhum Kolhan.

109. The current collections amounted to Rs. 4,48,654, against Rs. 3,74,642 in 1896-97, thus showing an increase of Rs. 74,012, which is almost commensurate with the increase in the year's demand, so that the percentage of current collections has remained almost the same as in the previous year, viz., at 90·14, against 90·02 in 1896-97. Taking the districts separately, it appears that the current collections have been satisfactory in Hazaribagh, Manbhum and Singhbhum, being respectively 98·6, 96·9 and 98·4 per cent., against 97·9, 100·0 and 99·9 in the previous year; fair in Lohardaga, being 91·5 per cent., against 90·7 in 1896-97; and bad in Palamau, being only 62·3 per cent., against 66·5 per cent. in the preceding year. This decrease in Palamau is mainly due to the poor collections in the Government khas mahals, and is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Renny, to the Government raiyats being hard pressed by the famine and unprecedentedly high prices of food-grains which prevailed up to September 1897. He adds that there is not the least doubt of the raiyats in Palamau, whether Government or zamindari, having been impoverished to a very great degree by the above causes, and that time is required to enable them to pull themselves together again. My own opinion is that Mr. Renny is much too ready to accept excuses in this matter, and that the Government raiyats in Palamau are quite as well off as in any of the other districts. The Deputy Commissioner hopes, however, to be able to materially reduce the outstanding balances as soon as the lac and other crops lately reaped reach

the market. The arrear demand for all the districts amounted to Rs. 43,122, out of which Rs. 35,563, or about 84·4 per cent., was collected.

Operations of the sale law.

110. The number of estates which became liable to sale during the year for non-payment of Government dues was five in Hazaribagh, of which one was exempted on payment of all the arrears due on issue of sale notice. The arrears of the remaining four estates were not paid, and consequently they were notified for sale on the 1st June 1898. In Palamau the provisions of the sale law were not applied to the newly-created estates, which are still being dealt with under the Public Demands Recovery Act. They will, however, be brought under the sale laws from the date of the next *kist*. Of the old estates in pargana Belonja, 13 fell into arrear, viz., 3 estates on the first, 3 on the second and 7 on the third *kist* day, but none were sold, as the amounts were paid on the day following the *kist* days. The amounts of arrears in all these cases were very small and below Rs. 50.

Road and public works cesses.

111. The following table shows the demands, collections, remissions and balances of road and public works cesses in the several districts of the Division:—

District.	Net demand after excluding reductions and remissions.			Collections (including advance collection).	Percentage of collection on current demand (columns 2 and 5).	Balances.	Percentage of balances on gross demand (columns 7 and 4).	Remissions.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Hazaribagh ...	1,10,387	3,926	1,14,313	1,07,533	97·41	5,915	5·12	1,197
Lohardaga ...	94,529	22,551	1,17,079	1,03,858	109 87	13,221	11·29	8
Palamau ...	43,624	8,812	52,336	42,561	97·78	11,359	21 70	...
Manbhum ...	95,910	47,504	1,43,414	1,15,915	120·85	27,499	19 17	...
Singhbhum ...	16,245	12	16,258	16,258	100 07	Nil.	...	1
Total ...	3,60,595	82,805	4,43,400	3,86,125	107·08	57,394	13·07	1,206

In all the districts both the cesses were levied at the maximum rate allowed by law.

112. In Hazaribagh the current collections were above 90 per cent.; in Lohardaga they were above 80 per cent., but below 90; in Palamau and Manbhum they were below 80 per cent., but above 75 per cent. In Singhbhum alone the entire current demand was collected during the year.

113. The arrear demands in Lohardaga and Singhbhum were collected in full. In Hazaribagh 93·8 per cent. of the arrear demand was collected, while in Palamau and Manbhum the percentages were 99·6 and 89·4 respectively.

114. In Hazaribagh, out of the balance of Rs. 5,915, a sum of Rs. 3,051 has been realized since the close of the year, and the rest are in course of recovery under the certificate procedure.

In Lohardaga the entire balance has been realized since the close of the year. In Palamau the balance is on account of *kists* ending 20th October 1897, 28th January 1898, and 28th March 1898. For the arrears of the first two *kists* coercive measures have been taken, and for those of the March *kist* certificates will shortly be issued. Out of the outstanding balance, Rs. 2,543 are reported to have been realized since the close of the year. In Manbhum, out of the balance of Rs. 27,499, Rs. 15,358 were due from the encumbered estates. Certificates have been issued for the realization of the residue. There was no balance in Singhbhum at the end of the year.

Revaluation.

115. There was no regular revaluation in Hazaribagh, but there was an assessment for cess purposes of two revenue-paying estates and three rent-free tenures under the special sanction of the Board given under section 37 of the Cess Act. A general revaluation of the entire districts of Lohardaga and Palamau was sanctioned during the year, and in the former district the operations were commenced from the 4th December 1897. Some 5,582 notices were issued direct to the different tenure-holders without waiting for the return from the

Maharaja of Chutia Nagpur, whose estate comprises the entire district. No action could, however, be taken on the returns submitted by the tenure-holders pending the receipt of the Maharaja's return. In Palamau the revaluation Deputy Collector joined his appointment on the 18th February, and the work commenced from March. Beyond issuing notices on all revenue-free and revenue-paying estates, nothing further could be done within the year.

Public Demands Recovery Act.

116. The total number of certificates pending from the previous year was 475, and the number filed during the year was 2,277, making a total of 2,752 for disposal, of which 1,713 were disposed of, leaving 1,039 pending. Of the 1,039 pending cases, 50 were pending for more than six months and 991 for less than six months. The number of institutions has increased in the aggregate by 755. This increase is shared more or less by all the districts. In Hazaribagh the increase is attributed to the effects of the prevailing scarcity. In Lohardaga the increase is slight, and calls for no special explanation. In Palamau the increase is due to the fact of the Palamau Government estate having come under *khas* management, and to larger institutions in consequence of dák cess assessment in the district having been made on all estates, including those paying revenue at below Rs. 50 per annum. In Manbhum the increase is due to the fact that in the previous year certificates in cases of road cess below Rs. 5 were not issued, while they were issued during the year of report in respect of balances of both years. In Singhbhum the increase is mainly due to a large number of institutions by the Dhalbhum encumbered estate, against none in the year before. Under special orders of the Board this estate has been declared ripe for the application of the certificate procedure.

Land acquisition.

117. In Hazaribagh no fresh case was instituted during the year. In Lohardaga one case was pending at the close of the previous year, and one fresh case instituted during the year of report. Both these were disposed of during the year. In Palamau there was one case for the acquisition of land required for the out-houses of the Daltonganj charitable dispensary. It is still pending. In Manbhum there were three new cases and three old ones pending from the previous year. Out of these six cases, in four awards were made within the year and in one after its close. The other case, which is one of the three pending from 1896-97, is still in appeal in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner. Besides the six cases mentioned above, there were a number of small projects for the acquisition of lands for railway purposes, in 12 of which the proceedings were confirmed by the Board, in two final reports were submitted but not confirmed, while in five others the proceedings were finished, though the final reports remained to be submitted. Only six small projects were pending at the close of the year. In Singhbhum acquisition proceedings continued to be held in connection with the Sini-Midnapur-Calcutta Cuttack section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, and the total area acquired during the year was 1,256 acres, and there were altogether 66 cases for disposal in connection with the acquisition. The total area acquired during the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98 was 3,255 acres over a length of 64 miles, and the number of cases disposed of was 197. The work was undertaken in 1896-97 and lasted for about 20 months. The total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 1,30,569-7-3, out of which Rs. 1,13,681-6 were paid as compensation. The rate of compensation averaged about Rs. 35 per acre.

Survey.

118. No survey was undertaken during the year in any of the districts of the Division.

Settlements.

119. There was no regular settlement made during the year in the districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Palamau and Singhbhum. In Manbhum the proceedings in connection with the settlement of the Mahta and Koilapal estates were revised by the Settlement Officer, Babu Harbans Sahai, from the attestation stage. After reattestation the rate reports were submitted by him, and *jamabandies* published in August and September last. The Settlement Officer's proposal to fix the Government revenue at 50 instead of at 33 per cent. of the gross assessment as formerly has been approved by me, and orders have been issued to the Deputy Commissioner to offer the settlement to the proprietors on the above terms. In Palamau the settlement operations of the Palamau Government

estate were finally closed, and the final report on the settlement submitted during the year. The total cost of the settlement operations during the year amounted to Rs. 3,880. In Singhbhum the settlement of the Kolhan estate was completed during 1896-97, and the final report was submitted during the past year. The work of distributing copies of the record of rights and *pattas* and of taking *kabuliyats* still remains to be done.

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XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

Railways.

163. The only railway line under construction during the past year was the Sini-Midnapore-Cuttack-Howrah extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in Singhbhum, all earthwork and bridges in connection with which, except the one on the Subarnarekha, were completed during the year. The final survey of the Baroon-Daltonganj line in Palamau was taken in hand and completed during the year. It is understood that the earthwork on this line will commence during the approaching cold weather. The survey of the proposed line from Midnapore *viâ* Bankura to Jharia in Manbhum and thence to Ramgurh in Hazaribagh with a narrow-gauge branch line to Ranchi and Lohardaga was undertaken during the year by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, and I understand that good progress has been made. A special report was submitted to Government on the latter portion of this project in this office No. 46M.R., dated 19th April 1898.

Works under the Public Works Department.

164. The Executive Engineer has forwarded me a list of some 43 works under this head which were carried out at a total cost of Rs. 36,270 during the past year. Of these the following may be mentioned:—

Work.	Cost.
	Rs.
Diversion of 47th mile of the Ranchi-Purulia road ...	7,928
Provision of water-supply to Central Jail, Hazaribagh	5,762
Construction of record-room, Deputy Commissioner's Court, Chaibassa	2,020
Iron latrines, Purulia, Hazaribagh, and Chaibassa Jails and at certain police-stations in Hazaribagh ...	3,990
Extension of European cemetery at Hazaribagh ...	546
Erecting stained glass window in St. Stephen's Church, Hazaribagh	179

The remaining items consist chiefly of repairs to Government buildings and the maintenance of Provincial roads and bridges.

Works of improvements in Government estates and estates under Government management.

165. Twenty-two *bandhs* or irrigation reservoirs and a well and 23 *dari* wells were constructed, repaired or improved in the Government estates of Hazaribagh at a total cost of Rs. 1,941. In the Dhanwar Court of Wards' estate in the same district the construction of 15 *bandhs* was also taken in hand, seven of which have been completed. Thirty-eight *dari* wells were also constructed, the total cost incurred in this estate in the construction of *bandhs* and wells amounting to Rs. 7,775. A sum of Rs. 2,220 was also spent by the encumbered estates of the district in the construction and improvement of 16 irrigation *bandhs*. In Lohardaga in the Government estates a sum of Rs. 3,147 was spent on works of miscellaneous sanitary and agricultural improvements.

In Palamau the total expenditure on miscellaneous, agricultural and sanitary improvements in the Palamau Government estate amounted to Rs. 4,028, out of which Rs. 1,633 were spent on works of irrigation, and Rs. 1,100 in sinking wells for the supply of drinking water.

In Manbhum a sum of Rs. 3,055 was spent from the funds of four wards' and encumbered estates in the construction and repairs of tanks and wells. In Singhbhum out of a sum of Rs. 6,000 allotted for miscellaneous improvements, &c., in Government estates, a sum of Rs. 431 was spent in the construction of a well in the Chaibassa mela hát, Rs. 2,741 in the construction and repairs of irrigation *bandhs*, and Rs. 1,991 in the repairs of roads and culverts in the Singhbhum Kolhan. The Dhalbhum encumbered estate expended a sum of

Rs. 2,108 in the construction of irrigation *bandhs* and wells and in repairing culverts and drains in the town of Ghatsila.

Famine and *quasi*-famine relief works (other than roads).

166. Besides the above works, very considerable improvements were effected in most of the districts in connection with water-supply and irrigation by means of the famine relief works undertaken by Government itself or by private landlords from funds advanced by Government under the "Special famine conditions." The following statement shows the expenditure incurred in the different districts in this manner:—

District.	Sums expended from Government funds on the construction or repairs of water-works (relief tanks, irrigation *bandhs* and wells).	Amounts advanced to zamindars in loans under the Land Improvements Loans Act (under famine conditions, or otherwise for construction or repairs of water-works, &c., &c.).	Total.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Hazaribagh	1,202	9,776	10,978
Lohardaga	2,008	13,780	15,788
Palamau	31,739	32,024	63,763
Manbhum	19,899	33,147	53,046
Singhbhum	1,265	400	1,665
Total ...	56,113	89,127	1,45,240

Improvements in water-supply in Municipalities and by Road Cess Committees.

167. In addition to the works referred to above, the following improvements effected by various municipalities and Road Cess Committees may here be left on record.

In Hazaribagh the Road Cess Committee cleansed two old *dari* wells and constructed eight new ones, and the two municipalities of Hazaribagh and Chatra cleansed sixteen old wells, constructed six new ones, and cleansed and re-excavated two old tanks. In Lohardaga the Road Cess Committee re-excavated a tank, the Ranchi Municipality constructed some new wells and cleansed all the old tanks and wells, and the Lohardaga Municipality excavated two tanks, cleansed an old one and a well, and re-constructed the embankments of a large reservoir which forms the main water-supply of the town. In Manbhum the Purulia Municipality constructed a new well and cleansed and re-excavated a tank and constructed an irrigation *bandh*.

XXIV.—COMMUNICATIONS.

(*a*) Provincial roads.

168. As reported last year, the following roads are maintained by the Public Works Department:—

(1) The Grand Trunk Road.
(2) Giridih and Dumri Road.
(3) Hazaribagh and Bagodar Road.
(4) Hazaribagh and Ranchi Road.
(5) Hazaribagh and Barhi Road.
(6) Ranchi-Purulia Road.
(7) Ranchi-Chaibassa Road.
(8) Chord line between Aimandih and Churra in Manbhum.

Besides these, there are two other provincial roads, viz., the Chas-Goolboria and the Purulia-Burrakar roads, which have been placed under the supervision of the Manbhum District Road Committee, and for the maintenance of which a

yearly contribution is made from Provincial funds. All these roads are reported to have been maintained in fair order. An attempt was made during the past year to remove the large boulders from the crossings of the Burrakur and Damodar rivers on the Dumri-Giridih and the Hazaribagh-Ranchi roads, but the work seems to have not yet been completed. The surface of the stone causeway across the Burrakar and its ramps on both banks of the river have been considerably injured, while a portion of the causeway over the Damodar has been washed away, with the consequence that the inconvenience to wheeled conveyances in their passage over these two rivers has been much increased. I fear indeed that there will be no material improvement until both crossings are bridged. On the Ranchi-Purulia Road a diversion was made on the 47th mile from Purulia, avoiding two crossings of a stream. This has materially improved this road.

(5) District roads.

160. In Hazaribagh nothing was spent under the head of original works, but 815 miles of district and village roads were repaired and maintained in proper order at a total cost of Rs. 25,304. Mr. Herald, the Deputy Commissioner, states that most of the expenditure (Rs. 6,941) on village roads was incurred in the maintenance of the Giridih town roads. The question of extending the Bengal Municipal Act to this town is under discussion between myself and the Deputy Commissioner.

170. In Lohardaga no original works could be undertaken, as a sum of Rs. 7,000 had to be diverted from the allotment for such works to famine relief, but materials were collected for the construction of a masonry bridge over the river Sankh on the Ranchi-Lohardaga road at a total expenditure of Rs. 1,496. This road carries a fairly heavy cart traffic, so that it cannot be maintained in thorough order during the rains unless it is metalled. About 20 miles of it were regravelled during the past year. Besides this, about 825 miles of the district and village roads were improved and maintained at an aggregate cost of Rs. 31,445, which includes Rs. 10,101 spent on famine-relief test works. On four of the more important district roads 35 temporary bridges were renewed with dry rubble masonry abutments and wing-walls and salwood roadways, while on the Ranchi-Lohardaga road a culvert was reconstructed.

171. In Palamau three bridges and culverts were constructed at a total expenditure of Rs. 1,204, while 353 miles of the district and village roads were repaired and maintained at a cost of Rs. 7,894. The work on the second section of the Garhwa-Sirguja Road was unfortunately allowed to remain uncompleted, as the balance of the Government grant for its construction was diverted for expenditure on famine relief. The aggregate length of the roads undertaken as famine relief works was 80½ miles, out of which 42½ miles were new construction and 38 miles reconstruction of existing unraised district roads.

172. In Manbhum a sum of Rs. 2,112 was spent on original works, and a further sum of Rs. 20,226 on repairs and maintenance of nearly 421 miles of district and village roads. Part of the District Road funds ordinarily available here for repairs to roads had to be diverted for famine-relief operations, and the amount spent on them was consequently less than in previous years. It may, however, be noted that the relief works included roads of an aggregate length of 250 miles, of which those from the Anara Railway Station to Para, Chinpina to the Adra Railway Station, Nirsha and Kharkabad to the Kulabathan Railway Station, Katras and Bhalworun to the Katras Railway Station and Pokhuria to Gobindpur, aggregating a length of 29 miles, will prove useful feeder roads, while several others, when completed, will materially improve the internal communications of the district.

173. In Singhbhum nearly 413 miles of the district and village roads were improved and maintained at a total expenditure of Rs. 9,861, out of which Rs. 4,367 were spent on original works and Rs. 5,474 on repairs. A sum of Rs. 1,149 was also spent in this district within the Kolhan Government estate on road works out of the Government Estates Improvement Fund. The income of the District Road Cess Committee is very small, amounting to only Rs. 7,914, and hence an annual contribution of Rs. 10,000 is made out of Provincial revenues for the improvement of the communications in the district.

174. The following statement gives the particulars of road works executed by famine labour and the expenditure incurred thereon:—

District.	Number of roads.	Length in miles.		Amount spent.
		Repaired.	New construction.	
1	2	3	4	5
				Rs.
Hazaribagh ...	48	186	...	27,183
Lohardaga ...	31	Not given	...	11,566
Palamau ...	29	38	42½	20,818
Manbhum ...	38	93	157½	1,11,719
Singhbhum ...	2	Not given	...	357
Total ...	148	317	200	1,71,673

Arboriculture.

175. In Hazaribagh about 7,000 existing trees were maintained and 500 new trees planted along roadsides at a total cost of Rs. 1,186. The nursery attached to the Road Cess Office compound contains about 3,097 young plants of sorts. In Lohardaga 9,800 existing trees were maintained, and 350 new ones were planted along roadsides at a cost of Rs. 750. The District Road Committee also maintained three nurseries, viz., one at the head-quarters station, and the other two at two of the inspection bungalow compounds. In Palamau nothing was done beyond maintaining the existing trees along roadsides out of the provision for the repairs of the roads. In Manbhum 5,069 old trees and 2,064 new ones were maintained and planted out by the Public Works Department along the three provincial roads noted on the margin, while the District Road Committee spent Rs. 337 in the maintenance of existing trees along the sides of district roads and Rs. 2,024 along the provincial roads in their charge. Only 60 new trees were planted in this district along the sides of the district roads and 156 on the sides of the provincial roads. In Singhbhum Rs. 225 were spent on arboriculture.

Ranchi-Purulia Road, Aimandi-Churra Road, Grand Trunk Road (Kandra section).

176. I have lately called the attention of the Inspector of Works to the desirability of making much greater use of the mango-tree for roadside avenues than is now done. I find that many of the young trees, though interesting enough from a botanical point of view, belong to kinds which are otherwise of little or no use. Both as regards shade and a means of future income the mango-tree cannot well be improved upon.

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XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

205. The local affairs of the division are managed by Municipal, Road Cess, and Education Committees at the head-quarters of each district, and there are in addition Municipal Committees at Chatra, Lohardaga, Jhalda and Raghunathpur and a Branch Road Cess Committee at Giridih in the Hazaribagh district. The elective system is in force in the municipalities of Hazaribagh, Chatra, Ranchi and Purulia. In the rest of the municipalities as well as in the case of the Road Cess and in Education Committees of all the districts the members are appointed by Government. The Chairmen of all the municipalities are also appointed by Government.

Municipal Committees.

206. The Hazaribagh Municipality is composed of fifteen members including the Chairman (the Deputy Commissioner). Of the total number of Commissioners, ten are non-officials and five officials. During the year under report 13 general meetings were held, at all of which a *quorum* was obtained, the percentage

of attendance being 53·3, against 41·3 in the previous year. In this as in all the other municipalities in this Division the form of assessment is a tax upon persons according to their circumstances under section 85(*a*). The total income of the municipality including the opening balance was Rs. 9,187, against Rs. 11,359 in the preceding year, the decrease being due to the prevailing scarcity. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 8,502, of which Rs. 3,027 were spent on conservancy and Rs. 897 on works of improvement, against Rs. 2,888 and Rs. 2,226 respectively in the previous year. The town of Hazaribagh was kept throughout the year in a satisfactory sanitary condition.

207. The Chatra Municipal Board consists of fifteen members, excluding the Chairman, of whom ten should be elected by the rate-payers and five appointed by Government. But at the general election which was held during the course of the year, the rate-payers elected only six of the Municipal Commissioners, the number appointed by Government being therefore nine. During the year under report 16 meetings were held, at 13 of which there was a *quorum*, the percentage of attendance being 46·8, against 43·1 in the previous year. The total income of the year including the opening balance amounted to Rs. 5,871, against Rs. 5,571, and the total expenditure to Rs. 5,791, against Rs. 5,033 in the previous year, of which Rs. 1,390 were spent on conservancy and Rs. 1,124 on works of improvement, against Rs. 1,248 and Rs. 412 respectively in the preceding year. The affairs of this municipality, especially as regards sanitation, were much mismanaged during the time of the late Committee as noticed in last year's report, but much improvement is expected by the Deputy Commissioner in these respects under the new *regime*.

208. In the Ranchi Municipality excluding the Chairman (the Deputy Commissioner) there are fifteen Municipal Commissioners, of whom ten are elected and five appointed. The Commissioners held ten meetings during the year, the percentage of attendance being 56·0, against 48·7 in the preceding year. Much good work was done during the year, the Commissioners being reported to take much interest in the welfare of the town.

209. The Lohardaga Municipal Board is composed of 11 members including the Chairman, all of whom are appointed by Government. There were 29 meetings during the year with a percentage of attendance of 60·9. In this municipality a regrettable disagreement occurred between the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, which resulted in the latter absenting himself from meetings and finally resigning his post. The municipality is practically managed by the Chairman, the Munsif-Deputy-Magistrate, and appears, on the whole, to be worked efficiently.

210. The Daltonganj Municipality consists of nine members excluding the Chairman (the Deputy Commissioner), all appointed by Government. Ten meetings were held during the year with a percentage of attendance of 55·0. The total income including the balance of the previous year amounted to Rs. 6,771, and the total expenditure to Rs. 4,616, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,155 at the close of the year.

211. The Purulia Municipality consisted of 18 Commissioners excluding the Chairman, of whom 12 are elected and 6 appointed. Of the total number of Commissioners 14 are non officials and five officials. A general election was held on the 3rd April 1897, at which eight of the old Commissioners were re-elected, and four were newly elected. The number of meetings held was 15, the percentage of attendance being only 42·1. The reports of the Officiating Deputy Commissioner and of the Civil Medical Officer regarding the sanitary condition of the town are not so satisfactory as I could wish, and the necessity of various improvements in this regard have lately been pressed upon the Municipal Commissioners.

212. In the Jhalda Municipality there are nine Municipal Commissioners including the Chairman, all of whom are appointed by Government. Ten meetings were held during the year, the percentage of attendance being 48·0. The municipality spent about Rs. 180 on works of sanitary improvements. The

Chairman, Babu Srikanta Roy, who is the Rural Sub-Registrar, is reported to have attended properly to his duties.

213. The Raghunathpur Municipality is composed of nine Commissioners excluding the Chairman, all of whom are appointed by Government. In the last reorganization of the Committee, six of the old Commissioners were reappointed, three being newly appointed. The Commissioners held 15 meetings during the year, the percentage of attendance being 57·0. The amount spent on sanitary improvements during the year was Rs. 95. The Vice-Chairman, a local pleader, is reported to have performed his duties satisfactorily.

214. The Chaibassa Municipality consists of 12 Commissioners excluding the Chairman (the Deputy Commissioner), all of whom are appointed by Government. The municipality held 14 meetings during the year, the percentage of attendance being 56·5. The total income including the opening balance amounted to Rs. 7,325, and the total expenditure to Rs. 5,665, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,660 at the close of the year. The town of Chaibassa is in a progressive state as evidenced by the increased tendency to rebuild existing houses as well as by the number of applications received for new building sites.

215. None of the municipalities were inspected by either the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner or the Sanitary Commissioner during the year.

District Road Cess Committees.

216. There was no change in the *personnel* of the District Road Cess Committee of Hazaribagh during the year. Only four meetings were held, the average attendance being 9·2, against 12·4 in the previous year. The Deputy Commissioner attributes the indifferent attendance partly to the distance at which several of the members reside from head-quarters, and partly to the want of interest taken by those living at head-quarters in the affairs of the interior. This cannot, in the present backward state of education, be remedied, but the disadvantage is in effect more apparent than real, the executive responsibility resting with the Chairman and other Government officers who are well acquainted with the district requirements. This remark applies, with greater or less force, to all the districts of this Division. During the year under report the Committee transferred Rs. 37,000 from their own to the Provincial funds for the purpose of famine relief, the few number of meetings held being due, as in the case of Lohardaga, to this fact.

217. The District Road Cess Committee of Lohardaga held only three meetings during the year, against ten in 1896-97, the average attendance being 6·0, against 5·0 in the previous year. The falling off in the number of meetings is explained by the Deputy Commissioner to be due to the fact that the whole of the available funds of the Committee were diverted for famine relief and test works under the Deputy Commissioner's direct control. There thus remained practically nothing for the members of the Committee to do excepting for those of them who were specially employed on famine duties.

218. The District Road Cess Committee of Palamau held eight meetings during the year under report with an average attendance of 4·6.

219. The District Road Cess Committee of Manbhum held 13 meetings during the year with an average attendance of 5·3.

220. The District Road Cess Committee of Singhbhum held five meetings during the year under report, the average attendance of members at each meeting being 5·8.

District Education Committees.

221. The District Education Committee of Hazaribagh held two meetings during the year with an average attendance of 6·0. The Education Committee of Lohardaga held only one meeting attended by 8 out of 22 of its members. The District Education Committees of Palamau and Manbhum held no meetings during the year under report, while the Singhbhum Education Committee held two meetings attended by 8 out of 15 of its members.

222. The different Local Committees, both Road Cess and Municipal, have, on the whole, worked well during the past year. The Municipal Commissioners have shown themselves ready to accept the advice given from time to time by this office in regard to their budget requirements, and on general questions of sanitation, assessments and other matters; and they have given their respective Chairmen ready support in taking such initial measures as were considered necessary to guard against the introduction of the plague, and especially against the occurrence of any foolish or unreasonable scare. The usefulness of the Road Cess Committees is much circumscribed by the narrow limits within which their action is confined by the existing Act; and I have no doubt, after a year's further experience, regarding the advisability of extending the provisions of the Local Self-Government Act, *minus the elective system*, to this Division. Proposals to this effect have been submitted to Government in this office No. 291T.J., dated 9th December 1897, and the matter need not further be noticed here.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 12th December 1898.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Cold-weather crops doing well. A few cases of cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14 to 17	per rupee.
Kalna	14½ „ 15	
Katwa	17	
Raniganj	16	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues vigorously. Price of common rice at Sadar 18 seers, and at Rampur Hát 17½ seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* rapidly going on. *Rabi* crops thriving. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Rice is selling at 19½ seers per rupee at Sadar and 16½ seers at Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Prospects of standing crops very good. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15 to 18	per rupee.
Contai	16	
Tamluk...	13 to 16	
Ghatal	14 to 16	

Hooghly.—No rain. Reaping of winter rice crop going on Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Cattle-disease prevails in some parts. Common rice sells from 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Out-turn favourable. Sowing of *rabi* going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Srs.	
Sadar	12½	to 13½	per rupee.
Barasat	17		
Basirhat	15⅝		
Diamond Harbour	16		

Nadia.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. Sowing of *rabi* crops almost finished. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice selling at 11 to 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* still going on. State of *kalai*, *rabi*, indigo and mulberry good. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	18	per rupee.
Kandi	19	
Jangipur	20	

Jessore.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. *Aman* paddy is being harvested. Sowing of indigo over. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16 to 20	per rupee.
Jhenida	18 „ 20	
Magura	18 „ 22	
Narail	19	
Bangaon	20	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Aman* is being harvested. Sowing of winter crops continues. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	19 to 22	per rupee.
Bagerhat	19	
Satkhira	16 and 20 (new *aus*).	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of winter paddy progressing. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice sells from 16 to 28 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy continues. *Rabi* crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice 17 to 18 seers a rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy going on. Transplantation of tobacco and cultivation of *rabi* crops finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 20 seers a rupee.

Darjeeling.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Hills—*Haimanti* paddy, *bara marua* and *kalai* being harvested; wheat, barley, *phaphar*, and *tori* progressing. Terai—*Haimanti* paddy being harvested; mustard, potatoes, and *kalai* progressing. Sugarcane being cut. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Hills	11 to 12	per rupee.
Terai	14 to 19	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 25 seers and at Poolbazar 40 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. Transplantation of tobacco and reaping of winter rice going on. *Rabi* crops being sown in places. Prospects good. Common rice (new) selling at 14 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* in progress. *Rabi* crops doing well. Common rice sells from 17½ to 23½ seers a rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Winter crops good. Price of rice 14 to 20 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 14 to 19 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—No rain. *Aman* continues to be harvested and promises to be a bumper crop. Cultivation of *rabi* crops going on. Rice sells from 16 to 21 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Water and fodder available.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice 20 seers a rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 12 to 19 seers (old *aman*), and from 13 to 22 seers (new *aman*) per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* continues. *Rabi* being sown. Prospects good. Rice 15 to 26 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—No rain. Crops good except in Hatia and Sandip. Cultivation of land for *rabi* crops continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder good except in Lakhmipur. Water good. Price of rice stationary.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Reaping of *aman* continues. *Rabi* crop is being sown. Prices stationary. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—No rain. *Rabi* sowing completed. Harvesting of paddy and sowing of poppy in progress. Prospects favourable. Prices almost stationary. Common rice in Patna sells at 22 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy continues. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy good. Common rice selling at 20 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather cold. Paddy harvesting continues. Standing crops good. Poppy germination satisfactory. Rice sells at Arrah 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Saran.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy cutting going on. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy good. Average price of common rice 17½ seers and of *makai* 28½ seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Winter rice harvest progressing. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy favourable. Common rice sells at 16¼ seers and maize at 25 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Winter rice being harvested. *Rabi* crops promising well. Prospects good. No cattle-disease. Prices are—Common rice 12 to 17 seers, wheat 15 to 18 seers, barley 30 to 35 seers, gram 20 to 25 seers, rahar 22½ seers, maize 25 to 35 seers, and *marua* 27½ seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Paddy is being harvested and threshing going on. *Rabi* shows good prospects. Weather continues favourable for poppy; the seed has germinated satisfactorily. Weeding and irrigation commenced. Fodder sufficient. Ordinary rice sells at Sadar 16 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather cold with westerly wind. Harvesting of winter paddy going on. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Young plants coming up well. Sugarcane pressing continues. Opium prospects hopeful and young plants thriving well. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	14	per rupee.
Begusarai	13 to 15	
Jamui	21 (new)	

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice continues. *Rabi* crops doing well. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices stationary.

Purnea.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice in progress. *Rabi* crops doing well. Tobacco plants are being transplanted. Cattle-disease reported from both subdivisions. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	20	per rupee.
Kishanganj	20	
Araria	21	

Malda.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy in full swing. *Rabi* crops growing well. Ordinary rice (*bhadoi*) selling at 20 seers per rupee at English Bazar. Fodder sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonably cold. Reaping of paddy in full progress; outturn good. *Rabi* crops doing well. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice varies from 18 to 24 seers, and of maize from 35 to 40 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather warm. *Laghu sarad* being harvested. *Guru sarad* maturing and in places being cut. *Biri, kal'hi*, and *arhar* are in flower and pod. Sugarcane being harvested. Tobacco being planted. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	S.	ch.	
Cuttack	18	6	per rupee.
Jajpur	19	11	
Kendrapara	21	0	
Banki	22	14	

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of *sarad* and *beali* continues. Sugarcane being pressed. *Dalua* being sown. *Rabi* crops in flower. Cattle-disease reported from Basudevpur circle. Rice sells from 17 to 24 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 18 and 21 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Prospects of *rabi* and oil-seed crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling at 26 seers per rupee in Angul and 19 seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—No rain. *Sarad* being cut. *Dalua* being sown. *Kulthi* and *arhar* growing well. Sugarcane is being pressed. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease continues in some parts. Price of common rice (new) almost stationary.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of rice finished. Prospects of *rabi* crops excellent. Poppy sowings completed and seedlings are healthy. Common rice selling at 14 to 21 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—No rain. Paddy harvesting continues. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 19 seers per rupee, and in the interior from 19 to 22 seers per rupee. No report of cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy harvesting about finished. *Rabi* crops want rain. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells from 15 to 24 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on the ground are good. Most of the paddy has been cut. Cattle-disease reported from thana Purulia. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 21 seers 10 chitaks and at Gobindpur 20 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singbhum.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of crops good. Rice selling at 20 to 24 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from Chakradharpur.

General Summary.—There was no rain during the week. The harvesting of the winter rice crop is being pushed on rapidly everywhere, and a good outturn is generally expected. The young *rabi* crops are doing well. Reports of the poppy crop in Bihar and Hazaribagh are good. Tobacco is promising. The pressing of sugarcane is proceeding in some districts. No important change in the price of common rice has been reported since last week. There was some cattle-disease in Hooghly, Purnea, Balasore, Puri, Manbhum, and Singhbhum. The fodder-supply is reported sufficient everywhere except in a part of Noakhali.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 13th December 1898.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 844Statis.—The following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during December 1898.

NAMES OF MARTS.	STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—												
	1st week of Dec. 1897.	1st week of Jan. 1898.	1st week of Feb. 1898.	1st week of March 1898.	1st week of April 1898.	1st week of May 1898.	1st week of June 1898.	1st week of July 1898.	1st week of August 1898.	1st week of Sept. 1898.	1st week of Oct. 1898.	1st week of Nov. 1898.	1st week of Dec. 1898.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghata	86,000	90,300	4,49,900	5,39,500	6,97,000	7,07,000	7,71,000	7,58,000	4,73,000	3,27,000	2,53,500	1,77,600	1,88,000
Ultadanga	10,600	16,900	34,200	43,000	53,500	47,500	52,700	48,900	46,500	50,500	63,500	64,000	43,000
Chitpur, Gobabarea, Kumartooly, Hatibola, and Culpi Ghat.	1,04,700	1,34,300	1,73,400	3,13,200	2,68,000	2,34,000	2,17,400	2,34,000	2,31,400	2,68,500	2,55,000	2,97,500	2,69,000
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	1,450	2,500	2,700	4,900	3,200	1,800	1,600	2,000	2,100	2,000	2,900	2,560	2,000
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj.	55,600	73,700	82,000	1,18,500	1,40,200	1,54,040	1,38,200	1,16,000	1,11,000	1,12,400	1,02,200	1,02,200	99,900
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	46,400	61,500	79,500	1,33,400	1,48,300	1,28,000	89,200	84,700	87,200	75,000	51,000	83,500	60,500
Bakhybati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore.†	1,745	1,849	Figures not available.	3,429	2,207	1,564	3,580	1,914	2,027	2,455	1,533	17,396	19,595
Total ...	7,98,495	8,61,049	13,12,300	16,44,929	18,02,407	17,62,964	17,53,680	17,35,514	14,13,327	13,36,855	12,53,733	12,41,796	11,62,996
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	39,895 (on 4th Dec. 1897.)	15,336 (on 1st Jan. 1898.)	21,833 (on 3rd Feb. 1898.)	12,518 (on 3rd March 1898.)	12,396 (on 3rd April 1898.)	11,282 (on 3rd May 1898.)	6,600 (on 3rd June 1898.)	8,440 (on 3rd July 1898.)	13,565 (on 3rd August 1898.)	5,394 (on 3rd Sept. 1898.)	8,296 (on 3rd October 1898.)	5,105 (on 3rd Nov. 1898.)	18,538 (on 3rd Dec. 1898.)
On boats not yet unloaded—													
By Port Commissioners' returns.	30,679 (4th to 6th Dec. 1897.)	56,581 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1898.)	46,314 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1898.)	49,670 (1st to 3rd March 1898.	30,054 (1st to 3rd April 1898.)	24,914 (1st to 3rd May 1898.)	17,215 (1st to 3rd June 1898.)	25,319 (1st to 3rd July 1898.)	21,739 (1st to 3rd August 1898.)	20,557 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1898.)	28,328 (1st to 3rd October 1898.)	26,866 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1898.)	33,350 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1898.)
By Canal returns	15,782 (4th to 6th Dec. 1897.)	37,961 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1898.)	1,26,581 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1898.)	84,894 (1st to 3rd March 1898.)	50,047 (1st to 3rd April 1898.)	10,294 (1st to 3rd May 1898.)	4,528 (1st to 3rd June 1898.)	7,412 (1st to 3rd July 1898.)	7,225 (1st to 3rd August 1898.)	28,450 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1898.)	34,894 (1st to 3rd October 1898.)	42,360 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1898.)	29,191 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1898.)
Grand total of Stocks ...	8,84,851	10,20,947	15,07,227	17,92,011	18,94,904	18,10,334	17,82,023	17,76,685	14,54,856	13,86,286	13,21,953	13,22,139	12,44,375

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
the 13th December 1898.

F. A. SLACK.
Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of November 1898.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29·930		
The average pressure of November from 24 years' registers ...	29·970		
The highest pressure in the month	30·131	30th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29·756	13th	16
The range of pressure	0·375		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	238·7		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	330·8		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	72·2		
The average temperature of November from 24 years' registers	74·8		
The highest temperature in the month	85·7	9th	
The lowest temperature in the month	57·7	16th	
The range of temperature during the month	28·0		
The mean daily range of temperature	18·4		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	23·1	15th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	77		
The average humidity of November from 24 years' registers ...	72		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·595		
The average vapour tension of November from 9 years' registers	0·616		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	1·71		
The average cloud proportion of November from 21 years' registers	2·39		
	Ins.		
The total rainfall of the month	Nil		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	Nil		
The average fall of November from 48 years' registers ...	0·65		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	Nil		
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	Nil		
The average number of rainy days in November from 24 years' registers	2		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	⊖ 135·5		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	53·5		
The greatest sun temperature	143·3	6th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	61·2	13th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	56·5		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	7·3		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	10·0	14	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	48·7		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	86·0	7th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	9·0	28th noon to 1 P.M., and 30th, 10 to 11 A.M., and 11 to noon.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—
N. 319, N.E. 36, E. 22, S.E. 25, S. 0, S.W. 8, W. 72, N.W. 117, Calm 121.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 1·6 lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew Standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

G. W. KUCHLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA, *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*
Calcutta, the 12th December 1898.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Representative stations.	Station Observations.											
				Air Pressure.					Wind.		Temperature.				
				Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	30·030	29·801	29·914	29·984	−·016	N13°W	6	97·0	69·5	84·6	63·7	74·2	+0·8
			Raniganj	29·796	29·553	29·670	29·963	—	N66°W	19	89·3	55·7	84·4	60·7	72·6	+0·2
		Birbhum	.....													
		Bankura	Bankura	29·805	29·550	29·680	29·941	—	N27°W	7	96·6	57·0	84·2	62·2	73·2	+0·3
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·986	29·752	29·868	29·954	−·029	N7°W	10	96·3	56·2	84·9	62·3	73·6	+0·7
		Hooghly	.....													
		Howrah	.....													
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	30·103	29·801	29·965	29·935	−·038	N 23°E	165	96·6	61·6	83·5	66 0	74·8	+0·6
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30·119	29·878	29·981	29·948	−·021	N1°W	45	95·9	57 7	83·1	63·6	73·9	−0·1
		Nadia	Krishnagar	30·097	29·856	29·962	29·959	—	N31°W	50	97·2	54·2	83·5	61·6	72·5	−0·
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	30·070	29 827	29·936	29·954	−·026	N0°W	22	94·5	59 3	82·1	64·5	73·3	+0·
		Jessore	Jessore	30·109	29·858	29·967	29·948	−·014	N7°W	28	95·0	56·1	83·6	63·3	7·6	−0·1
		Khulna	.....													
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	30·066	29·814	29·926	29·947	−·031	N11°E	34	95·5	58·5	82·0	61·2	72·6	+0·1
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	30·010	29 702	29·851	29·963	−·006	N25°E	57	96·3	54 9	82 5	60·6	71·6	+0·1
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·843	29·535	29·720	29·973	−·023	N6°E	25	95·4	50·1	80·3	61·4	70·9	+0·3
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23 038	22·934	23·011	—	−·049	S82°E	?	61·3	?	53·5	?	?	?
		Cooch Behar	.....	29·991	29·711	29·847	29·965	—	N38°E	23	95·6	58 6	81 9	61·3	71·6	—
		Rungpur	Rangpur	30·030	29·773	29·890	29·971	−·007	N65°E	35	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Bogra	Bogra*	30·013	29·828	29·908	29·923	—	?	?	96·5	57·0	82·7	63·1	72·9	
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29·979	29·816	29·934	29·934	−·024	N15°W	15	96 8	53·1	82·8	62·0	72·4	+0·3
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	30·110	29·857	29·962	29·937	−·013	N10°W	50	98·1	61·8	83 7	66·1	74·9	+0·1
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30·070	29·836	29·933	29·945	−·011	S70°E	7	96·5	56 4	81·7	63·8	72·8	0
		Faridpur	Faridpur	30·096	29·842	27·944	29·940	−·020	Calm	18	97·8	58·0	82·7	• 63·3	73·1	+0·2
		Backergunge	Barisal	30·103	29·853	29·958	29·917	−·031	N4°E	22	95·3	60·2	85·9	64·5	74·2	+0·4
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	30·095	29·865	29·950	29·935	—	N	10	92·3	57·0	85·2	62·4	75·3	+1·3
		Noakhali	Noakhali	30·083	29 838	29·936	29·927	—	N25°E	29	86·9	54·4	82·7	59 9	71·3	−2·3
		Chittagong	Chittagong	30·044	29·795	29·889	29·927	−·018	N40°E	70	87·7	57·1	83 9	63 1	73·5	−1·1
		Chittagong Hill Tracts	Lungleh													
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·955	29·697	29·829	29·972	−·034	S27°W	33	97·8	55·6	82·2	61 0	71·6	+1·0
		Gaya	Gaya	30·756	29·516	29·627	29·974	−·031	S4°W	54	98·4	54·8	85·6	58·9	72·3	+1·5
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·779	29 515	29·851	29·973	−·033	S34°W	84	98·3	56·1	84·2	59·8	72 0	+0·5
			Buxar	29·963	29·632	29·766	29·970	−·032	S50°W	63	97·6	52·9	84·1	59·0	71·6	+1·0
			Arrah	29·945	29·607	29·814	29·965	—	S50°W	26	90·1	51·7	84 2	56·8	70·5	+0·1
		Saran	Chapra	29·958	29·699	29·838	29·961	—	S45°W	23	97·3	54·5	83·7	59·3	71·0	+0·6
		Champaran	Motihari	29·926	29 647	29·791	29·983	—	N5°W	33	96·0	52·9	80 9	56·9	69·0	+0·1
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·956	29·695	29·832	29·972	—	W	?	94·9	55·5	81·0	59·9	70·5	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·973	29·703	29·838	29·959	−·038	S45°W	31	96·2	58·4	81·6	62·2	71·9	+0·5
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	.....													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·968	29·723	29·844	29·962	−·017	N37°W	17	97·2	54·0	83 6	59·9	71·8	+1·5
		Purnea	Purnea	30·031	29·775	29·899	29·964	−·002	N56°E	45	96·2	53·8	81·8	60 5	70·9	+0·5
		Malda	Malda	30·061	29·816	29·931	29·957	—	N11°E	28	96·3	55·2	82·1	60·9	71·5	−0·4
		Santhal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·639	29·390	29·509	29·977	−·010	N18°W	8	93·9	54·0	82··	59·4	71·0	+0·6
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	30·066	29·871	29·929	29·963	−·012	N8°W	38	90·4	61·2	86 4	65·5	75·9	+0·4
			False Point	30·135	29·891	29·953	29·946	−·014	N28°W	78	87·4	60·5	83·9	65·0	74 5	+0·7
		Balasore	Balasore	30·097	29·857	29·966	29·961	−·006	N33°W	44	87·4	56·5	84·3	61·8	73·1	+0·5
			Shortt's Island	30·097	29·879	29·963	—	—	N24°W	213	89·0	69·0	83·5	73·1	78·3	—
		Puri	Puri	30·137	29·882	29·966	29·949	—	N11°E	194	89·2	65·1	85·7	68·5	·77·1	—
			Gopalpur	30·145	29 985	29·988	29·949	—	N0°W	221	86·3	69·1	83 3	65·7	74·5	—
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28·081	27·861	27·962	29·974	−·025	S83°W	109	83·7	53·7	79·2	57·9	68·5	+1·6
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·905	27·750	27·816	29·973	−·008	N09°W	70	83·7	53·4	78·7	57·2	68·0	+1·8
		Palamau	Daltonganj	29·377	29·164	29·256	29·965	—	S13°W	61	88·1	48·0	84·0	51·8	67·9	—
		Manbhum	.....													
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29·353	29·134	29·234	29·975	—	N76°W	6	88·2	53·4	84·1	55·7	71·4	+0·3
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29·833	29·556	29·702	30·009	−·018	N	24	81·8	52·9	77·5	58·8	68·2	−0·6
		Goalpara	Dhubri	30·032	29·762	29·891	29·965	−·028	N69°E	125	83·7	59·6	80·1	63·0	71·6	−0·2
		Cachar	Silchar	30·006	29·791	29·899	29·969	+·003	N72°E	23	91·3	56·4	86 6	62·6	74·6	+0·4

* Mean of 25 days.
(a) Mean of 29 days.

Bengal for the month of November 1898.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.

Humidity.		Cloud.			Rainfall—										
					Of month.					Since 16th October 1898.					
Mean, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M.	Rainfall.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	DISTRICT.
76	12	1·3	−1·2	Nil	Nil	0·70	−0·70	0·00	0·83	0·02	2·01	−1·99	0·20	2·25	Burdwan.
75	—	1·2	—	Nil											
					Nil	0·00	−0·00	0·00	0·23	Nil	1·79	−1·79	0·00	2·26	Birbhum.
79	—	1·4	—	Nil	Nil	0·70	−0·70	0·00	1·08	0·01	1·91	−1·90	0·00	2·53	Bankura.
71	—	0·7	—	Nil	Nil	0·89	−0·89	0·00	1·00	Nil	2·84	−2·84	0·00	2·71	Midnapore.
					Nil	0·70	−0·70	0·00	0·87	Nil	2·23	−2·23	0·00	2·60	Hooghly.
					Nil	0·68	−0·68	0·00	0·95	Nil	2·05	−2·05	0·00	2·70	Howrah.
80	+5	2·4	−0·8	Nil	Nil	0·99	−0·99	0·00	1·23	Nil	3·26	−3·26	0·00	3·19	24-Parganas.
84	+5	1·0	−1·1	Nil	Nil	0·66	−0·66	0·00	1·00	0·01	2·57	−2·56	0·00	2·90	Calcutta.
83	—	1·0	—	Nil	Nil	0·80	−0·80	0·00	0·84	Nil	2·51	−2·51	0·00	2·55	Nadia.
84	+6	1·5	−0·7	Nil	Nil	0·68	−0·68	0·00	0·88	Nil	2·06	−2·06	0·00	2·28	Murshidabad.
85	16	1·2	−1·5	Nil	Nil	1·00	−1·00	0·00	1·13	0·01	2·97	−2·96	0·00	3·05	Jessore.
					Nil	0·90	−0·90	0·00	1·36	Nil	3·08	−3·08	0·00	3·34	Khulna.
82	—	1·1	—	Nil	Nil	0·50	−0·50	0·00	0·77	Nil	1·62	−1·62	0·00	1·97	Rajshahi.
83	—	0·8	—	Nil	Nil	0·16	−0·16	0·00	0·37	0·01	1·24	−1·23	0·00	1·68	Dinajpur.
85	—	0·9 (6)	—	0·16	0·29	0·21	+0·08	1·25	0·46	0·31	1·04	−1·35	1·25	1·96	Jalpaiguri.
87	+18	3·8	+0·7	0·75		0·38			0·57		2·77			2·43	Darjeeling.
84		3·5	—	0·30	0·23	0·13	+0·10	0·75	0·31	0·23	1·84	−1·61	0·75	1·86	Cooch Behar.
2	—	0·1	—	Nil	Nil	0·12	−0·12	0·00	0·19	0·03	1·56	−1·53	0·00	1·51	Rangpur.
86	—	0·1	—	Nil	Nil	0·68	−0·68	0·00	0·73	0·04	2·14	−2·10	0·00	1·86	Bogra.
90	—	1·0	—	Nil	Nil	0·63	−0·63	0·00	1·09	Nil	2·25	−2·25	0·00	2·89	Pabna.
86	+6	1·4	−0·7		Nil	1·31	−1·31	0·00	1·19	Nil	3·13	−3·13	0·00	3·39	Dacca.
89	—	2	—	Nil	Nil	0·70	−0·70	0·00	0·87	0·13	2·43	−2·30	0·25	2·70	Mymensingh.
91	—	0·9	—	Nil	Nil	1·12	−1·12	0·00	1·13	0·17	2·86	−2·69	0·33	3·13	Faridpur.
83	—	0·8 (6)	—	Nil	Nil	1·30	−1·30	0·00	1·67	0·42	3·67	−3·25	0·33	3·79	Backergunge.
79	—	0·9	—	Nil	Nil	1·20	−1·20	0·00	1·64	0·46	3·35	−2·89	0·38	3·77	Tippera.
80	—	1·1	—	Nil	Nil	1·81	−1·81	0·00	1·53	0·64	4·76	−4·12	0·75	4·05	Noakhali.
88	0	1·3	−2·0	Nil	Nil	2·08	−2·08	0·00	3·21	1·28	5·18	−3·90	0·80	4·85	Chittagong.
					Nil	1·80	−1·80	0·00	2·00	0·25	3·98	−3·73	1·00	4·71	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
73	+1	0·7	−0·8	Nil	Nil	0·22	−0·22	0·00	0·47	Nil	1·30	−1·30	0·00	1·37	Patna.
70	+7	1·2	−0·6	Nil	Nil	0·23	−0·23	0·00	0·35	0·12	0·05	−0·83	0·22	1·10	Gaya.
72	—	0·6	—	Nil											
68	—	1·4	—	Nil	Nil	0·35	−0·35	0·00	0·48	0·01	1·40	−1·36	0·17	1·48	Shahabad.
78	—	0·7	—	Nil											
79	—	1·0	—	Nil	Nil	0·26	−0·26	0·00	0·42	Nil	1·24	−1·24	0·00	1·04	Saran.
92	—	1·0	—	Nil	Nil	0·15	−0·15	0·00	0·24	Nil	1·01	−1·01	0·00	0·84	Champaran.
86	—	0·4	—	Nil	Nil	0·13	−0·13	0·00	0·31	0·02	0·96	−0·94	0·14	1·02	Muzaffarpur.
85	+6	0·6	−0·3	Nil	Nil	0·11	−0·11	0·00	0·22	Nil	0·78	−0·78	0·00	0·92	Darbhanga.
					Nil	0·13	−0·13	0·00	0·28	Nil	0·80	−0·80	0·00	1·18	Monghyr.
75	—	0·8	—	Nil	Nil	0·11	−0·11	0·00	0·23	0·01	1·01	−1·00	0·00	1·12	Bhagalpur.
91	+11	1·2	+0·3	0·01	Nil	0·07	−0·07	0·00	0·22	Nil	1·07	−1·07	0·00	1·01	Purnea.
85	—	0·6	—	Nil	Nil	0·28	−0·28	0·00	0·44	Nil	1·43	−1·43	0·00	1·20	Malda.
74	—	0·8	—	Nil	Nil	0·34	−0·34	0·00	0·57	Nil	1·48	−1·48	0·00	1·07	Santhal Parganas.
78	+5	2·3	−0·7	Nil	Nil	2·09	−2·09	0·00	2·05	0·07	4·85	−4·78	0·25	4·71	Cuttack.
83	+2	3·8	+1·3	Nil											
83	—	1·1	—	Nil	Nil	1·41	−1·41	0·00	1·68	0·28	3·36	−3·08	0·43	3·88	Balasore.
71	—	1·9	—	Nil											
77	—	1·7	—	0·53	0·11	3·03	−2·92	0·20	2·18	0·11	6·74	−6·63	0·20	5·45	Shortt's Island.
78	—	1·1	—	1·61											Puri.
84	+5	1·8	−0·6	Nil	Nil	0·38	−0·38	0·00	0·59	0·01	1·52	−1·51	0·00	1·70	Hazaribagh.
60	—	1·4	—	Nil	Nil	0·42	−0·42	0·00	0·71	Nil	1·40	−1·40	0·00	2·03	Lohardaga.
77	—	0·7	—	Nil	Nil	0·31	−0·31	0·00	0·70	Nil	1·41	−1·41	0·00	1·81	Palamau.
					Nil	0·47	−0·47	0·00	0·63	0·01	1·33	−1·32	0·00	2·13	Manbhum.
78	—	0·6	—	Nil	Nil	0·71	−0·71	0·00	1·13	Nil	1·89	−1·89	0·00	2·33	Singhbhum.
95	0	?	?	0·16											Sibsagar.
80	0	2·0	+0·9	0·20											Dhubri.
87	+3	3·1	−0·7	Nil											Cachar.

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
South-West Bengal.	Presidency.	Burdwan	Kalna	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Burdwan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Katwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raniganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mankur ...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Birbhum ...	Suri .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hetampur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bolpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Murari ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Labpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Vishnupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Maliara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khatra ...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Indas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kotalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Onda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raipur ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore	Contai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Tamluk ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Midnapore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ghatal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kukrahaty ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Garhbeta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Panskura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dantoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hooghly	Serampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hooghly .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Howrah	Howrah ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohesreka ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ulubaria ...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		24-Pargunas	Saugor Island	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Diamond Harbour.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Alipore (Obsy.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barrackpore	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dum Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barasat ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Basirhat .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nadia	Ranaghat ..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Krishnagar ...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chuadanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Meherpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kushtia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Murshidabad	Kandi ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Berhampore ..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lalbagh .	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Azimganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jangipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lalgola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Akriganj ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Patkabari .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dumkal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jessore	Narail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jessore ...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jhenidah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Magura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rangaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khulna	Satkhira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bagerhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kaliganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nakipur .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dumuria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rampal .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kalarva ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Paikgacha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mollahat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Morellgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	Bonila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nator ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Naugaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Manda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	*Nithpur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nawabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gangarampur	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahadeopur ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Churaman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dinajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Balooghat .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Thakurgaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sitabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri ..	0·03	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Alipore Duar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21
			Falakata ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23
			Debiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29
			Bhagalpur (*Nagrakatta*).	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darjeeling ..	Baxa ...	0·08	..	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Siliguri ..	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Darjeeling .	0·32	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03
			Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·05
			Mungpoo ...	0·08	..	..	..	.	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kurseong ...	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Patong ...	0·17	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	0·40
		Tibet	Yatung ...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cooch Behar	Dinhatta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Cooch Behar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14
			Mekhganj ...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28
			Mathabhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pulbari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14
		Rangpur	Buxwanigunj (*Gaibanda*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Peerganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kurigaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Govindganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ulipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sunderganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bogra	Sherpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nowkhila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Panchbibi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pabna	Pabna ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Serajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in November 1898.

21	22	23	24	25	0	7	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January to 30th November 1898.	Average rainfall from 1st October to 30th November.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
										Nil	0·77	Nil	0·96	Nil	Nil	2·25	Kalna ...	Burdwan.		
										Nil	0·88	Nil	0·67	Nil	Nil	2·24	Burdwan.			
										Nil	0·69	Nil	0·69	Nil	Nil	2·41	Katwa.			
										Nil	0·65	Nil	0·59	Nil	0·11	1·72	Raniganj.			
										Nil	1·18	Nil	0·70	Nil	Nil	1·44	Mankar.			
										Nil	0·88	0·01	0·46	0·01	0·01	1·07	Suri ...	Birbhum.		
										Nil	0·95	Nil	0·58	Nil	Nil	1·64	Hetampur.			
										Nil	0·78	Nil	0·45	Nil	Nil	1·88	Rampur Hát.			
										Nil	1·09	Nil	0·94	Nil	Nil	1·67	Bolpur.			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Morari.*			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Labpur.*			
										Nil	0·68	Nil	0·62	Nil	Nil	2·12	Bankura ...	Bankura.		
										Nil	0·76	Nil	0·58	Nil	Nil	1·73	Vishnupur			
										Nil	0·93	Nil	0·81	Nil	0·04	1·60	Multara			
										Nil	1·44	Nil	1·03	Nil	Nil	2·16	Khatra			
										Nil	1·28	Nil	0·59	Nil	Nil	1·48	Indas.			
										Nil	1·00	Nil	0·73	Nil	Nil	1·97	Kotalpur.			
										Nil	1·25	Nil	0·57	Nil	Nil	1·33	Onda.			
										Nil	1·09	Nil	0·94	Nil	Nil	1·75	Gangajalghati.			
										Nil	1·27	Nil	1·02	Nil	0·05	3·08	Raipur.			
										Nil	1·00	Nil	0·92	Nil	Nil	1·86	Sonamukhi			
										Nil	1·35	Nil	1·57	Nil	Nil	5·05	Contai	Midnapore.		
										Nil	0·85	Nil	0·61	Nil	Nil	2·81	Tamluk.			
										Nil	0·96	Nil	0·82	Nil	Nil	2·07	Midnapore.			
										Nil	0·75	Nil	0·65	Nil	Nil	1·40	Ghatal.			
										Nil	1·13	Nil	1·27	Nil	Nil	2·53	Kukrahaty.			
										Nil	1·00	Nil	0·62	Nil	Nil	2·01	Garhbeta.			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Panskura.*			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Dantoon.*			
										Nil	1·00	Nil	0·78	Nil	Nil	2·58	Serampore ...	Hooghly.		
										Nil	0·88	Nil	0·77	Nil	0·01	2·14	Hooghly.			
										Nil	0·73	Nil	0·54	Nil	Nil	1·96	Jahanabad			
										Nil	1·00	Nil	0·61	Nil	Nil	2·47	Howrah ...	Howrah.		
										Nil	0·93	Nil	0·84	Nil	Nil	1·83	Mohesreka			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ulubaria.*			
										Nil	1·58	Nil	1·82	Nil	Nil	6 15	Saugor Island	24-Parganas.		
										Nil	1·27	Nil	0 03	Nil	Nil	2·93	Diamond Harbour.			
										Nil	1·55	Nil	1·08	Nil	Nil	2·40	Canning Town.			
										Nil	1·00	Nil	0·66	Nil	0·01	2·57	Alipore (Obsy.)			
										Nil	1·12	Nil	0 88	Nil	Nil	2·43	Barrackpore.			
										Nil	1·04	Nil	0·65	Nil	Nil	2·50	Dum-Dum.			
										Nil	1·00	Nil	0·65	Nil	Nil	2·68	Barasat.			
										Nil	1·04	Nil	0·59	Nil	Nil	2·63	Basirhat.			
										Nil	0·85	Nil	0·96	Nil	Nil	2·44	Ranaghat ...	Nadia.		
										Nil	0·88	Nil	0·94	Nil	0·02	2·38	Krishnagar.			
										Nil	0·64	Nil	1·00	Nil	Nil	2·72	Chuadanga.			
										Nil	0·85	Nil	0·62	Nil	Nil	2·20	Meherpur.			
										Nil	0·96	Nil	0 83	Nil	Nil	2·80	Kushtia.			
										Nil	0·95	Nil	0·50	Nil	Nil	2·05	Kandi ...	Murshidabad	Presidency.	
										Nil	0·63	Nil	0·56	Nil	Nil	1·87	Berhampore.			
										Nil	0·79	Nil	0·84	Nil	Nil	2·10	Lalbagh.			
										Nil	0·63	Nil	0·39	Nil	Nil	1·68	Azimganj.			
										Nil	0·63	Nil	0·37	Nil	Nil	1·73	Jangipur.			
										Nil	0·70	Nil	0·57	Nil	Nil	2·15	Lalgola.			
										Nil	1·10	Nil	0·67	Nil	Nil	2·25	Akriganj.			
										Nil	1·56	Nil	1·09	Nil	Nil	2·48	Patikabari.			
										Nil	0·92	Nil	0·63	Nil	Nil	2·00	Dumkal.			
										Nil	1·04	Nil	1·00	Nil	Nil	3·11	Narail ...	Jessore		
										Nil	1·27	Nil	1·23	Nil	Nil	2·59	Jessore.			
										Nil	1·16	Nil	1·04	Nil	Nil	2·94	Jhenidah			
										Nil	1·12	Nil	1·04	Nil	Nil	2·87	Magura.			
										Nil	1·00	Nil	0·72	Nil	0·07	2 65	Sangaon			
										Nil	1·31	Nil	0·78	Nil	Nil	2·08	Satkhira ...	Khulna.		
										Nil	1·48	Nil	1·05	Nil	Nil	3·08	Bagerhat.			
										Nil	1·28	Nil	0·66	Nil	Nil	2·36	Khulna.			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Kaliganj.*			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Nakipur.*			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Dumuria.*			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Rampal.*			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Kalaroa.*			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0 04	?	*Paitgacha.*			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Mollahat.			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Mordelgunge.			
										Nil	0·53	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	1·69	Boalia	Rajshahi.		
										Nil	0·73	Nil	0·51	Nil	Nil	2·17	Nator			
										Nil	0·69	Nil	0·49	Nil	Nil	1·42	Naugaon.			
										Nil	1·01	Nil	0·78	Nil	Nil	1·67	Lalpur.			
										Nil	0·91	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	1·17	Manda.			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Nithpur* ...			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Nawabganj.*	Dinajpur.		
										1	?	0·20	?	0·20	0·20	?	*Gangarampur.*			
										Nil	0·68	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·03	1·37	Mahadeopur.			
										Nil	0·29	Nil	0·15	Nil	Nil	0·90	Churamon.			
										Nil	0·55	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·74	Raiganj.			
										Nil	0·23	Nil	0·08	Nil	Nil	1·07	Dinajpur.			
										Nil	0·31	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	1·22	Balughat.			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Thakurgaon.*			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Netabganj.*			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·05	?	*Ramganj.*			
										1	0·34	0·24	0·16	0 21	0 31	2·57	Jalpaiguri ..	Jalpaiguri.		
									0·15	3	0·40	0·37	0·36	0·22	0·67	1·74	Alipore Duar.			
				0·25						2	0·70	0·54	0·21	0·29	0·54	1·68	Fallacotta.			
										Nil	0 40	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	1·18	Debiganj.			
								0·43	0·38	3	?	1·20	?	0·43	1·20	?	*Bhagalpur (Nagrahatta).*			
				0·11	0 26	0·21	0 33	0·12	0·06	6	1·26	1·46	0·65	0·33	2·65	4·77	Buxa ...	Darjeeling.		
									0·41	2	0·92	0·09	0·37	0·41	0·71	1·76	Siliguri.			
								0·24	0·02	2	0·61	0·75	0·29	0·53	0·55	3·32	Darjeeling.			
											0·09		0 30			1·21	Kalimpong.			
									0·29	1	?		0·37	?	0·29	0·37	?	*Mungpoo.*			
								0·40		3	?		1·08	?	0·40	1·08	?	*Kurseong*			
					0·01			0·03	0·26	4	?		1·10	?	0·45	1 45	?	*Pedong.*			
										Nil	?		0·02	?	0·02	0·02	?	Yatung ...	Tibet.		
										1	0·47	0·44	0·12	0·34	0·46	1·77	Dinhatta ...	Cooch Behar.		
									0·03	1	0·40	0·30	0·15	0·28	0·30	1·80	Cooch Behar			
										Nil	0·17	0·04	0·06	0·04	0·04	1·74	Mekhliganj.			
										1	0·41	0·14	0·20	0·14	0·14	2·05	Matabhanga.			
											?		?			?	*Fulbari.*			
										Nil	0·40	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	1·78	Bhawanigani (*Gaibanda.*)	Rangpur.		
										Nil	0·11	Nil	0·13	Nil	0·04	2·45	Rangpur.			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·02	?	*Peerganj.*			
										Nil	0·19	Nil	0·17	Nil	0·09	1 07	Kurigram.			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Dalmiganj.*			
										Nil	0·14	Nil	0·06	Nil	Nil	1·44	Bhadokra. (*Alipukmari.*)			
										Nil	0·09	Nil	0 00	Nil	0·07	1·02	Dilipur.			
										Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sundergunj.*			
										Nil	0·55	Nil	0·71	Nil	Nil	2 60	Sherpur ...	Bogra.		
										Nil	0 85	Nil	0 73	Nil	0·04	2·69	Nowkhilla.			
										Nil	0 65	Nil	0·34	Nil	0·06	2·01	Bogra			
										Nil	0·45	Nil	0 33	Nil	0 06	1·35	Panchbibi.			
										Nil	1·03	Nil	0·85	Nil	Nil	2·23	Patna ...	Patna.		
										Nil	0·35	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	2 25	Saraigunj.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Narainganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Manikganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jaydebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Netrakona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Subarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Durgapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur	Diwanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Goalundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Backergunge	Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gaurnadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ujirpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Doulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tippera	Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nasirnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Daudkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Laksam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Noakhali	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Feni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hatiya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sandwip	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sonagazi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Begamganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chhagalnaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hatya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lakkipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Satkania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kodala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Fenua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mirsarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Ramgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bandarban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna.	Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bekram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hilsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaya	Aurungabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nawada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dandnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sherghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Takri Barawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhabhua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sasaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohanea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ayaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Koath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sikrol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Basawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Monoharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chausa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saran	Gopalganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hathua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Amnour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pusaulpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Darauddee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Champaran	Bhopea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Motihari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bettiah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bagaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bairarwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur	Sheohar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hajipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Tirhut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahnwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sitamarhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pupri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga	Tajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rosera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr	Begusarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gogri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Shaikhpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chhoti Banda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chapreea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gidhour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kharagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in November 1898.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st October 1898 to 30th November 1898.	Average rainfall from 1st October to 30th November.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·84	Nil	1·99	Nil	Nil	3·44	Munshiganj ...	Dacca.	Dacca.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·7	Nil	1·03	Nil	Nil	2·58	Dacca.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·88	Nil	1·74	Nil	Nil	3·97	Narainganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·7	Nil	1·10	Nil	Nil	2·72	Manikganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·64	Nil	1·38	Nil	Nil	2·97	Jaydebpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·08	Nil	0·81	Nil	Nil	2·36	Kishorganj ...	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·92	Nil	0·57	Nil	Nil	2·38	Atia (*Tangail*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·60	Nil	0·61	Nil	Nil	2·04	Mymensingh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·65	Nil	0·52	Nil	Nil	2·40	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·2	Nil	0·87	Nil	Nil	2·42	Nasrakona.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	1·09	Nil	Nil	2·53	Sahamakhali.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·55	Nil	0·52	Nil	Nil	1·36	Durgapur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·75	?	*Sherepur Tue*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·45	Nil	0·01	Nil	1·07	1·71	Diwanganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·50	2·75	Madaripur.	Faridpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·27	Nil	1·18	Nil	Nil	2·99	Faridpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·12	Nil	1·19	Nil	Nil	2·84	Goalundo.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·40	Nil	1·54	Nil	1·05	3·70	Patuakhali ...	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·38	Nil	1·28	Nil	0·96	3·68	Perojpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·58	Nil	1·27	Nil	Nil	3·83	Barisal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·00	Nil	1·18	Nil	Nil	3·70	Gaurnadi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·58	Nil	1·34	Nil	1·41	3·30	Bhola.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·08	?	*Daulatkhan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·82	Nil	1·17	Nil	Nil	3·78	Bauphal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·80	Nil	1·34	Nil	Nil	3·62	Agartola	Hill Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·88	Nil	1·14	Nil	3·53	3·23	Comilla	Tippera	Chittagong.	East Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·61	Nil	1·11	Nil	0·06	3·28	Chandpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·31	Nil	1·11	Nil	Nil	2·80	Brahmanbaria			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·82	Nil	0·32	Nil	Nil	4·38	Ramchandra-pur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·55	Nil	0·89	Nil	Nil	3·00	Nasirnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·40	Nil	1·18	Nil	0·10	2·78	Daudkandi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·85	Nil	1·56	Nil	Nil	3·83	Kasba.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·91	Nil	1·13	Nil	Nil	3·10	Jaksam.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·58	Nil	1·81	Nil	0·52	4·80	Noakhali ...	Noakhali.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·20	Nil	2·31	Nil	1·22	4·70	Kenny.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·42	Nil	0·51	Nil	0·22	5·86	Harishpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·73	Nil	1·48	Nil	Nil	3·61	Ramganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	1·44	Nil	4·07	?	*Chhagalnaya,*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·65	?	*Hatya.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·22	?	*Lakhimpur,*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·12	Nil	?	Nil	4·15	5·68	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·06	Nil	2·21	Nil	0·14	3·73	Chittagong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·36	Nil	1·53	Nil	0·96	7·14	Kutubdia.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·27	Nil	2·58	Nil	1·15	4·82	Satkaniya.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·33	Nil	1·91	Nil	Nil	4·53	Kodala.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	1·80	Nil	Nil	?	*Feuna.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	3·65	?	*Mirsarai.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·60	Nil	?	Nil	0·25	3·98	Rangamati	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	1·80	Nil	0·47	?	*Baudarban*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·34	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	1·36	Patna ...	Patna.	Patna.	Bihar.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·34	Nil	0·17	Nil	Nil	1·46	Dinapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·30	Nil	0·23	Nil	Nil	1·22	Bihar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	1·21	Barh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	1·38	Bikram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·44	Nil	0·41	Nil	Nil	1·15	Bihta.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·43	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·03	0·70	Aurungabad .	Gaya.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·53	Nil	0·25	Nil	Nil	1·31	Gaya.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·58	Nil	0·38	Nil	Nil	0·96	Nawada.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·34	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·97	Jehanabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·45	Nil	0·27	Nil	Nil	1·02	Arwal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·45	Nil	0·19	Nil	0·01	0·87	Daudnagar,			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·26	Nil	0·46	0·99	Sherghati.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·56	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	1·25	Rajauli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·36	Nil	0·34	Nil	Nil	0·39	Pakri Barawan			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·42	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·05	1·61	Buxar .	Shahabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·54	Nil	0·46	Nil	0·30	1·30	Dehri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·63	Nil	0·28	Nil	Nil	1·64	Bhabhua.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·57	Nil	0·58	Nil	Nil	1·45	Sasseram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·46	Nil	0·28	Nil	Nil	1·16	Arrah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·36	Nil	0·20	Nil	Nil	1·18	Mohanea.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	?	*Khira.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ageaon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ramagar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Koath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sikrodi.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bassawan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·98	?	*Mowharpur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Chausa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·38	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	0·87	Gopalganj ...	Saran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·18	Nil	Nil	1·47	Siwan.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	0·22	Nil	Nil	?	*Ekma.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·13	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	1·37	Chapra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	0 39	Nil	Nil	?	*Hathwa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Amnour.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Besantpur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Darowlee.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bhoreh.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	1·04	Motihari .	Champaran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·13	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·76	Bettiah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·30	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	1·09	Bagaha.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0 31	Nil	Nil	1·13	Bichurwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	?	*Ramnagar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 23	Nil	?	Nil	0·13	1·06	Sitamarhi	Muzaffarpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·08	Nil	Nil	1·52	Muzaffarpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·17	Nil	Nil	1·04	Hajipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·67	Para.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·45	Nil	0·20	Nil	Nil	1 04	Mahuwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·45	Nil	0·15	Nil	Nil	1·36	Shuhar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·06	Pupri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·26	Nil	0·19	Nil	Nil	1·05	Pajpur ...	Darbhanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·19	Nil	0·07	Nil	Nil	1·18	Darbhanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·0·	Nil	Nil	0·96	Madhubani.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 18	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	0 36	Bahera.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·36	Rosera			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·34	Nil	0·26	Nil	Nil	1·46	Begusarai ..	Monghyr ..	Bhagalpur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·26	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	1 25	Monghyr.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·85	Jamui.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 27	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·31	Gogri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·06	?	*Jamalpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 00	Nil	0·12	Nil	Nil	0·39	Shaikhpura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Chakai Banda*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Gangreon*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Gidhour.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Kharagpur.*			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BIHAR—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur	Madhipura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bonguon (*Sylabad*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Supaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Protabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Banka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Colgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bansi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purnea	Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Araria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barsoe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pachegunj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kalinganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malda	Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gajol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Santhal Parganas.	Rajmahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Godda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pakour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Naya Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamtara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mehagama	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nundhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Asenboni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Katikund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sarwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sarath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barkope	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mokespore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barharwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sahibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barlo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack	Jajpur-singpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			False Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dharmsala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Silipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pal Lahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore	Akhyapada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandbali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhadrak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Soro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jellasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Haripada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puri	Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khurda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Satpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pipli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nayagarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ranpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kanas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Karaundeha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardaga	Rumgur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lohardaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Silli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Palkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Tamar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Champur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sirguja	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jashpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ganjpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamau	Palamau (*Daltonganj*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Balumath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Husainabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahuadand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Garhwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Panki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lidhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nagaruntari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ranka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum	*Chatterpore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Purulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gobindpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raghunathpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barabhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jhalda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singhbhum	*Pandra*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chaibasa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chakradharpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ghatsila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Baharagora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gadkura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Falakapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Manakarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Orissa Tributary Mahals.	Keonjhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Anandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Talchar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Narsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Angul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dhenkanal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Biscpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kunjebangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Baramba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Banmaa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in November 1898—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st October 1898 to 30th November 1898.	Average rainfall from 1st October to 30th November.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·23	Nil	0·06	Nil	Nil	1·14	Madhipura	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bihar—*concluded.*
..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·03	?	Bonguon. (*Sylabad.*)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·04	Nil	Nil	0·86	Supaul			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·06	Nil	Nil	0·61	Protalganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·07	Nil	Nil	1·12	*Bhagalpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·28	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	1·42	Banka			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·79	Colgong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Banni.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	1·10	Kishanganj	Purnea.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	1·14	Araria.			
...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·19	0·01	0·08	0·01	0·01	1·56	Purnea.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·77	Gondwara (Korah).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barsoe.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Forbesganj*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·76	Kaliaganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·42	Nil	0·20	Nil	Nil	1·89	Malda	Malda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·25	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·81	Chanchal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·79	Gajol.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·32	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	2·20	Sibganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·34	Nil	0·12	Nil	Nil	1·16	Rajmahal	Santhal Parganas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·45	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	1·29	Godda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·70	Nil	0·45	Nil	Nil	1·63	Pakour.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·60	Nil	0·37	Nil	Nil	1·75	Naya Dumka.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·63	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	1·78	Deoghur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·81	Nil	0·59	Nil	Nil	1·07	Jamtara			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Mohagama.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·55	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	1·13	Nanihat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Assenboni.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Katikund.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Madhupur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sarwan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sarath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barkope.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bhagga.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Mohespore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barharwa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sahibganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barlo.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·84	Nil	2·09	Nil	0·07	5·03	Jagatsinghpur.	Cuttack.	Orissa.	Orissa.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·38	Nil	1·81	Nil	Nil	4·30	Banki.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·88	Nil	1·73	Nil	Nil	4·69	Cuttack.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·73	Nil	3·23	Nil	Nil	7·59	False Point.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·04	Nil	2·07	Nil	Nil	5·11	Kendrapara			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·40	Nil	1·27	Nil	Nil	3·40	Jajpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·30	Nil	2·08	Nil	0·50	4·07	Dharmsala.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·70	Nil	2·40	Nil	Nil	4·64	Salipore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·60	?	*Pal Lahara.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·92	Nil	1·99	Nil	Nil	3·65	Akhyapara ...	Balasore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·09	Nil	2·24	Nil	0·83	4·56	Chandbali.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·65	Nil	1·33	Nil	Nil	3·53	Bhadrak.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·25	Nil	1·17	Nil	1·15	3·11	Soro.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·73	Nil	1·52	Nil	0·50	3·90	Balasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·04	Nil	0·72	Nil	Nil	1·95	Jellasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·47	Nil	1·05	Nil	0·14	2·85	Haripada			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·77	0·63	3·44	0·53	0·53	8·41	Puri	Puri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2·27		2·04	Nil	—		...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·47	Nil	2·51	Nil	Nil	5·04	Khurda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·91	Nil	5·08	Nil	Nil	9·79	Ranpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Gop.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·00	Nil	2·05	Nil	Nil	?	*Satpara.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	5·30	Pipli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Nayagarh.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ranpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Kanas.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·69	Nil	0·23	Nil	0·01	1·52	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	Hazaribagh.	Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·69	Nil	0·29	Nil	0·02	1·65	Hazaribagh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·63	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	1·23	Barhi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·55	Nil	0·29	Nil	Nil	1·24	Chatra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·73	Nil	0·48	Nil	Nil	1·27	Karaudeha.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·45	Nil	0·20	Nil	Nil	2·35	Ramgar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·75	Nil	0·49	Nil	Nil	1·91	Lohardaga	Lohardega.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·80	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	1·59	Ranchi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·38	Nil	Nil	0·70	Silli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Palkot.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Tamar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Chainpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·23	Nil	0·70	Nil	Nil	1·63	Sirguja.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·93	Nil	0·53	Nil	Nil	2·30	Jashpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·85	Nil	Nil	1·89	Gangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·76	Nil	0·37	Nil	Nil	1·31	Palamau (*Daltonganj*).	Palamau.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·50	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	1·80	Balumath.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·82	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	1·31	Hussainabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Mahuadand.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·73	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	1·22	Garhwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Panki.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·10	?	*Latehar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Nagaruntari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ranka.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Chatterpore.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·80	Nil	0·33	Nil	0·07	1·38	Purulia	Manbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·60	Nil	0·27	Nil	Nil	1·38	Gobindpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·91	Nil	0·68	Nil	Nil	1·21	Raghunathpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·09	Nil	0·71	Nil	Nil	1·81	Barabhum.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·82	Nil	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·69	Jhalda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·73	Nil	0·46	Nil	0·05	1·38	Chas.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Pandra.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·92	Nil	0·45	Nil	Nil	1·67	Chaibassa	Singhbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·50	Nil	0·80	Nil	Nil	1·79	Chakradhurpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·83	Nil	Nil	2·03	Ghatsila.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·09	Nil	0·75	Nil	Nil	2·06	Baharagora.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Gaikwar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Kalikapur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Monaharpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·57	Nil	1·06	Nil	Nil	2·57	Keonjhar	Orissa Tributary Mahals		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Anandpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·80	Nil	1·26	Nil	Nil	2·16	Telchar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·00	Nil	1·64	Nil	Nil	3·46	Narsingpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·36	Nil	1·34	Nil	Nil	2·98	Angul.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·00	Nil	1·49	Nil	Nil	2·98	Dhenkanal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·27	Nil	1·08	Nil	Nil	3·25	Baspana.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·64	Nil	1·42	Nil	Nil	3·59	Kunjahongarl			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Baramba.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Baisinga.*			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1898.

THE most noticeable feature of the weather in November was the almost entire absence of rainfall in all parts of the Province. Fine settled weather of the cold-weather type usual in that month prevailed, both inland and over the north of the Bay; while the area of disturbance appears to have been displaced more to the south than in normal years. This apparent displacement may be partly due to there having been no reports from Diamond Island, the only Burma station which gives a reliable indication of the state of the weather in the south-east of the Bay. In consequence cyclonic disturbances were not shown till the central area of the depression was close to the Madras coast.

Only two such disturbances occurred, one, in the first week, of moderate severity, and the other at the end of the month of only slight intensity. They both passed westward across the extreme south of the Peninsula, without showing any sign of recurving.

After the first of these disturbances heavy rainfall continued for some time on the Madras coast and extended northwards over the Circars. It just reached the south of Orissa, the only rainfall reported being ·53 inch at Puri on the 9th.

Unsettled weather during November in the north of the Bay and in Bengal is invariably due to the recurving of disturbances which have formed in the south, and the uniformly settled weather throughout the month just past was due to the fact that the two depressions mentioned above followed a straight path across the south of the Peninsula.

At the beginning of the month a fairly normal distribution of pressure prevailed, with some excess at all except the extreme southern stations. Winds were generally northerly and temperature low at inland stations. Over the Bay weather was settled except in the south-west, where well-defined north-east monsoon conditions obtained. A depression had probably by that time formed towards the centre of the southern sea area, and was moving westward or north-westward towards the Madras Coast. The pressure gradient increased steadily, with stronger winds and rough sea till the morning of the 6th when the centre of the disturbance crossed the Coast near Madras moving in a north-westerly direction. The stormy weather caused by the depression extended as far north as Vizagapatam, and after it ceased general rain continued on the Madras Coast.

Meanwhile the changes over Bengal and the north of the Bay were of small importance. All the meteorological elements were normal except temperature in which there was a small to moderate defect. By the 6th it had largely disappeared, and was followed by a period of comparatively warm weather which continued till near the middle of the month.

On the 12th a shallow depression was approaching the province from the west. Pressure, however, was at the same time low over the Bay, especially in the south-east, so that, though readings were nearly ·2 inch below the normal in Bengal, the effect of the disturbance on the general weather conditions was of the slightest. The sky remained cloudless or lightly clouded, and no rain fell. From the 14th to the 20th there was a slow but steady recovery of pressure, and the distribution was on the latter date practically normal.

The small oscillations characteristic of settled weather obtained till the end of the month in both pressure and temperature, each of which showed a small but increasing excess in Bengal and the north of the Bay.

Weather was somewhat unsettled in the south-west of the Bay for a few days at the end of the month, and on the 29th a shallow depression was close to the Madras Coast Pressure was falling moderately, but the difference from the normal was small at all the Coast stations. By the morning of the 30th the area of lowest pressure was inland, and winds at all the Madras Coast stations were easterly. Pressure had recovered and the weather was rapidly becoming more settled.

Pressure.—Changes have never been large, either in Bengal or over the Bay throughout the month, and there has rarely been any but a small difference from the normal. The most rapid fall occurred on the Madras Coast on the 5th and 6th when the depression was moving towards that part of the Coast, and the greatest defect there was ·3 inch. In Bengal the greatest defect was ·17 inch in the west of Bihar on the 14th. At other times the difference from the normal was generally less than ·05 inch. The average difference for the whole month was defect of ·02 inch.

Temperature was generally above the normal by small amounts. For a few days at the beginning of the month and again towards the middle cool weather prevailed over the greater part of the province with a maximum defect of 3° to 4°; but as these periods were of short duration, the means for the month are not affected to any great extent by the comparatively low temperature then obtaining. Maximum temperature on an average for the month is above the normal, except in the extreme north, by amounts varying from a small fraction of a degree in the east and north to more than 2° in Chota Nagpur. The difference in night readings varies from a small defect in the south to a small excess in the north. The mean difference is small over the greater part of the province.

The average excess in Chota Nagpur is about 1°, in Bihar and Orissa half a degree, and in the other divisions less than half a degree.

Rainfall was almost entirely absent. A few showers fell in North Bengal and in Orissa, giving an average of only ·07 inch in the former and ·03 inch in the latter. In other divisions the fall was *nil*.

The following table gives in a condensed form the rainfall information for each of the six large meteorological divisions of Bengal for the present year up to the close of November. The numbers there given, as in the case of the former months of the year, are the actual average rainfalls in each division, expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period, and the last column also gives the total rainfall up to the close of November, expressed in the same way:—

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Actual rainfall of first eleven months of 1898 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	120	16	2	64	88	124	82	118	116	158	0	107
North Bengal ...	119	162	6	82	88	114	80	87	161	196	23	105
East ,, ...	177	81	8	34	89	122	88	157	105	161	0	106
Bihar ...	38	200	23	109	100	80	91	117	224	48	0	116
Orissa ..	0	16	0	138	59	75	81	133	82	169	1	93
Chota Nagpur ..	2	116	3	80	47	150	98	109	133	68	0	106

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of November 1898:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th Oct. 1898.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	89·3	54·2	85·7	63·1	73·4	+0·3	Nil	0·79	—0·79	0·00	1·03	—1·03	0·01	2·42
North Bengal	86·8	53·1	82·0	62·0	72·0	+0·4	0·07	0·30	—0·23	0·08	0·31	—0·23	0·03	1·69
East ,, ...	92·3	54·4	83·6	63·3	73·6	—0·2	Nil	1·32	—1·32	0·00	1·54	—1·54	0·44	3·54
Bihar	89·1	51·7	82·8	59·5	71·2	+0·6	Nil	0·20	—0·20	0·00	0·36	—0·36	0·52	1·12
Orissa	90·4	56·5	84·5	66·6	75·6	+0·5	0·03	2·09	—2·06	0·03	2·02	—1·07	0·19	4·80
Chota Nagpur*	88·2	53·4	80·7	57·9	69·3	+1·1	Nil	0·46	—0·46	0·00	1·20	—1·20	Nil	1·50
Assam	91·3	52·0	81·4	61·5	71·5	—0·2								

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 13th December 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 4th to 10th December 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Dec.	4th	131·3	8·4	29·958	63·7	77·8	25·4	52·4	55·4	0·330	47·5	56	W by N and NW by W.	71	Nil.	Clear, d.
,,	5th	127·0	8·7	·994	62·8	74·8	23·4	51·4	57·1	·396	52·5	72	NW by W and NNW.	53	,,	Clear, d.
,,	6th	130·6	8·2	30·001	65·7	76·8	19·6	57·2	61·6	·498	58·8	80	NNW, NNE, and calm.	46	,,	Chiefly clear, d.
,,	7th	133·2	8·8	·020	67·2	77·6	20·0	57·6	62·7	·514	59·7	79	NNW, N, and calm	42	,,	Chiefly clear, d.
,,	8th	131·8	8·4	·005	67·9	78·6	20·6	58·0	63·8	·539	61·0	80	N by W and calm	28	,,	Chiefly clear, d.
,,	9th	129·2	9·1	29·998	67·9	79·3	21·7	57·6	63·0	·512	59·6	77	NNW and calm	45	,,	Clear, d.
,,	10th	131·4	9·1	·977	69·4	80·0	19·8	60·2	64·8	·555	61·9	79	NNW, WNW, and calm.	61	,,	Chiefly clear, d.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·994
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	30 022
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	60·7
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	75·4
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	66·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	69·2
The extreme variation of temperature	28·6
The maximum temperature	80·0
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	10
	%
The mean relative humidity	75
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th December 1898	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	Nil
The total fall from 1st January to 10th December 1898	59·52
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·19

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

d, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 12th December 1898.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 4th to 10th December 1898.

Month	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1898.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December ...	4th ...	30·018	65·7	78·5	25·6	52·9	69·6	58·7	·351	49·2	48	Nil
,, ...	5th ...	,, ·074	64·3	76·2	23·8	52·4	66·6	58·2	·375	51·0	57	,,
,, ...	6th ...	,, ·075	67·5	78·0	21·1	56·9	71·6	64·6	·516	59·0	67	,,
,, ...	7th ...	,, ·097	68·7	79·0	20·6	58·4	72·6	65·6	·538	61·0	67	,,
,, ...	8th ...	,, ·079	69·7	80·0	20·6	59·4	72·6	66·1	·556	61·9	69	,,
,, ...	9th ...	,, ·051	70·0	81·0	22·1	58·9	73·6	64·6	·490	58·4	59	,,
,, ...	10th ...	,, ·054	71·1	81·2	20·3	60·9	74·6	66·6	·546	61·5	63	,,

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	30·064
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	68·1
The extreme variation of temperature	28·8
The maximum temperature	81·2
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	61
The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th December 1898	Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 12th December 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of October 1898.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.												AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.
					CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.			
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,321,880	4,517	36·24	10	·08	30	·24	1,692	14 29	69	·48	36	·24	711	6 12	2,52	21·72	3,365	28·92	
	Birbhum	Tbd,234	2,224	37·92	...	...	...	...	812	12·12	7	·09	19	·24	3[illegible]	5·88	1,234	18·48	1,927	29 04	
	Bankura	1,656,668	3,765	42 24	45	·48	...	...	1,120	12·60	24	·24	28	·24	531	5·88	1,752	19·56	2,170	24·24	
	Midnapore	2,631,516	8,258	37·56	34	·12	12	·04	3,332	15 96	134	·60	85	·36	1,215	5·52	5,005	22·80	5,304	26 88	
	Hooghly, including Serampore.	1,094,296	2,542	29·52	1	·01	3	·02	1,978	22 92	115	1·64	35	·56	472	5·40	2,31	30·48	3,213	37·20	
Presidency	Howrah	763,635	2,479	38·88	17	·24	...	...	1,274	19·92	241	3·72	62	·96	586	9·12	2,150	33·20	1,993	30·12	
	24-Parganas	1,892,033	4,598	30·96	10	·06	1	·006	2,9[illegible]	18 84	160	·60	1[illegible]	·72	[illegible]	5·16	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,740	23·64	
	Calcutta	681,859	952	17·04	11	·12	...	...	547	9·60	252	4·56	4	·72	[illegible]	14·16	1,[illegible]	29·28	1,937	34·08	
	Nadia	1,644,103	7,351	57·36	3	·01	4	·02	3,008	22·56	11	·08	51	·48	[illegible]	5·16	[illegible]	28·44	5,854	39 00	
	Murshidabad	1,250,946	6,406	63·36	1	·008	2	·01	3,[illegible]	29 99	4	·03	[illegible]	·48	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,819	36 00	
	Jessore	1,585,827	6,304	47·40	1	·008	...	...	5,442	34 56	9	·04	92	·48	80[illegible]	5·72	[illegible]	39 00	5,947	37 68	
	Khulna	1,177,632	4,708	47·88	4	·03	...	...	2,[illegible]	23 90	9	·08	53	·48	[illegible]	9·12	[illegible]	35·04	3,248	33 00	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	1,437,460	5,747	47·88	1	·007	9	·07	5,422	45·24	10	·07	87	·72	401	3·24	6,[illegible]	49·44	4,271	35·64	
	Dinajpur	1,482,570	5,870	47·40	1	·007	...	...	4,983	40·08	5	·03	58	·36	249	1·68	5,[illegible]	42·36	5,004	40·92	
	Jalpaiguri	680,786	2,321	41·52	...	...	...	...	1,[illegible]	29 88	71	1·20	8	·12	61	·96	1,888	32·40	1,691	35·04	
	Darjeeling	232,314	781	44·04	...	...	...	...	495	25·52	55	2·76	4	·12	183	9·72	735	39·48	795	42·60	Under reference.
	Rangpur	766,633	2,698	42·00	9	·12	3	·03	1,664	26·01	3	·05	55	·84	227	3·36	1,[illegible]	30·48	2,012	32·64	
	Bogra	1,561,223	4,881	42·96	...	...	...	...	3,003	31·68	6	·04	45	·36	[illegible]	1·44	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	33·52	
	Pabna	2,305,814	10,005	52·10	126	·48	...	...	4,[illegible]	21·18	374	1·44	65	·24	1,810	6·48	[illegible]	30·36	[illegible]	34·32	
Dacca	Dacca	2,472,186	11,042	40·20	...	...	2	·006	5,546	20 16	41	·12	65	·12	1,[illegible]	5·40	[illegible]	29·04	5,[illegible]	28·80	
	Mymensingh	3,159	16,592	60·24	59	·48	4	·03	5,[illegible]	33·84	30	·12	53	·36	695	4·56	[illegible]	39·72	[illegible]	37·08	
	Faridpur	1,823,543	7,313	40·68	2	·001	1	·004	4,[illegible]	22·56	30	·12	118	·60	1,[illegible]	8·04	[illegible]	31·44	[illegible]	36·24	
	Backergunge	2,125,965	6,469	45·44	...	...	...	...	2,[illegible]	18·48	13	·08	73	·48	841	5·04	[illegible]	24·72	[illegible]	25·96	
Chittagong	Tipperah	1,752,885	3,981	46·68	...	...	...	...	2,[illegible]	30·96	6	·06	85	·96	253	3·00	[illegible]	33·04	[illegible]	27·36	
	Noakhali	1,099,688	3,514	32·64	...	...	...	...	2,121	19 68	14	·12	99	·84	151	1·32	[illegible]	29·08	[illegible]	27·72	
	Chittagong	1,990,167																			Not under registration.
	South Lushai Hills																				
Patna	Patna	1,772,352	7,841	53·76	406	2·64	1	·006	3,343	22·56	130	·84	97	·60	1,435	9·60	5,412	56·60	6,289	42·48	
	Gaya	2,138,831	10,645	59·64	623	3·48	8	·05	4,[illegible]	26 88	45	·24	193	·48	1,11[illegible]	6·24	6,847	37·56	7,403	41·52	
	Shahabad	2,060,579	8,387	48·78	72	·36	...	...	4,[illegible]	25·92	14	·07	86	·48	1,150	6·60	[illegible]	33·60	8,062	46·92	
	Saran	2,466,086	10,635	51·72	16	·07	5	·02	3,[illegible]	16 60	157	·84	154	·72	2,91[illegible]	14·16	6,[illegible]	31·56	8,004	38·88	
	Champaran	1,859,465	9,078	58·56	4	·02	5	·03	2,923	18·84	15	·09	94	·60	1,278	8·16	4,[illegible]	27·84	6,116	39·36	
	Muzaffarpur	2,712,857	13,669	60·36	11	·04	...	...	5,[illegible]	23·76	35	·12	223	·96	1,551	6·84	7,[illegible]	31·80	9,647	42·60	
	Darbhanga	2,801,955	14,151	60·48	31	·12	...	...	5,809	24·00	154	·60	174	·72	840	3·48	6,807	29·04	7,987	34·20	
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	2,036,021	11,256	66·24	70	·36	15	·08	4,[illegible]	25·20	21	·10	100	·48	1,177	6·84	5,[illegible]	33·24	7,652	45·12	
	Bhagalpur	2,032,696	9,723	57·36	184	1·08	14	·07	4,282	24·96	12	·12	66	·36	745	4·32	5,[illegible]	31·08	6,572	38 76	
	Purnea	1,944,658	7,922	47·16	2	·01	1	·006	5,[illegible]	32 64	5	·02	54	·24	[illegible]	1·80	5,[illegible]	34 80	5,051	30·24	
	Malda	814,919	5,188	77·76	...	...	...	...	4,227	63·16	4	·01	53	·48	[illegible]	3·72	4,[illegible]	66·48	3,194	45·60	
	Southal Parganas	1,753,775	8,537	58·56	21	·12	2	·06	2,[illegible]	16·08	18	·03	50	·24	409	3·36	2,948	20·04	3,662	25·20	
Orissa	Cuttack	1,987,891	7,681	47·52	6	·05	60	·36	1,6[illegible]	10·20	242	1·41	135	·60	1,[illegible]	9·72	3,[illegible]	20·04	4,421	27·36	
	Balasore	804,025	2,588	38·80	12	·12	20	·24	919	10 92	150	1·80	89	·60	653	7·80	1,[illegible]	21·72	2,313	27·84	
	Puri	946,098	3,460	43·92	5	·06	21	1·08	835	1 20	139	1·68	44	·48	742	9·36	1,[illegible]	17·16	2,019	25 56	
	Angul and Khondmals																				Not under registration.
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	1,164,321	5,123	52·68	13	·12	...	...	1,[illegible]	18 84	16	·12	46	·36	531	5·40	2,[illegible]	25·08	3,017	40 32	
	Lohardaga	1,128,885	4,737	50·28	...	...	...	...	1,[illegible]	12·60	[illegible]	·72	42	·36	877	9·24	3,[illegible]	32·56	3,349	35·52	
	Palamau	836,770	3,451	67·32	...	...	16	·24	1,[illegible]	32 04	[illegible]	·06	[illegible]	·36	441	8·16	2,[illegible]	41·88	1,[illegible]	30·96	
	Manbhum	1,182,268	4,851	48·36	11	·10	6	·02	1,[illegible]	12·36	17	·12	15	·12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18·12	2,[illegible]	20 64	
	Singbhum	545,458	1,921	45·36	...	...	1	·01	[illegible]	15 12	14	·24	14	·24	126	2·76	[illegible]	78 60	978	21·36	
	Total	69,004,353	281,247	48·84	1,849	·24	327	·04	132,1[illegible]	22·92	2,8[illegible]	·48	2,[illegible]	·48	73,5[illegible]	5·88	174,[illegible]	30 24	137,684	34·32	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	...	228,161	39·60	9,581	1·56	621	·01	[illegible]	23·50	[illegible]	·72	[illegible]	·48	[illegible]	5·40	197,861	34·32			
	Difference + or —.	...	+53,047	+9·24	—7,732	—1·32	+2	Equal	—16,[illegible]	—2·58	—1,[illegible]	—·24	—2[illegible]	Equal	+2,756	+·48	—23,[illegible]	—4·08			

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 10th December 1898.

H. J. DYSON, *Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of October 1898.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registration.	Births.		Deaths.														Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Remarks.
					Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Injury.		Other causes.		Total of all causes.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	1. Burdwan	34,477	66	22·92	3	·96	...	...	45	15·60	9	3·12	5	1·68	13	4·44	75	26·04	114	39·60	
Midnapore	2. Midnapore	32,264	92	34·20	...	...	...	...	42	15·60	12	4·44	1	·36	19	6·96	74	27·48	112	41·64	
Hooghly	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	33,040	105	38 04	...	...	...	...	74	26·76	15	5·40	..	..	15	5·40	104	37·68	130	47·16	
Howrah	4. Serampore	35,253	116	3·64	...	...	...	...	119	39 60	33	10·02	1	·24	36	12·00	189	63·09	203	67 68	
	5. Howrah	116,606	264	27·12	6	·60	...	...	235	21·00	44	4·44	8	·72	89	9·00	351	36 12	329	33·84	
	6. Cossipore-Chitpur	31,423	46	17·52	1	·36	...	...	26	9·84	6	2·28	2	·72	16	3·72	45	17 16	42	15 96	
	7. Manikt'ala	33,865	26	9·48	...	...	...	...	33	8 28	1	·36	1	·36	3	1·08	24	10·20	31	11 28	
	8. Baranagore	34,278	63	21·96	...	...	...	...	61	21·24	14	4 80	1	·24	6	2·04	82	28·68	86	30 00	
	9. South Suburban	69,642	103	17·64	2	·24	...	...	102	17·52	10	2·76	...	...	8	1·32	124	21·96	150	25 80	
24-Parganas	10. South Barrackpore, including Titagarh Municipality.	35,047	44	14·76	1	·24	...	...	64	21·48	5	1·68	2	·60	6	1·92	78	26 16	71	23·88	
	11. Naihati	29,724	79	31·80	...	...	...	...	54	21·72	5	1·92	5	1·92	2	·72	66	26·64	87	35·04	
	12. North Barrackpore	20,980	28	15·96	...	...	...	...	38	21·72	6	3·36	...	...	5	5 04	53	30·24	70	39·96	
Calcutta	13. Calcutta	681,580	972	17·04	11	·12	...	...	547	9·60	282	4·56	41	·72	865	14·16	1,636	29·26	1,937	34·08	
Nadia	14. Krishnagar	25,590	62	29·16	...	...	...	...	20	9·36	5	2 28	...	...	3	1·32	28	13·08	68	31·92	
Murshidabad	15. Santipur	30,437	84	33·60	...	...	...	...	58	23·80	...	...	...	...	12	4·68	70	27·48	86	33 96	
Rajshahi	16. Berhampore	23,815	88	44·88	...	...	...	...	112	57·12	2	·96	...	...	16	8·16	130	66 24	76	38·76	
Pabna	17. Rampur Boalia	21,407	71	39·72	...	...	...	...	53	29·64	6	3·36	2	1·08	6	3·36	67	37·44	49	27·36	
Dacca	18. Sirajganj	33,267	45	23·16	...	...	...	...	36	18 48	5	2·52	2	2·52	1	·48	47	24·24	95	49·44	
Chittagong	19. Dacca	82,528	207	30 00	...	...	...	...	119	17 28	39	5 61	3	·36	76	11·04	237	34·44	320	46 44	
	20. Chittagong	34,969	14	9·36	...	...	...	...	13	11 40	1	·48	1	·48	2	·96	17	16 44	36	17 88	
Patna	21. Patna City	166,192	68	48·48	25	1·80	...	...	214	16 80	56	5 96	3	·24	156	11 40	454	34 56	57	41·52	
	22. Bihar	45,727	174	45 68	35	9 18	...	...	85	21·96	3	·72	1	·72	7	2 04	131	34 56	147	41 88	
Gaya	23. Dinapore	44,941	114	44·28	...	...	...	...	41	12·12	1	·24	1	1·56	22	7·56	65	21·60	195	58·40	
	24. Gaya	69,393	271	40·44	15	2 16	...	...	193	28·80	19	2 76	5	·36	61	9·00	293	43 44	389	57 96	
Shahabad	25. Arrah	46,905	193	41·64	...	...	...	...	67	17·04	2	·48	4	·96	26	6 60	99	25 32	1 3	28 8	
Saran	26. Sasaram	22,719	74	39 00	...	...	...	...	45	34·32	2	·96	1	·48	8	4 20	56	40 08	81	42 72	
Champaran	27. Chapra	37,352	228	47 64	1	·12	...	...	97	20·28	7	1·44	3	·60	70	14 64	178	37·20	133	27·72	
	28. Bettiah	22,780	190	52·66	...	...	...	...	36	19·92	...	...	1	·48	24	12 60	63	33 12	76	39 96	
Muzaffarpur	29. Muzaffarpur	49,192	138	33·60	5	1·20	...	...	67	16·32	6	1·44	4	·96	42	10 20	124	30·24	139	33·84	
	30. Hajipur	21,487	104	58·08	...	...	...	...	37	20·64	7	3 84	...	...	34	18·36	77	42·96	75	41·28	
Darbhanga	31. Darbhanga	75,561	285	37 92	1	·12	...	...	76	12·36	9	1·44	2	·24	68	11·04	156	25·44	228	37·08	
Monghyr	32. Monghyr	57,077	277	58 20	...	...	...	...	72	15·12	13	2 04	2	·36	64	13·44	151	31·68	262	55·08	
Bhagalpur	33. Bhagalpur	68,106	301	52 20	2	·24	...	...	50	16·56	5	·84	1	·12	57	6 36	134	23·16	247	42·84	
Cuttack	34. Cuttack	47,196	152	38·64	...	...	...	...	40	12 36	11	2·76	4	·96	19	4 80	83	21 00	106	26·88	
Balasore	35. Balasore	20,775	45	25·92	...	...	...	...	14	8·04	2	1 08	1	·48	8	4·56	25	14·40	45	24·72	
Puri	36. Puri	28,794	63	26·16	...	...	...	...	13	6·24	10	4·08	1	·36	32	13·32	59	24·48	123	51·24	
Lohardaga	37. Ranchi	29,308	54	49·56	...	...	1	·36	19	10 56	1	·48	3	1·68	11	6 48	33	19·44	42	24·72	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,294,147	5,819	30·36	111	·48	1	·004	5,078	16·08	610	3·24	130	·60	1,881	9 72	5,823	30·36	7,066	36·96	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	...	5,344	27·84	532	2·76	10	·04	3,708	19·32	863	4·44	102	·48	1,851	9·60	7,166	36·96			
	Difference + or −	...	−475	+2 52	−421	2 28	−9	·036	−631	−3·24	−253	−1 20	+28	·12	+12	+ 12	−1,243	−6·60			

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 10th December 1898.

H. J. DYSON, *Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of October 1898, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1898-99.		Tollage, 1897-98.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Taldanda Canal System	1,251 3 10	15,404 10 1	715 4 2	7,250 2 1
Kendrapara ditto	8,319 8 9	45,407 1 8	8,257 11 1	67,559 0 0
High Level Canal, Range I	1,377 9 3	11,208 9 3	1,512 2 6	9,480 6 0
Ditto, „ II	226 0 6	1,794 2 6	254 1 6	1,330 4 3
Ditto, „ III	61 15 0	638 8 3	48 3 3	309 7 0
Jajpur Canal ...	30 14 6	114 8 0	42 3 9	187 12 9
Total Orissa Circle ...	11,267 4 1	74,567 7 9	10,829 10 3	86,117 0 1
South-Western Circle.				
Midnapore Canal .	9,639 2 9	56,638 3 6	8,183 2 6	77,186 12 0
Hijili Tidal Canal .	4,669 2 3	50,595 8 0	5,559 5 6	64,246 5 3
Total South-Western Circle ...	14,308 5 0	1,07,233 11 6	13,742 8 0	1,41,433 1 3
Sone Circle.				
Patna Canal System ...	3,882 11 9	22,169 2 0	2,038 10 6	13,465 13 9
Arrah ditto ...	4,158 8 9	28,662 6 6	3,009 3 9	19,558 9 9
Buxar ditto ...	789 10 3	5,721 13 0	581 8 9	5,515 2 9
Total Sone Circle ...	8,830 14 9	56,553 5 6	5,629 7 0	38,569 6 3
Grand Total ...	34,406 7 10	2,38,354 8 9	30,201 9 3	2,66,119 7 7

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1898-99.						Tollage, 1897-98.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	5,126	39	4,478 2 3	26,778	2,499	20,269 2 5	7,572	359	5,787 6 3	35,874	5,051	27,284 7 6
Total Orissa Circle	5,126	39	4,478 2 3	26,778	2,499	20,269 2 5	7,572	3 8	5,787 6 3	35,874	5,551	27,284 7 6

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1898-99.		Earnings, 1897-98.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals ...	15,745 6 4	94,827 10 2	16,617 0 6	1,13,401 7 7
Midnapore Canal ...	9,639 2 9	56,638 3 6	8,183 2 6	77,186 12 0
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	4,669 2 3	50,595 8 0	5,559 5 6	64,246 5 3
Sone Canals ...	8,830 14 9	56,553 5 6	5,629 7 0	38,569 6 3
Total ...	38,884 10 1	2,58,614 11 2	35,988 15 6	2,93,403 15 1

Calcutta,
The 13th December 1898.

A. H. C. MacCarthy,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of October 1898, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1898-99.		Tollage, 1897-98.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	27,987 4 9	1,23,335 6 0	28,285 13 9	1,40,532 1 3
Tolly's Nala ...	6,550 1 3	30,283 10 0	5,392 12 6	35,399 9 6
Total ...	34,537 6 0	1,53,619 3 0	33,678 10 3	1,75,931 10 9
Orissa Coast Canal ...	5,631 15 9	42,473 3 3	5,938 2 3	46,581 13 3
Nadia Rivers ...	11,033 15 0	63,231 12 2	8,993 8 0	55,051 0 9
Grand Total ...	51,202 4 9	2,59,324 2 5	48,610 4 6	2,77,564 8 9

Calcutta,
The 13th December 1898.

A. H. C. MacCarthy,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 10th December 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 10th December 1898.			Week ending Saturday, the 11th December 1897.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	567	78,145	1,226	509	40,725	550
Jute	319	1,72,010	2,760	519	2,03,625	3,276
Firewood	62	43,125	646	82	60,875	936
Other articles	639	1,51,450	2,259	741	1,85,975	2 723
Total ...	1,587	4,44,730	6,891	1,851	4,81,100	7,485

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in staples carried during the five weeks ending 29th October 1898, as compared with the same period of 1897.

Staples.	1897.		1898.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	80,41,016	11,80,595	1,00,57,351	14,56,526	20,15,335	2,66,031	...	...
Cotton, raw	41,256	30,948	38,244	19,874	...	...	3,012	11,074
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	7,873	6,839	7,352	8,207	...	1,368	27	...
2.— Ditto, Indian	36,418	12,584	47,319	21,339	10,901	1,755	...	...
3.—Piece-goods—European	1,86,123	2,29,902	2,22,396	2,51,971	36,263	22,069	...	...
4.— Ditto —Indian	44,812	33,923	50,443	35,589	5,631	1,666	...	...
Drugs and Chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium	311	138	977	1,608	666	1,470	...	...
2.—Non-intoxicating	12,770	11,454	14,968	11,524	2,198	70	...	...
Dyes and Tans—								
1.—Indigo	3,121	6,190	3,975	7,942	854	1,752	...	...
2.—Myrabolams	12,124	3,343	7,143	2,576	...	...	5,281	764
3.—Cutch	3,238	1,722	3,003	1,216	...	...	235	507
4.—Turmeric	14,509	12,283	16,577	13,836	2,068	1,552	...	...
5.—Aniline dyes	171	87	235	159	64	72	...	...
6.—Others	473	253	7,890	2,141	7,417	1,888	...	...
Grain and Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	3,33,422	1,13,802	4,38,299	1,14,196	54,877	...	...	4,666
2.—Rice in the husk	1,37,524	14,480	85,050	10,806	...	...	52,474	3,674
3.—Rice not in the husk	7,79,059	2,27,445	5,15,064	77,348	...	...	2,64,595	1,50,097
4.—Jowar and bajra	81,653	17,796	28,012	4,321	...	...	53,641	13,475
5.—Gram & pulse	2,49,508	57,975	3,07,260	75,886	57,752	17,911	...	...
6.—Others	6,14,758	1,49,312	1,95,966	37,043	...	...	4,18,792	1,12 169
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	63,913	36,196	36,099	21,816	...	...	26 91-	14,380
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	22,920	7,913	16,861	8,290	...	347	6,159	...
Horns	1,078	467	1,138	555	60	68	...	...
Jute—								
1.—Raw	2 80,754	56,058	2,06,085	47,767	...	...	74 669	8,291
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	88,290	40,003	76,038	37,860	...	...	12,703	11,143
Lac—								
1.—Stick	17,630	6,780	35,121	13,116	17,491	6,336	...	...
2.—Shell	28,723	24,604	22,844	17,104	...	...	5,879	7,500
Leather, manufactured	7,183	7,938	8,305	9,524	1,122	1,586	...	...
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	13,707	5,327	17,674	7,455	3,967	2,128	...	...
2.—Spirits	2,363	2,278	2,055	2,541	...	263	307	...
3.—Wines	3,952	5,126	3,864	5,506	...	380	288	...
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	1,023	1,050	1,373	1,685	350	635	...	...
2.—Brass, ditto	2,330	1,411	1,529	813	...	...	801	598
3.—Copper, wrought	3,382	706	2,849	1,243	...	537	533	...
4.—Brass, ditto	20,362	9,738	22 028	9,847	2,166	809	...	...
5.—Iron	1,01,678	69,225	1,00,780	63,270	8,103	...	...	946
6. Others	9 055	6,168	14,777	12,307	5,983	6,139	...	...
7.—Zinc & spelter	1,167	411	3,310	2,254	2,143	1,823	...	...
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	1,41,332	66,442	1,22,715	42,493	...	...	21,617	24,010
2.—Castor	2,887	714	4,203	1,002	1,316	288	...	...
3.—Cocoanut	4,305	2,023	6,127	3,488	1,822	1,465	...	...
4.—Others	12,377	5,808	16,575	8,065	4,198	2,257	...	...
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed	2,03,916	88,071	7,71,141	2,13,089	5,67,225	1,67,018	...	...
2. Rape and mustard	1,46,931	36,505	3,63,428	96,407	2,17,997	59,902	...	...
3.—Til or jingli	12,622	3,075	10,967	1,857	...	...	1,655	1,218
4.—Poppy	17,427	4,820	61,312	16,903	43,885	12,079	...	...
5.—Earthnuts	163	12	822	213	665	194	...	...
6.—Castor	42,275	10,639	51,384	12,047	9,109	1,408	...	...
7.—Others	36,816	11,233	18,585	6,060	...	...	18,231	5,173
Opium	432	524	190	240	...	...	242	284
Paper and pasteboard	21,838	11,377	25,139	12,150	3,301	773	...	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	46,502	33,839	55,900	44,211	9,400	10 372	...	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	15,352	6,668	24,592	10,989	9,240	4,321	...	...
3.—Others	70,137	39,346	70,634	32,784	...	...	8,603	562
4.—Potatoes	1,52,049	62,890	1,88,177	89,881	35,528	26,991	...	...
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	...	...	161	130	161	136	...	...
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof	16,247	478	3,079	674	...	200	13,768	...
3.—Steel rails & fish-plates	1,93,668	57,080	41,801	9,506	...	...	1,51,777	47,574
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.—Other sorts	1,27,886	19,994	50,386	12,054	...	...	77,450	7,940
Salt	9,94,493	1,04,130	7,14,093	1,51,635	20,134	47,505	...	...
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1. Saltpetre	48,087	18,190	28,023	15,802	...	...	20,064	2,387
2.—Other saline substances	34,154	10,036	30,663	9,397	...	...	3,491	639
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	9	1	...	...	...	...	9	1
2.—Indian	1,702	700	1,087	754	...	54	615	...
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	102	305	125	303	23	...	...	26
2.—Indian	271	539	213	466	...	...	59	78

Staples.	1897.		1898.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Spices—								
1.—Betel-nuts	20,053	16,852	23,41[illegible]	23,278	4,483	4,726	...	...
2.—Pepper	2,102	2,011	3,13[illegible]	3,011	1,333	1,000	...	...
3.—Ginger	3,961	1,886	5,[illegible]	1,595	2,271	...	...	391
4.—Chillies	12,664	3,949	10,[illegible]	6,019	3,573	2,070	...	...
5.—Cardamoms	1,198	1,109	1,[illegible]	1,401	387	292	...	..
5.—Others	731	433	2,[illegible]	1,050	1,993	617	..	
Stone and lime	4,71,505	73,308	4,31,9[illegible]	74,136	...	738	39,517	
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	26,019	13,086	17,311	6,607	...	...	8,708	6,479
2.—Unrefined	1,90,192	51,495	1,95,9[illegible]	38,005	5,758	...	...	12,890
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Indian	3,008	2,075	5,[illegible]	4,806	2,573	2,731	..	
Timber	74,469	13,518	98,[illegible]	16,554	21,520	3,036	..	
Tobacco	44,435	23,665	45,[illegible]	21,850	4,3[illegible]	...	...	1,709
Wool, raw	3,092	932	5,[illegible]	1,109	2,[illegible]	168	...	
Wool, manufactured—								
1.—Piece-goods, European	1,295	3,110	2,9[illegible]	6,[illegible]	1,628	3,361	...	
2.— ,, Indian	6,680	7,776	6,[illegible]	7,798	...	22	293	
3.—Shawls	31	74	...	...	...	...	31	74
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Firewood	16,961	845	24,[illegible]	1,428	7,931	583	..	...
2.—Indigo seed	6,120	2,464	19,[illegible]	4,943	13,[illegible]5	2,479	...	...
3.—Mowrah flower	30,739	5,556	24,[illegible]	4,512	...	...	5,770	1,044
4.—Oilcake	66,102	11,688	72,[illegible]	10,871	6,386	...	...	817
5.—Paints & colours	20,575	4,479	31,[illegible]	6,078	10,537	1,599	..	
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	46,388	22,608	40,[illegible]	17,798	...	..	6,051	4,810
7.—Wooden articles	14,286	5,606	17,[illegible]	6,214	2,788	638	...	...
8.—Others	3,64,671	1,48,186	4,66,[illegible]	1,56,418	1,01,499	8,232	...	...
Total ...	1,54,56,184	33,89,023	1,75,45,[illegible]	36,32,801	20,92,547	2,42,879	...	..
Military stores	36,491	65,704	20,331	26,926	...	...	16,160	38,778
Coal for railway	8,39,131	80,208	12,[illegible]	96,574	4,56,019	16,276	...	
Railway materials	13,29,258	71,949	20,33,[illegible]	76,698	7,04,496	4,755	..	...
Live-stock	...	38,428	...	27,178	...	...	..	11,249
Total ...	1,76,60,364	36,46,365	2,08,97,[illegible]	38,60,238	32,36,052	2,13,893	...	...

C. W. Clarke, *Assistant Auditor.*

Traffic Audit Office, Goods Division, Jamalpur, *the 8th December 1898.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th November 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	328,287	3,50,793 4 0	44,40,168 20	8,30,676 14 0	17,756 0 0	12,45,226 2 0	91,966	149,759	241,725
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	220 3 1	.....	490 11 1	10 6 7	730 4 9	... ...	.....	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year	6,008,151*	62,81,009 13 0*	8,08,43,080 0†	1,48,00,104 2 0	3,97,513 0 0‡	2,14,78,626 15 0	1,859,891	3,104,203‡	4,964,094‡
Total for 21½ weeks ...	6,336,438	66,71,803 1 0	8,52,83,194 20	1,56,30,781 0 0	4,15,269 0 0	2,27,23,853 1 0	1,951,857	3,254,962‡	5,206,819‡
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	301,298‡	3,79,167 10 3	41,61,230 0	8,24,748 6 4	26,104 1 2	12,29,060 1 9	92,687	152,885	245,382
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	222 7 11	.....	484 0 6	15 5 1	721 13 6	.....	... ...	.....
Total for corresponding 21½ weeks of previous year ...	6,309,985	71,17,729 13 0	7,87,24,880 10	1,56,17,704 7 9	3,27,210 10 11	2,32,62,644 15 8	1,982,057	3,059,666	5,205,723

* Added No. of passengers 1,632 and deducted Rs. 11,475
† Deducted Mds. 1,91,977 and ,, 35,704 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended
‡ Added ,, 4,721 } 15th October 1898.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th November 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,722	5,103 11 0	15,482 0	632 0 0	5 0 0	5,740 11 0	1,691	94	1,185
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	229 9 5	.....	28 6 11	0 3 7	258 3 10	... ...	.....	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year	391,136*	90,160 5 0*	1,96,723 0†	7,469 0 0‡	136 0 0‡	97,765 11 0	22,304	1,894	24,258
Total for 21½ weeks ...	411,858	95,264 0 0	2,12,205 0	8,101 0 0	141 0 0	1,03,506 6 0	23,488	1,988	25,476
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,793‡	4,729 5 8	44,443 20	764 9 0	10 1 3	5,503 15 11	1,062	126	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	212 11 11	.....	34 6 4	0 7 3	247 9 6	... ...	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 21½ weeks of previous year ...	435,930	1,01,532 13 3	2,44,413 10	9,370 2 0	175 12 3	1,11,087 11 6	23,685	1,960	25,645

* Deducted No. of passengers 2,847 and Rs. 895
† Ditto Mds. 7,981 and ,, 52 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 15th
‡ Added ,, 4 } October 1898.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th November 1898 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P. (a)	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,757	21,149 9 0	74,704 0	10,848 2 0	60 0 0	32,057 11 0	7,292	4,683	11,975
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	130 5 9	.....	66 13 10	0 5 11	197 9 6	.....	... ...	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year	346,585*	3,24,622 3 0*	12,16,397 0†	1,87,136 7 0‡	1,167 0 0‡	5,12,925 10 0	146,687	68 642	214,733
Total for 21½ weeks ...	367,342	3,45,771 12 0	12,91,101 0	1,97,984 9 0	1,227 0 0	5,44,983 5 0	153,979	73,329	226,708
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17 721	24,355 4 4	87,776 10	12,046 13 11	71 11 8	37,473 13 6	7,201	3,690	10,881
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	... ...	150 1 11	.....	80 6 8	0 7 1	230 15 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 21½ weeks of previous year ...	362,331‡	4,41,143 0 8	17,22,178 30	2,53,694 12 9	2,010 0 3	7,36,847 13 8	166,154	89,311	255,465

(a) The receipts are due to 2 special trains run for the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief in the corresponding period of 1897.
* Deducted No. of passengers 31 and added ditto Rs. 3,215
† Added Mds. 10,55 and deducted ,, 2,27 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 15th October
‡ Ditto ,, 5 } 1898.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 3rd December 1898 on 824 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	248,290	1,24,820 0 0	8,07,020 0	1,76,[illegible] 0 0	9,310 0 0	3,10,460 0 0	33,990	38,528	74,518
Or per mile of railway	301	151 0 0	979 0	214 0 0	1 0 0	*376 0 0	.....	... ...	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year†	3,670,208	17,05,640 0 0	2,04,70,183 0	43,78,[illegible] 0 0	3,46,405 0 0	64,21,047 0 0	716,498	809,842	1,526,340
Total for 22 weeks ...	4,115,498	19,20,460 0 0	2,12,77,203 0	44,55,[illegible] 0 0	3,55,715 0 0	67,31,477 0 0	750,488	848,370	1,600,858
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	198,256	1,03,993 0 0	10,03,703 0	2,33,[illegible] 0 0	15,416 0 0	3,58,661 0 0	38,863	41,216	80,079
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	243	127 0 0	1,229 0	283 0 0	1 0 0	421 0 0	.....	.....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,982,769	19,21,111 0 0	2,36,99,302 0	50,27,[illegible] 0 0	4,23,320 0 0	73,72,399 0 0	747,727	940,[illegible]	1,688,[illegible]

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 15th October 1898.
NOTE.—Decrease in jute.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 3rd December 1898 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	26,650	8,920 0 0	60,330 0	5,[illegible] 0 0	130 0 0	14,180 0 0	2,647	2,877	5,524
Or per mile of railway	310	104 0 0	585 0	[illegible] 0 0	1 0 0	165 0 0	...	..	..
For previous 21 weeks of half-year*	485,291	1,54,454 0 0	7,31,206 0	66,[illegible] 0 0	3,561 0 0	2,24,114 0 0	54,565	43,365	97,931
Total for 22 weeks ...	511,941	1,63,374 0 0	7,91,536 0	71,[illegible] 0 0	3,691 0 0	2,38,294 0 0	57,213	46,242	103,455
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	26,008	8,168 0 0	77,484 0	7,[illegible] 0 0	70 0 0	16,088 0 0	2,317	2,792	5,132
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	303	95 0 0	901 0	91 0 0	1 0 0	187 0 0	...	...	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	473,593	1,47,099 0 0	8,57,435 0	73,[illegible] 0 0	4,939 0 0	2,30,790 0 0	51,881	42,478	94,359

* Audited up to 15th October 1898.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 26th November 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	37,507	18,493 0 0	46,903 0	4,295 0 0	140 0 0	22,918 0 0	4,265	2,936	7,201
Or per mile of railway	300	148 0 0	375 0	34 0 0	1 0 0	183 0 0	... ...	....	... ..
For previous 20 weeks of half-year*	633,906	2,31,862 0 0	15,78,393 0	1,10,[illegible] 0 0	5,488 0 0	[illegible],56,809 0 0	84,096	65,508	150,604
Total for 21 weeks ...	671,413	2,50,345 0 0	16,25,296 0	1,23,[illegible] 0 0	5,628 0 0	3,79,727 0 0	88,361	69,004	157,805
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	31,613	13,700 0 0	1,16,591 0	10,[illegible] 0 0	27,300 0 0	51,936 0 0	5,006	3,339	8,345
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	253	110 0 0	933 0	87 0 0	218 0 0	415 0 0	.....	.....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	651,490	2,67,775 0 0	25,52,593 0	2,45,[illegible] 0 0	51,955 0 0	5,65,181 0 0	94,625	92,567	187,192

* Audited up to 1st October 1898.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 26th November 1898 on 925 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 925 miles open	133,530	(a)69,430	3,66,720	(b)51,910	(a)12,420	(a)1,33,760	22,583	(c)19,210	41,793
Or per mile of railway	144·36	75·06	396·45	56 12	13·43	144·61	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year (d)	2,118,654	7,97,851	80,83,763	9,80,315	2,38,619	20,26,785	440,467	418,018	858,485
Total for 21½ weeks ...	2,252,184	8,67,281	83,70,483	10,42,225	2,51,039	21,60,545	463,050	437,228	900,278
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 815 miles open	122,815	48,698	4,07,294	58,101	11,056	1,16,755	19,052	(e)23,767	42,819
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	150·69	59·75	691·59	98·84	14·07	143 96	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,376,016	9,19,951	85,26,182	9,73,752	2,44,522	21,38,225	405,536	432,703	838,239

(a) Increase due to Sonepur and Ajodhya *melas*.
(b) Decrease in goods traffic due to pressure of coaching traffic in connection with the *melas*.
(c) Includes 830 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) ,, audited figures up to week ending 24th September 1898.
(e) ,, 3,196 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

MYMENSINGH-JAMALPUR JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 3rd December 1898 on 33 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,420	1,070 0 0	8,170 0	1,200 0 0	.....	2,270 0 0	18	283	461
Or per mile of railway	104	33 0 0	248 0	36 0 0	.....	69 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	11,080	2,760 0 0	35,860 0	6,130 0 0	10 0 0	8,020 0 0	764	3,774	4,538
Total for 7 weeks ...	14,500	3,830 0 0	44,030 0	7,330 0 0	10 0 0	11,100 0 0	946	4,058	5,000
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 3rd December 1898	15,171	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	12,051	0	0
Increase	3,120	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 3rd December 1898	297	7	6
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	236	4	8
Increase	61	2	10
Receipts from 1st July to 3rd December 1898	3,43,563	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	3,44,622	0	0
Decrease	1,059	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 14th December 1898.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 51 of 1898.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

THE Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 17th December, 1898.

Present:

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN WOODBURN, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding.*
The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., Advocate-General of Bengal.
The Hon'ble RAI DURGA GATI BANERJEA, BAHADUR, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR SYUD AMEER HOSSEIN, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble W. B. OLDHAM, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble R. B. BUCKLEY.
The Hon'ble C. W. BOLTON, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble E. N. BAKER.
The Hon'ble SAHIBZADA MAHOMED BAKHTYAR SHAH, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble M. C. TURNER.
The Hon'ble NORENDRA NATH SEN.
The Hon'ble SALIGRAM SINGH.
The Hon'ble KALI CHARAN BANERJEE.
The Hon'ble SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.
The Hon'ble JATRA MOHAN SEN.
The Hon'ble T. W. SPINK.
The Hon'ble RAJA SHASHI SHAKHARESWAR ROY BAHADUR, of Tahirpur.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Gentlemen of the Council, as I arrived at the Council Chamber this morning I received the grievous news of the death of our eminent colleague the Maharajah of Darbhanga last night. His death has created a great loss to the country and to the Government, and I feel sure that the sense of the Council will be with me when I propose out of respect to his memory that the Council be adjourned. If that is the sense of the Council we shall meet again on Wednesday next, the 21st instant."

The Council was adjourned to Wednesday the 21st instant.

CALCUTTA;
The 20th December, 1898.

F. G. WIGLEY,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 16th December 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 3747.

READ—

The Report on Public Instruction in Bengal for the year 1897-98.

Dr. C. A. Martin was in charge of the Education Department as Director of Public Instruction throughout the year, and has submitted the report with most commendable punctuality. In accordance with the orders of Government, that details should be entered into only in alternate years, Dr. Martin has, in the report under review, discussed certain matters at some length, but at the same time conciseness has not been lost sight of. He has, however, introduced into the body of the report and solicited the orders of Government on other matters involving changes of considerable administrative importance which should have formed the subject of separate references.

2. *Number under instruction.*—The following table shows the number of schools and colleges in Bengal, and the number of pupils in them, at the end of the years 1896-97 and 1897-98:—

Class of Institution.	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—				
University ... ... Arts Colleges	33	6,384	33	6,440
Secondary ... ... High English schools ..	393	53,040	400	56,069
Middle English schools	942	69,658	948	73,462
Do. vernacular schools ..	1,140	65,441	1,129	65,370
Primary .. .. Upper primary schools	4,038	102,371	4,113	105,192
Lower ditto	45,812	1,081,432	43,882	1,050,635
Special (including Madrasahs and institutions for professional training).	210	10,248	129	9,574
Female	3,261	69,419	2,861	63,147
Total ...	55,640	1,548,593	53,100	1,504,893
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—				
(1) Advanced teaching—				
(a) Arabic or Persian	1,219	14,014	1,201	13,916
(b) Sanskrit	1,703	17,627	1,641	16,593
(2) Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly—				
(a) With 10 pupils and upwards	598	9,428	605	9,877
(b) With less than 10 pupils	3,607	21,403	3,462	21,693
(3) Elementary, teaching the Koran only	4,717	59,790	4,848	55,840
(4) Other schools not conforming to the Departmental standards.	363	3,920	166	2,474
Total ..	12,207	126,182	11,413	119,923
GRAND TOTAL ..	67,847	1,674,775	64,513	1,624,816

Compared with the figures for 1896-97, the total number of institutions decreased in 1897-98 by 3,334, or 4·91 per cent., and the pupils attending them by 49,960, or 2·97 per cent. The number of colleges remained stationary, but there was a slight increase in the number of pupils attending them There was some increase in the number of high English, middle English, and upper primary schools and in the number of pupils attending them, but there was a falling off both in the number of, and attendance at, all other classes of schools. The lower primary schools decreased by 2,130 and the pupils attending them by 44,797. The Lieutenant-Governor observes this with much regret. Similarly in private institutions there was a loss of 794 schools and of 6,259 pupils. The falling off has been in both cases attributed generally to the scarcity, and no doubt this must have been an important factor in the very large decrease which has taken place; but the subject merits further examination than has been bestowed on it by the Director in his report. It is difficult to believe that so large a decrease can be solely attributed to the famine, which at the commencement of the year had already almost reached its zenith, especially when it is remembered how surprisingly quick and complete was the return to prosperity, and that in the previous year the loss of pupils attributed to famine was only 2,227.

Turning to results by divisions, it would appear from the figures in Table VIII that in Patna, where the famine was severest, there was only a

decrease of 886 pupils; while Chittagong shows a decrease of 16,518 pupils, Dacca of 7,229 pupils, the Presidency of 6,442, Orissa of 6,307, and Chota Nagpur of 3,464. It is hoped that the decreases in Dacca and Chittagong may be largely attributed to distress caused by the earthquake and the cyclone, and that they are temporary in nature; but the decrease in all five divisions seems larger than can fairly be attributed to the national calamities for which the year 1897 is so memorable; and Government awaits from the Director of Public Instruction further information as to the causes which led to this decrease and the arrangements that have been made for recovering lost way.

3. *Ratio of pupils to population.*—The population of Bengal, excluding Hill Tippera, and the Tributary States of Chota Nagpur, the schools of which are not included in the educational returns, is 73,043,697, of whom 36,412,749 are males and 36,630,948 females. This gives, at the usual rate of 15 per cent., 5,461,912 male children and 5,494,642 female children of school-going age. Of the pupils on the educational returns 1,520,000 were boys and 104,815 were girls. Thus of all boys of school-going age 27·8 per cent. and of all girls of school-going age 1·9 per cent. were at school in 1897-98. The percentages in the previous year were 28·5 and 2·0 respectively. As has been before remarked the percentage of pupils at school to the number of boys of school-going age varies enormously from district to district. Progress has, however, been made in the more backward districts. Thus where there were ten districts in 1894-95 that showed a percentage of less than 15, there are only seven now. Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Darbhanga and the Santhal Parganas have risen out of this class; and it is hoped they will maintain their improved position. On the other hand, Champaran has descended in the scale, and the percentage in Saran has also decreased. It is on the most backward districts that the Department's most fostering care must be bestowed, and the Director is requested to ensure this being done.

4. *Schools classified according to their management.*—The following table classifies the colleges and schools according to their management:—

	1897.		1898.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.				
Under public management.				
Managed by Government ...	252	28,044	171	24,757
Managed by District or Municipal Boards.	200	13,097	195	13,493
Under private management.				
Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.	41,173	1,202,202	37,270	1,117,662
Unaided...	14,016	308,160	15,464(a)	348,980
Total ...	55,640	1,548,503	53,100	1,504,892
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.				
Of indigenous instruction	12,207	126,182	11,413	119,923
GRAND TOTAL ...	67,847	1,674,775	64,513	1,624,815

(a) Including schools maintained by Native States.

The decline in the number of schools managed by Government, from 252 to 171, is due chiefly to the abolition of the guru-training classes attached to middle schools. The schools managed by District Boards decreased by five. The number of aided schools diminished by 3,902, while the number of unaided schools rose by 1,448.

5. *Financial results.*—The total expenditure during the year under report was less than that of the previous year by Rs. 26,140. The expenditure from Provincial revenues fell off by Rs. 2,09,176, from District funds by Rs. 59,326, and from Municipal funds by Rs. 3,811. The decrease under the first head is solely due to the fact that much less was expended on buildings, the reduction on this account alone amounting to nearly two lakhs and a-half. The total income from other sources on the other hand increased by Rs. 2,46,173, and betokens, on the part of those for whom education is provided, a satisfactory

appreciation of the advantages offered, and an increased readiness to avail themselves thereof. The increase of Rs. 29,813 against superintendence was due mainly to the appointment of two Inspectors to the Bhagalpur-Chittagong and Rajshahi circles which have been newly formed.

6. *Inspection tours.*—The Director of Public Instruction was on tour for 51 days outside Calcutta, and visited the districts of Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Singhbhum, Patna, Cuttack, Dacca and Chittagong. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware of the heavy office duties that chain the Director to head-quarters, but the importance of inspection by the head of the Department is so great that it seems to His Honour essential that some adjustment shall be made to enable the Director to make more frequent tours. It is not by statistical tests and correspondence that the Director can best inform himself of the character of the work that is being done, and of the efficiency of the subordinate staff, or compare the relative results in different parts of the province. No one can make these comparisons with such experience and authority as the Director himself, and it is on his judgment that in all such matters the Government itself must expressly rely. The subject will be taken up separately, but the Lieutenant-Governor desires that the Director will give it his early consideration. The time spent on inspection by the inspecting staff of the Province is shown and compared with that of the preceding year in the following statement:—

	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Number of officers	Average number of days.	Number of officers.	Average number of days.
1	2	3	4	5
Inspectors	5	176	7	146
Inspector, European Schools ...	1	74	1	69
Inspectress of Schools ...	1	67	1	40
Assistant Inspectors	10	161	10	153
Deputy Inspectors	48	174	48	177
Sub-Inspectors	210	221	210	218

The increase in the number of Inspectors has been alluded to in paragraph 5. The work done by these officers is reported to have been satisfactory, though the large decrease in the number of days devoted to inspection can scarcely be compatible with the maintenance of the very high standard of supervision that has heretofore obtained, and the Lieutenant-Governor must ask that orders be issued to ensure that the period of inspection tours be restored to its former level. The Inspector of European Schools and the Inspectress of Schools have heavy inspection duties at head-quarters, and are not expected to go as much into the interior as their brother officers do. The Assistant Inspectors, who have very little office work to do, are expected to show a higher average than only 153 days touring in the year. Some of them have, indeed, exceeded 180; and there is no reason why others should not do the same. Four Deputy Inspectors failed to put in the prescribed minimum of 150 days touring, but in only one case was the explanation unsatisfactory. The prescribed minimum of 200 days' touring for Sub-Inspectors has on an average been exceeded in all Divisions though there have also been individual short-comings in all. The proposal to allow District Boards at their option to substitute for Inspecting Pandits a limited number of "Assistant Sub-Inspectors," who would be drawn, to a great extent, from the same class of men as the present Sub-Inspectors, is under the consideration of Government.

The principle of Dr. Martin's recommendation that Inspectors of Schools should be convened to attend quinquennial conferences at which matters

relating more closely to inspection work should form the chief topic of discussion; and that Inspectors of Schools should hold similar biennial or triennial conferences with their Assistant and Deputy Inspectors appears to the Lieutenant-Governor worthy of consideration; but the present proposals are of course mere suggestions, and before sanction can be given to any final action being taken in the matter, a definite programme of work and a list of the subjects which require more thorough discussion should be drawn up and submitted for the approval of Government.

7. *District Boards.*—It is satisfactory to notice that the relations between the District Boards and the Educational Department continued on the whole to be harmonious.

8. *Municipal Boards.*—Most municipalities are merely called upon to supply the money required for the provision of primary education to one-half the number of boys of school-going age. This they do, but as they to a great extent act without guidance from any one experienced in educational matters, it is feared that the best use is not made of the money so provided. Dr. Martin thinks it would be very desirable that the Deputy Inspector should be *ex-officio* a member of each municipality in his district, and that, as in the case of District Boards, the Commissioners should appoint an Educational Sub-Committee, of which the Deputy Inspector should be a member. This suggestion will be referred to the Municipal Department for consideration.

9. *University education.*—The number of Arts Colleges open during the year was 38, the same as in the previous year. The Uttarpara College has been transferred from the aided to the unaided list. The Harendra Lal College, at Munshiganj, and the Hetampur College in Birbhum (both unaided) appear in the list for the first time, while the Calcutta Boys' School, College Department, and La Martiniere for Girls, disappear from it. Eleven colleges are supported by Government, 1 (at Midnapore) by Municipal funds, 6 are aided and 20 are unaided. The total number of college students increased from 6,384 to 6,440.

10. *Cost of College education.*—The total expenditure on colleges rose from Rs. 7,47,764 in 1896-97 to Rs. 7,71,372, or by 3·1 per cent., as against an increase of 5·7 per cent. in the preceding year. This increase was mostly in unaided colleges, while both in the Government and the aided colleges the cost decreased by over Rs. 10,000. The expenditure from Provincial revenues on Government colleges declined from Rs. 2,69,884 to Rs. 2,49,710, due to the transfer of certain officers from the head "Government colleges" to that of "Inspection." There was a decrease of Rs. 9,610 in the Presidency college, Rs. 6,231 in the Hooghly College, Rs. 8,451 in the Patna College, Rs. 3,283 in the Ravenshaw College, and Rs. 3,134 in the Rajshahi College, while there was an increase of Rs. 6,729 in the Krishnagar College and Rs. 3,631 in the Bethune College. The expenditure from Provincial revenues on aided colleges remained nearly the same as in the preceding year, the small reduction being chiefly due to the reduced grant to the Victoria College, Narail. The annual cost per student under collegiate instruction declined from Rs. 113-13-7 to Rs. 111-8-5 and the Government share from Rs. 45-2-0 to Rs. 39-11-6.

11. *Success at University examinations.*—Two thousand seven hundred and twenty-four candidates appeared at the First Arts Examination held in March 1898, as compared with 2,631 in 1896-97. The percentage of successful candidates increased from 38 to 46. In Government colleges the percentage was 55, in aided colleges 49, in the Municipal College at Midnapore 47, and in unaided colleges 43. All Government colleges, with the exception of those at Hooghly, Patna and Rajshahi, passed more than half the candidates, the Presidency College having passed 76 per cent. Of the aided colleges, the General Assembly's Institution passed 55 per cent. of its candidates. Among the unaided colleges the Loretto House passed all its three candidates, and the Braja Mohan Institution, Barisal, and the Hetampur College passed 66 per cent., the Century College 65, the Arya Mission Institution 62, and the Bangabasi College 53 per cent. of their candidates.

The total number of candidates for the B. A. degree rose from 1,521 in 1896-97 to 1,588, or by 4·4 per cent., and the number of successful candidates increased from 386 to 391, or by 1·2 per cent. The percentages of successful

candidates in both courses together were 35·2 in Government, 22·3 in aided, and 19·9 in unaided colleges. Of 991 candidates in the A course, 26·3 per cent. passed as against 26·1 in 1897, while of 597 candidates in the B course, 21·7 per cent. passed as against 23·9 in 1897. In the A course the Government colleges passed 39·4 per cent., the aided colleges 24·2, and the unaided colleges 20·2 per cent. In the B course the corresponding percentages were, respectively, 29·3, 18·3, and 19·4. Among Government colleges, the highest place, as usual, was taken by the Presidency College, which passed 46·8 per cent. of its candidates—62 per cent. in the A and 31·8 per cent. in the B course.

Though the number of candidates for the M.A. degree declined from 194 in 1897 to 172, the number of those successful was the same as in the previous year, *i.e.*, 83. Of the successful candidates, 51 belonged to Government colleges, 21 to aided colleges, and one only to an unaided college; while of the remaining ten, 9 were private students and one a teacher. The Presidency College again shows by far the best results.

12. *Secondary Education.*—The main statistics relating to secondary schools for the last five years are shown in the following statement:—

Year.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Expenditure.		
			Public funds.	Private funds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94 ...	2,373	198,736	5,94,328	21,33,751	27,28,079
1894-95 ...	2,397	206,989	6,09,740	21,85,658	27,95,398
1895-96 ...	2,422	207,542	6,07,983	22,61,106	28,69,089
1896-97 ...	2,451	215,131	6,01,526	22,95,876	28,97,402
1897-98 ...	2,453	220,159	5,99,672	23,46,117	29,45,789

Secondary schools of all classes taken together increased slightly in the last year from 2,451 to 2,453, and the pupils attending them from 215,131 to 220,159. High schools showed an increase of seven in number and of 2,264 pupils. Middle English schools increased by six and their pupils by 2,835, while middle vernacular schools decreased by 11 and their pupils by 71. The expenditure from public funds decreased by Rs. 1,854, while that from private funds increased by Rs. 50,241. The total expenditure on secondary education increased from Rs. 28,97,402 to Rs. 29,45,789.

13. *High schools.*—The number of Government high schools increased by one, owing to the Uttarpara Collegiate School (returned in the previous year as aided) having been separated from the Uttarpara College and taken over as a Government school from 1st April 1897. The number of schools under the management of District or Municipal Boards remained the same, viz. five. Though the number of aided schools decreased by one, there was an increase of 516 pupils. The number of unaided schools increased by seven and the pupils attending them by 996. At the University Entrance Examination 2,658 boys passed out of 4,754 candidates (55·8 per cent.), against 2,792 out of 4,667 candidates (59·6 per cent.) in 1896-97. The Hindu School, the Hare School and the Dacca Collegiate School also each gained over 50 in merit marks.

14. *Drawing.*—In conformity with the orders of Government, that the marks obtained by candidates in drawing at the Entrance Examination in 1897 and subsequent years, should be taken into consideration in the award of junior scholarships, arrangements for teaching this subject have been made in all Government high schools (except Rangamati) and in many of the schools under private management. The number of candidates who took up this subject in Government schools rose from 589 to 655, but the number who came out successful fell from 217 to 199, due, it is believed, to the test being more difficult in 1897-98. The University, the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see,

contemplates making the drawing examination a greater test of merit than it has hitherto been.

15. *Middle schools.*—The middle English schools increased from 927 with 67,769 pupils in 1896-97 to 933 with 70,604 pupils. The number of schools under public management remained unchanged, but the pupils attending increased by 102, or 4·7 per cent. The aided middle English schools decreased from 657 to 654, but their pupils increased from 48,956 to 50,218, or by 2·5 per cent. The number of unaided schools increased by nine and the pupils attending them by 1,471.

The number of middle vernacular schools fell from 1,140 with 65,441 pupils in 1896-97 to 1,129 with 65,370 pupils. The schools maintained by Government rose from 37 to 39, owing to the establishment of two schools in the Chota Nagpur Division. The number of schools managed by District or Municipal Boards decreased by five. The aided schools declined from 811 with 45,035 pupils to 799 with 44,547 pupils. The unaided schools rose from 143 with 8,782 pupils to 147 with 9,234 pupils.

The following table shows in a condensed form the results of the Middle Scholarship Examination from the two sets of schools (Middle English and Middle Vernacular) for the last two years:—

	Number of candidates.	Passed at the Middle English examination.	Passed at the Middle Vernacular examination.	Total.
1896-97.				
Middle English schools ...	3,316	938	1,089	2,081
„ Vernacular schools ...	3,452	81	2,018	2,099
Total ...	6,767	1,019	3,098	4,117
1897-98.				
Middle English schools ...	3,433	858	901	1,759
„ Vernacular schools ...	3,428	96	1,494	1,590
Total ...	6,861	954	2,395	3,349

The Lieutenant-Governor desires further enquiry regarding the causes of this serious retrogression, being unable to accept as a complete explanation the reason given by the Director, viz., that it is due to a year of disaster.

16. *Discipline and moral training.*—The Lieutenant-Governor has read with regret the list of cases of breach of discipline mentioned in paragraph 90 of the Director's report.

Happily, there has been a considerable reduction both in the number and the degree of gravity of the more serious offences: but much remains to be done. Three cases of assault with violence on masters are reported, while at one school two boys were expelled for bringing a courtezan into the school-house at night. There are still cases of boys and masters tampering with school registers and certificates: while punctuality and regularity in attendance are both on the part of masters and pupils often not even aimed at or expected; and are almost always poor. The Director of Public Instruction fully recognises the gravity of the whole question. A power of maintaining discipline and imbuing his pupils with a good moral tone is the first essential in a school-master, the absence of which will be held an insuperable barrier to promotion, or to the holding of positions of responsibility which necessitate its exercise.

17. *Boarding-houses.*—The number of hostels or boarding-houses for boys and girls, and the number of their inmates at the end of the year, were, respectively, 195 and 5,475, as compared with 170 and 4,483 in the previous year. The growing recognition of the value of these institutions and the growing generosity of the public in providing them have the Lieutenant-Governor's warm appreciation. The total expenditure in these boarding-houses also increased from Rs. 2,23,123 to Rs. 2,42,845, and the results of the year under this head are most satisfactory.

18. *Physical training.*—Cricket and foot-ball are reported to continue to maintain undiminished popularity, and to be extending to many places in the mufassal. Country games, too, have been increasing in favour, specially among boys who cannot afford to buy any expensive article for the play-ground. The question of the introduction of physical drill in schools with a view to eventually

making it compulsory to all is one which might receive the consideration of the Director and his subordinates. In addition to the benefit to health that is derived therefrom, the habit of prompt obedience and orderliness it develops is certainly useful as a factor in improving the standard of discipline.

19. *Primary education.*—The number of primary schools and their pupils during the past five years is shown in the following statement :—

Year.	Upper primary.		Lower primary.	
	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
1893-94	3,763	141,483	44,020	988,745
1894-95	3,901	150,878	45,897	1,055,253
1895-96	3,944	153,070	47,054	1,087,356
1896-97	4,029	162,102	45,612	1,081,432
1897-98	4,107	165,057	43,482	1,036,635

The steady increase in the number of upper primary schools notwithstanding many exceptionally adverse circumstances is a sign of healthy development, since it takes years for a lower primary to develop into one of the upper class. As regards the lower primary schools, Dr. Martin expresses his surprise that a much larger number did not collapse during the last two years. As regards the decreases shown in the various divisions, that in Chittagong is, as was surmised in paragraph 2, attributed to the cyclone, the storm-wave and the cholera epidemic which succeeded it: while in Noakhali and Tippera floods and failure of crops are held to be responsible. No specific reasons other than the scarcity are advanced for the other decreases.

20. *Cost of primary schools to Government.*—The expenditure incurred by Government and by District Boards on account of primary schools for native boys and girls for the last two years is compared in the following table :—

Description of schools and expenditure.	From Provincial revenues.		From District funds.		Total.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Stipendiary schools ...	1,27,359	1,27,769	1,80,915	1,71,137	3,08,274	2,98,906
Non-stipendiary schools	26,847	20,919	3,69,066	3,21,989	3,95,913	3,42,908
Subordinate inspecting agency.	13,326	14,196	90,572	88,628	1,03,898	1,02,824
Lower primary scholarships.	2,873	2,202	23,274	24,047	26,147	26,249
Buildings and furniture	5,723	5,067	1,402	978	7,125	6,045
Charges for abolished schools.	3,339	4,541	12,588	9,538	15,927	14,079
Examinations, prizes and rewards.	4,759	5,828	38,153	32,596	42,912	38,424
Miscellaneous ...	13,170	9,058	22,194	24,348	35,364	33,406
Total ...	1,97,396	1,89,580	7,38,164	6,73,261	9,35,560	8,62,841
Allotments ...	2,01,428	1,97,470	7,53,245	7,46,616	9,54,673	9,44,086
Savings	4,032	7,890	15,081	73,355	19,113	81,245

The above table does not include the expenditure on primary schools which are aided from the grant-in-aid and circle funds. Nor does it include a sum of Rs. 1,73,616, which represents 80 per cent. of the charges on account of Sub-Inspectors, and under Government orders is chargeable to the cost of primary education. The expenditure on primary education came to Rs. 8,62,841 as against Rs. 9,35,560 in the preceding year. The allotments from District funds were Rs. 7,46,616 as against Rs. 7,93,245, but the savings effected came up to very nearly 10 per cent. of their allotments in 1897-98. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that as District Boards recover from the severe strain that has been put on their finances by the famine, the earthquake, and the cyclone they will at all times be mindful of the primary claim elementary education has to being helped from the funds at their disposal. The Municipal expenditure on primary schools for boys and girls was Rs. 62,319 as against Rs. 63,095 in 1896-97.

21. *Comparison of cost of upper and lower primary schools.*—The apportionment of the grants from Provincial revenues and District funds between upper and lower primary schools and the relative cost of both classes are shown division by division in the following table, which has been condensed from that in paragraph 103 of the report:—

Division.	Allotment.	Expenditure.		Number of schools.		Number of pupils		Cost per school in rupees.		Cost per pupil in annas.	
		Upper.	Lower.	Upper.	Lower.	Upper.	Lower.	Upper.	Lower.	Upper.	Lower.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
Burdwan ...	1,00,075	28,070	56,644	765	6,654	28,021	179,452	37·4	8·2	15·8	5·05
Presidency ...	1,21,652	18,511	56,929	420	3,532	18,057	111,464	44·07	15·87	15·87	7·98
Calcutta ...	11,000	1,617	6,541	15	177	1,104	7,569	107·8	36·9	23·4	13·8
Rajshahi ...	1,38,881	23,570	63,666	420	2,639	15,937	68,979	56·1	24·1	25·4	14·7
Dacca ...	1,47,343	32,719	49,144	875	3,537	31,162	87,476	37·4	13·9	16·7	8·9
Chittagong ...	1,01,764	20,612	34,491	407	2,033	16,794	51,723	50·6	16·9	19·6	10·6
Patna ...	1,81,444	16,781	73,350	179	3,948	8,650	109,429	94·2	18·5	31·04	11·03
Bhagalpur ...	1,13,290	17,103	46,140	244	2,473	10,366	58,184	70·0	19·4	26·4	15·0
Orissa ...	87,538	15,054	25,586	213	3,002	9,270	49,975	66·4	8·5	29·7	8·1
Chota Nagpur ...	62,293	9,050	54,225	124	1,835	5,741	48,259	72·9	29·5	35·2	17·9
Total for 1897-98 ...	11,45,480	1,83,087	4,66,809	3,691	30,030	145,832	769,459	49·7	15·5	20·1	9·7
Total for 1896-97 ...	11,41,998	1,89,575	5,37,708	3,691	33,909	140,780	864,636	51·3	15·8	20·6	10·0

The annual cost of each pupil in an upper primary school has fallen from 20·6 annas in 1896-97 to 20·1 annas, and in a lower primary school from annas 10 to annas 9·7. The Director remarks:—

"The comparative advancement of different districts explains the wide variation in cost in the different divisions. The strange divergence which appears in the cost of educating each pupil in districts which adjoin each other, and which are apparently similarly circumstanced, is to be found in the extent to which the stipendiary system is followed in them. Thus, in Birbhum, where the stipendiary system is wholly abolished, the annual cost of an upper primary school was only Rs. 27·4, whereas in the adjoining district of Burdwan, where the stipendiary system is more in favour, it was Rs. 42·2. The average cost of upper primary schools is heavy in the Patna Division, owing to stipends being given on a more liberal scale than in the districts of Bengal Proper. This is also the case in the Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Purnea districts of the Bhagalpur Division."

The Lieutenant-Governor has read with much interest Mr. Podler's remarks on the comparative merits of the stipendiary and payment-by-result systems and Dr. Martin's remarks thereon. The discussion of such an important matter is perhaps hardly within the scope of an ordinary Annual Report, but Sir John Woodburn welcomes so thoughtful an examination of our

methods, and will be glad to consider any proposals Mr. Pedler may wish to make on the subject. There is, however, no concealing the fact that in the present state of Provincial finances any scheme, however good in itself, which involves a heavy increase of expenditure, is beyond the range of practical consideration, and upon the merits it is open to question whether the time is not yet far distant when considerations of the quality of our primary schools can supersede the supreme and imperious necessity of providing elementary instruction to the children of the poor. As Dr. Martin says, England is not India, and the lessons of English experience India is not sufficiently advanced to assimilate. In the practical application of their respective theories, however, the Director and his highest officer do not appear to reach very different results; and if the outcome of the discussion is to be the necessary improvement of the inspecting gurus and the establishment of a single stipendiary model school in each subdivision, the Lieutenant-Governor ventures to hope that it may be possible to meet their united conclusions without a material opposition from the Financial Department of this Government.

22. *Relative position of districts.*—In paragraph 104 of his report, the Director has given the usual table showing the number of pupils in each district and division in the different stages of primary instruction, and comparing its relative position with reference to the progress made in this respect. The principle on which the table has been compiled is the same as in previous years, and the divisional figures showing the percentage of merit marks to the male population of school-going age are reproduced in the margin. The order of the divisions arranged by this standard remains the same as last year. Patna and Bhagalpur continued to show the worst results.

Divisions.	Merit marks.
Burdwan	132·5
Chittagong	98·0
Presidency	80·97
Orissa	75·4
Dacca	74·4
Raj-shahi	50·1
Chota Nagpur... ...	41·6
Bhagalpur	35·7
Patna	32·4

23. *Primary Scholarship Examinations.*—The results of the Upper Primary Scholarship Examination for boys, including candidates from upper primary schools and private students for the last four years, are shown in the following statement:—

Year.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of successful candidates.	Percentage of successful schools.	Percentage of successful candidates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1894-95	2,484	1,613	5,898	3,751	65	46·8
1895-96	2,637	1,942	6,182	3,466	73	56·2
1896-97	2,092	2,057	6,518	3,524	75·9	58·6
1897-98	2,617	2,115	6,118	4,051	79·9	66·2

The yearly increase in the percentages of successful schools, and of successful candidates, indicate a most satisfactory improvement in the progress of education.

In the Lower Primary Scholarship Examination the number of competing schools increased from 13,326 to 13,725, and the number of successful schools from 10,063 to 10,460. The number of successful candidates advanced from 27,088 to 28,761 and the number of successful Muhammadan candidates from 5,235 to 5,884.

24. *School Post Office.*—There were 745 school post offices during 1897-98 as against 697 in the preceding year. The system is generally working well, but a complaint comes from one district that schools suffer greatly by this arrangement, since during school hours teachers are interrupted when the mail is received and despatched. It was a condition of the experiment that postal work was to be considered subordinate to educational duties, and where such a practice prevails the Deputy Inspectors of Schools should address the Inspectors of Post Offices with a view to the removal of the hindrance.

25. *Training Schools.*—The number of training schools for teachers of both sexes was 29 as against 118 in the previous year, and the pupils in them decreased

from 1,770 to 1,262. The guru-training classes attached to middle schools were, with the exception of three schools in the Chota Nagpur Division, abolished during the year. As in the previous year, there were 9 aided training schools for mistresses, but the pupils attending them increased by 26. The expenditure from Provincial revenues on all these institutions increased from Rs. 97,055 to Rs. 97,648, or by Rs. 593, while the total expenditure from the District funds, fees and fines, and other sources declined by Rs. 49, Rs. 2,853 and Rs. 9,668, respectively, the net result being a decrease of Rs. 11,977. The average cost of each pupil per annum in the Government training schools increased from Rs. 137-7 to Rs. 154-7, chiefly on account of the poor attendance in the English classes which were opened in 1896 in connection with the training schools at Calcutta, Hooghly, Dacca, Patna and Cuttack for the training of English teachers for secondary schools. The experiment has not yet been given a long enough trial to warrant any final opinion being passed as to its want of success. It will be time enough to consider the proposal of stopping it if after three years no greater measure of success is obtained.

The results of the English Teachership Examination show that 12 certificates were granted; seven in the second grade and five in the third grade. The total number of candidates that appeared at the Vernacular Mastership Examination held in 1898 was 420 as against 412 in the previous year; but the number of successful candidates was only 275 as against 292. A common examination for a special certificate in drawing was held for the training schools, and the results are shown in the following statement:—

	Total.
Calcutta	4
Hooghly	6
Dacca	3
Chittagong	2
Rangpur	2
Total ...	17

26. *Law Classes.*—The number of law schools was the same as in the preceding year, viz. 16, but the number of pupils attending them increased by 83. The average annual cost of educating each pupil in the law departments of the Government colleges was nearly Rs. 52-4-5 as against Rs. 51-6 in 1896-97. The number of pupils reading for the degree of Bachelor of Law fell off by 32, while the students attending the pleadership classes increased by 115.

The total number of candidates who appeared at the last examination for the degree of Bachelor of Law was 468 as against 400 in the previous year, while the number of successful candidates also increased from 204 to 239, of whom the Ripon College passed no fewer than 120.

27. *Medical schools.*—The total number of medical institutions fell off from 11 to 9, and the number of students attending them from 1,950 to 1,815. The total strength of the Medical College at the beginning of the session was 583 as against 588, 511, 484 and 419 of the four preceding years. Of the students that competed at the various examinations 44 per cent. were successful against 53·2 per cent. in the previous year.

The number of students in the Campbell Medical School at Sealdah on the 31st March 1898 was 229, of whom 15 were females. Sixty-eight male and 10 female students appeared at the second or final diploma examination, 56 of the former and 9 of the latter being successful. All the female students, excepting one, who is married, were boarders in the Lady Elliott Hostel. The number on the rolls of the Dacca Medical School on the 31st March last was 145, of whom 9 were females. Thirty-eight students (one female) succeeded in passing the final examination. The number attending the Temple Medical School at Patna on the 31st March 1898 was 136, of whom four were females. Twenty-eight candidates passed at the final examination. In the Cuttack Medical School the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1898 was 99, of whom 4 were females. Thirty-one students passed the final examination.

28. *Sibpur Engineering College.*—In the Engineering Department, which is affiliated to the University, there were 118 students, all of them, with the exception of 5 Europeans and Eurasians and two Muhammadans, being Hindus. In the Apprentice or Foreman Mechanic Department, there were 184 students, of whom 153 were Hindus, 30 Europeans and Eurasians, and one a Muhammadan; while the Artizan class had 11 students. An Agricultural Department was opened in connection with the college in June 1898. There was an increase of 20 pupils in the Engineering Department and a falling off of 21 pupils in the Apprentice Department. The Artizan class gained four pupils The total strength of the college on the 31st March 1898 was 313 as against 310 in 1896-97. At the L. E. Examination, two candidates appeared, both of whom failed. At the B. E. Examination, 13 candidates appeared, of whom six passed—two in the first division and four in the second division. Of the 15 candidates for the B E. and L. E. Examinations of the University, 10 were students of the college, and five ex-students, who had failed previously. Three Overseers' and 20 Sub-Overseers' certificates were granted to students leaving the college without going through the full course. The results of the annual examination of the Apprentice Department were satisfactory. The mining scholarships are reported to be unpopular, only one student having elected, since the scholarships were established, to undergo a mining course. The attempt to induce B. E's. to undergo a special training in electricity, so as to pass the Honours' examination in Engineering in this subject, has not met with success. The electric light installation was in working order in July 1897, and on the whole the plant has been successful. Of the high merit and value of this college there can no longer be any doubt. Its students get employment as fast as they are declared qualified. It so clearly meets a great want, under the conditions of the time, that it is entitled to and will receive all the help the Lieutenant-Governor can give it. He considers it of such importance that the 23 industrial schools in the mufassil, which are affiliated to it, should be brought to a useful standard and enabled to supply well-trained students to the higher instruction of the college itself, that Mr. Slater, the Principal at Sibpur, has been deputed to examine each one and report in detail on the character of the instruction and the sufficiency of the necessary appliances.

29. *Survey schools.*—The number of pupils in the three Government survey schools at Dacca, Patna, and Cuttack, on the 31st March 1898, was 190, 182 and 84 respectively as compared with 324, 194 and 73 the previous year. The large decrease in the Dacca School is attributed to a rumour that vernacular students were not qualified for admission, and to the enforcement of the rule that only those who had some knowledge of English should be allowed to join the second year class. The latter proved a bar to the progress of 60 out of the 113 pupils who appeared at the annual examination. Practical training receives much attention at the Dacca and Patna Survey Schools, especially in cadastral survey with plane-tables and theodolites. The number of pupils from these schools who appeared at the final examinations was 235, the number who passed being 158.

30. *School of Art.*—The number of students on the rolls on the 31st March 1898 was 226, of whom 206 were in Division I, the practical art side; and 20 in Division II, the fine art side of the school. The course in Division I includes, besides the general classes for drawing, classes for architectural and mechanical drawing, lithography and wood engraving and modelling. Division II affords an ordinary artistic training in drawing, painting and sculpture, similar to that given in art academies in Europe. The intention of the new regulations was, on the one hand, to develop the practical side of the school, especially in the direction of decorative art and, on the other, to give a higher aim and better training to those who entered the school to become painters or sculptors. In Division I special attention is given to fresco decoration for walls; the designing and making of stained glass windows; and lacquer work and stencilling. Under the new regulations specially low fees are charged to those actually employed in any branch of industrial art. The number of pupils admitted in the Artizan class under these rules at the close of the year was 12, most of whom were the sons of silversmiths.

31. *Female education.*—The main statistics of female education, *i.e.*, the attendance and expenditure in schools for native girls, are shown in the following table :—

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number on the rolls on the 31st March 1898.	Average monthly roll number.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure— From public funds. Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	From private funds. Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Managed by Government	2	278	259	194	19,864	...	...	3,496	720	24,080
Ditto by District or Municipal Boards	3	147	131	73	...	...	891	20	...	911
Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards	2,370	51,380	48,380	36,671	65,393	34,080	10,046	25,616	1,72,249	3,07,984
Unaided	442	7,002	6,368	4,985	...	...	...	832	8,453	9,285
Total for 1897-98 ...	2,817	58,807	55,138	41,923	85,257	34,080	10,937	29,964	1,81,422	3,42,260
					1,30,274			2,11,386		
Total for 1896-97 ...	3,218	65,213	60,418	46,105	93,207	39,174	11,216	31,222	1,80,589	3,55,408
					1,43,597			2,11,811		
Total for 1895-96 ...	3,356	66,974	61,444	46,410	1,43,940			2,31,462		3,75,402
Total for 1894-95 ...	3,218	64,567	59,603	45,066	1,46,682			2,58,796		4,05,478
Total for 1893-94 ...	2,999	61,034	56,047	41,748	1,39,786			2,46,703		3,86,489

There was a large falling off both in the number of schools for girls and of the pupils attending them during the year under review, which is ascribed to the great agricultural distress which prevailed during the year 1897. Besides the girls shown in the above table, there were also 36,806 girls in boys' schools, as against 38,530 in the previous year. The net result of the year is a loss of 401 schools and of 8,125 pupils, including the girls in boys' schools. The decrease in the number of schools was largest in the Chota Nagpur and Bhagalpur Divisions, and was considerable in the Presidency, Dacca, and Chittagong Divisions. On the other hand in Calcutta, there was an increase of more than 11 per cent. in the number of schools, and of more than 3 per cent. in the number of girls. There was a decrease of Rs. 12,723 in expenditure from public funds, and of Rs. 425 from private funds. The net decrease in expenditure during the year under review as compared with that of 1896-97 was Rs. 13,148. The only two girls' schools maintained by Government are the Bethune Collegiate School in Calcutta and the Eden Female School in Dacca. The Bethune School sent up seven girls at the last Entrance Examination, of whom three passed, while in 1897 all the six candidates sent up passed. The total number of girls who passed the modified middle English, middle vernacular, upper primary, and lower primary examinations for boys was 4, 13, 82, and 899, respectively;—figures which show a very material advance on those of 1896-97, and fully justify the Director's contention that if the quantity of female education has decreased, its quality has improved. The question of unifying the standards for girls' examinations over the whole Province is still pending, and practically nothing further in this direction has been done in the year under review. The question must not be considered as disposed of, however, and it is trusted that the Director will see a way to overcoming the difficulty. The question referred to by the Director of substituting prizes for scholarships in the cases of Hindu and Muhammadan girls will be separately considered on receipt of definite proposals on the subject, should he consider a change advisable.

32. *Education of Europeans.*—The following table shows the number of Government, aided and unaided, schools for European education for Bengal, and the number of pupils attending them for the last two years:—

	31ST MARCH 1897.				31ST MARCH 1898.			
	Number of schools.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.			Number of schools.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SECONDARY SCHOOLS. Government	1	109	...	109	2	143	55	198
Aided	42	2,786	2,796	5,584	41	2,753	2,749	5,502
Unaided	10	1,108	277	1,385	11	1,275	299	1,574
Total	53	4,003	3,073	7,076	54	4,171	3,103	7,274
PRIMARY SCHOOLS. Aided	20	411	548	959	17	353	501	854
Unaided	4	35	58	93	3	31	61	92
Total	24	446	606	1,052	20	384	562	946
Government schools	1	109	...	109	2	143	55	198
Aided schools	62	3,199	3,344	6,543	58	3,116	3,250	6,366
Unaided schools	14	1,143	335	1,478	14	1,306	360	1,666
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL SCHOOLS	77	4,451	3,679	8,130	74	4,555	3,665	8,220

During the year a new Government school for girls has been opened at Kurseong. The number of schools fell from 77 in 1896-97 to 74, while the number of pupils attending them increased from 8,130 to 8,220. The total cost of European education was Rs. 13,84,365 as against Rs. 13,56,392 in 1896-97, of which Government contributed Rs. 2,07,346 as against Rs. 2,27,579. The number of candidates from European schools for the University Entrance Examination was 30 as against 100 in the previous year, and the number of successful candidates was 24 as against 66. Of this number, three pupils gained scholarships, the corresponding number last year being two. The Inspector of European Schools explains that this falling off in the number of candidates for the Entrance Examination is due mainly to the majority of schools adopting the High School Pass Examination, in the belief that the proposed High School Honour Examination will be shortly established as the test of students wishing to qualify for entrance into Government service.

The proposals made by Mr. Peake regarding the professional training for teachers in European schools, the provision by Government of funds to assist the establishment of Kindergartens, and the affiliation of the Victoria School and others to the Sibpur Engineering College, on which the Director has requested the special orders of Government, are not matters that can be satisfactorily dealt with in this Resolution, the necessary details not having been furnished. The Director is desired to make each the subject of a separate correspondence.

33. *Muhammadan education.*—The total number of Muhammadan pupils decreased from 477,019 to 445,179, *i.e.*, by 1·0 per cent. In public institutions there was a decline of 25,614 Muhammadan pupils, and in private institutions of 6,226 Muhammadan pupils. With the exception of the lower primary schools, training schools, and Madrasas, all classes of public institutions gained pupils of the Muhammadan persuasion. Arts colleges, middle English schools, middle vernacular schools, upper primary schools, professional colleges, and technical schools showed an increase both in the number and in the percentage of Muhammadan pupils, while high English schools showed an increase in the number of pupils only as compared with the previous year. On the other hand, both the number and the percentage of Muhammadan school-going pupils, decreased very much in lower primary schools, which were the first to feel the effects of the calamities of the year. The loss in private institutions, mainly due, it is said, to the above cause, was shared by all classes of schools, the *Koran* schools and elementary schools having suffered most. There was a decrease of Muhammadan pupils in all divisions, with the exception of Burdwan, in which there was a slight increase. In Chittagong the loss of Muhammadan pupils reached the enormous total of 20,119, owing to the cyclone and tidal

wave which swept away almost all the school buildings in the parts chiefly affected by these calamities. There were heavy losses in the Presidency, Rajshahi, Patna, and Dacca Divisions, and everywhere the causes are alleged to have been the scarcity and the agricultural depression which affects Muhammadans more than the rest of the community.

There was a slight increase in the number of successful Muhammadan candidates at the B. A. and F. A. Examinations, but a heavy decrease in the number who were successful in the Entrance Examination. The total number of successful candidates at these and the M. A. examinations was 267, as compared with 308 in the previous year.

The number of candidates at the central examinations of Madrasas declined from 261 to 205, and that of successful candidates from 155 to 123. This decrease is shared by all the Madrasas, except those of Dacca, Sasaram, and Sitakund. The total number of pupils in the Madrasas under Government management was 1,570 as against 1,667 in the preceding year. The total receipts and expenditure were Rs. 32,129 and Rs. 69,021 respectively, as against Rs. 24,455 and Rs. 54,877 respectively in 1896-97. The increased expenditure is due to a great extent to the increased salaries which several officers draw under the system which came into force when the Department was reorganized.

34. *Education of aborigines.*—The number of pupils of aboriginal races decreased from 37,848 in 1896-97 to 33,708 in 1897-98, or by 4,140. The decrease is shared, more or less, by upper and lower primary schools for boys', and by girls' schools. The loss of aboriginal pupils in the lower primary schools was 2,992. Upper primary and girls' schools lost 385 and 1,022 respectively, while high schools gained 7 pupils, middle English 37, middle vernacular 163, and special and private schools 52. The decrease of these pupils is found in all the divisions of Bengal, except Orissa, where there is an increase. The five missions in Chota Nagpur maintained 192 schools with 6,323 pupils in 1897-98, as against 203 schools with 6,271 in the preceding year. This year no aboriginal pupil passed the last Entrance Examination, but 683 pupils, as compared with 627 in the previous year, passed other Departmental examinations, and the increase in the middle scholarship examinations was very marked.

35. *Private institutions.*—There are a large number of private institutions scattered throughout the Province which do not conform to any particular departmental standards of instruction, and submit to no public test, but adhere to indigenous modes of teaching. They include the elementary schools for reading and writing, Sanskrit *tols*, and *maktabs* for teaching the *Koran* or Arabic and Persian. The number of these schools and that of the pupils attending them during the last two years are shown below:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Schools	12,207	11,413
Pupils	126,182	119,923

36. *Sanskrit.*—The number of Sanskrit *tols* decreased by 122 and their pupils by 1,034. With reference to this the Director writes:—

"The education imparted in the *tols* has been rendered methodical, and their standard of teaching and general tone have been elevated since they have been brought under the rules and regulations prescribed by Government. Two separate examinations for *tols* are now conducted with the same examiners and the same set of questions prepared under the general supervision of the Principal of the Sanskrit College. The standards for these examinations were so arranged as to lead up eventually to the Sanskrit Title examination, which has been annually held since 1878. Now that regular courses are prescribed for these institutions and their progress is tested by examinations held under the auspices of the Department, it appears that the time has come when those which appear on the books of the 'Registrar of the Examinations for Sanskrit *tols*' should be transferred from the class of private institutions conforming to no departmental standards to the class of institutions for special instruction."

The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the opinion expressed above and desires that steps may be taken to effect the transfer. At the Sanskrit First examination 463 candidates passed in 1898 as against 411 in 1897: at the

Second examination 178 passed as against 187 in 1897. At the Sanskrit Title examination 87 out of 217 candidates passed in 1898 as against 61 out of 168 in the previous year. The total expenditure during the year under review from Provincial revenues for the encouragement of Sanskrit learning in *tols* amounted to Rs. 21,270, exclusive of Rs. 700 spent on the conduct of Sanskrit Title and Sanskrit First and Second examinations.

37. *The Central Text-book Committee.*—The Central Text-book Committee now consists of 20 members, with the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Guru Das Banerjea as President and the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, as *ex-officio* member and Secretary. All the members, with three exceptions, are Fellows of the Calcutta University, and 11 are unconnected with the Education Department. During the year under review the Committee dealt with 283 new books, of which 64 were approved for various purposes, 97 were rejected, and upon the rest no opinion had been recorded before the close of the year owing to the fact that no less than 164 were submitted for examination in the last month of the year. Besides the Central Text-book Committee, sitting at Calcutta, there is a Branch Committee at Patna for the selection of Hindi and Urdu books, and another at Cuttack to consider Uriya publications. The Patna Committee dealt with 43 books, and prepared during the year a revised list of books approved as text and prize-books. The Orissa Committee reported on 12 books during the year, of which 3 were approved.

38. *Conclusion.*—Dr. C. A. Martin has administered his Department with an enthusiasm and assiduity which the Government and his subordinates alike appreciate, and the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to him and to the Principals, Professors, Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors and other officers who have been specially mentioned.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

FINAL REPORT ON THE BHADOI CROPS IN BENGAL, 1898.

THE following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

The 17th December 1898. *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final report on the bhadoi crops in Bengal 1898.

Explanatory.—Estimates of area and outturn of all the *bhadoi* food and non-food crops are furnished in this report. The food crops, of which *bhadoi* paddy, maize and millets are the most important, occupy 81 per cent. of the total *bhadoi* area, the remainder being occupied by non-food crops, which include jute, indigo and cotton.

2. *Character of the season.*—In April, the rainfall was deficient over the whole of Bengal proper; it was nearly normal in Bihar and Chota Nagpur and a little in excess of the normal in Orissa. In May, it was slightly in defect in almost all parts of these Provinces. In June, it was above the average in Bengal and Chota Nagpur and below

the average in Bihar and Orissa. In July, it was generally below the normal. In August, on the other hand, it was in excess everywhere, excepting in parts of North Bengal and North Bihar. In September, it was heavier and more continuous than usual. All parts of these Provinces except Orissa received an excess of rain in this month. The heaviest falls were in Bihar and North Bengal, where floods damaged the crops in large areas to some extent. In October, Bihar and Chota Nagpur received less than the normal rain and all the other Divisions received more than the normal. In November, there was little or no rain.

3. *Area cultivated*.—No alterations have been made by District Officers in the revised figures of normal areas as given in the preliminary *bhadoi* forecast of September last, except in the case of Purnea where the Collector has slightly modified his figures. Figures showing the areas cultivated this year and last have been slightly modified in some cases. The district returns now appended to this note show an area of 16,189,800 acres under all *bhadoi* crops this year as compared with 16,109,300 acres estimated to have been cultivated in these crops last year. The increase, amounting to 80,500 acres or ·5 per cent., is only nominal. Taking *bhadoi* food crops and *bhadoi* non food crops separately, the former show an increase this year of 281,300 acres over the corresponding area last year, and the latter, a decrease of 200,800 acres. This result, as pointed out in the preliminary forecast, is mainly due to the cultivation of paddy this year on lands hitherto sown with juto.

4. *Character of the crops*.—The appended returns show that 14 districts report better crops than those estimated in September last, while in 11 districts the crops have not proved so good as was anticipated. In the remaining 20 districts, the estimates of September remain unchanged. The floods of September last did much damage to the *bhadoi* crops in Saran, Champaran and Muzaffarpur districts of North Bihar, where, over an area of 1,805,200 acres, the estimate of outturn has been reduced by 40 per cent. A smaller reduction of estimates on account of floods has also been made in Burdwan, Midnapore, Murshidabad, Jessore, Shahabad, Darbhanga and Monghyr, while it is now reported from Midnapore, that the damage done by grasshoppers to the *bhadoi* paddy crop was confined to a small area of about 17 square miles in the Chaudrakona thana.

These adverse circumstances have been more than compensated for, however, by the improvement in the outturn of many important districts, such as Dinajpur, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur and Hazaribagh, and the final crop for Bengal generally may be estimated at 94 per cent.

N. N. BANERJEI,
Asst. Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

Countersigned.

P. C. LYON,
Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th December 1898.

Final Report on the Bhadoi Crops of Bengal, 1898.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi crops*.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan ...	1,726,080	1,283,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	173,700	172,500	172,500	119	100	Owing to want of rain at the time of sowing and excessive rainfall subsequently, the outturn of non-food-crops was less than that of last year.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	3,000	3,000	3,000	63	100		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,100	8,100	7,100	104	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,700	2,300	2,300	100	100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	28,000	24,300	26,300	92	85	The outturn would have been more than the normal had not the crops been damaged to some extent by flood water.	
			Total ...	215,500	210,200	211,200	114	98		
Birbhum ...	1,121,920	900,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	144,100	140,500	130,000	108	100		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	1,800	2,060	2,000	112	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,400	1,500	1,500	108	90		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.)	2,800	2,500	2,500	100	85		
			Total ...	150,200	146,500	136,000	108	100		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi crops*.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bankura ...	1,677,440	[646,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	21,200	22,000	21,300	100	112		
			Bajra	Nil	900	900		75		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	1,100	1,000	1,100		75		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	3,650	3,500	3,400	87	63		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,400	8,600	8,700		75		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	700	800	800		93		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	8,000	8,900	9,100		100		
			Total ...	45,100	45,500	45,300	94	97		
Midnapore ...	3,292,800	2,111,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	107,300	113,700	108,300	81	59	The decrease in area under cultivation is due partly to want of rain during the sowing time and partly to sudden floods. Floods have also affected the outturn: about 5 per cent. of *bhadoi paddy* was damaged by grasshoppers in the Chandrakona thana, within an area of about 17 square miles.	
			Bajra	6,100	6,000	6,000	62	70		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	2,000	2,000	2,000	68	60		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	21,200	18,000	18,000	75	65		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	48,700	47,600	45,900	64	65		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	23,300	22,800	19,500	72	61		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	91,800	92,700	90,900	70	58		
			Total ...	300,400	301,800	290,800	73	60		

Hooghly ...	1,087,360	702,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	46,000	56,000	47,600	88	86	The rainfall in September has been sufficient and the outturn of crops has consequently exceeded that previously anticipated.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	100	100	100	88	88		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,500	2,700	2,600	69	81		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,000	3,500	3,300	81	75		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	28,700	36,500	35,000	81	81		
			Total ...	80,300	98,800	88,000	85	83		
24-Parganas ...	1,344,640	1,082,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	108,700	108,500	122,100	90	106	The increase in area in column 7 is due to the conversion of some jute lands into *aus* paddy lands. The outturn is favourable owing to seasonable rainfall.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,000	2,600	2,600	65	75		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,900	5,200	5,400	75	96		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	42,000	40,700	23,300	75	109		
			Total ...	158,600	157,000	153,400	79	104		
Nadia ...	1,758,160	1,363,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	276,500	331,700	412,400	91	89	The increase in the area sown, as well as in the outturn, is due to seasonable rainfall.	Probably paddy was grown largely this year in preference to jute.
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	1,000	100	100	62	65		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	45,200	29,800	30,000	75	70		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	20,900	16,200	15,200	81	80	The decrease in the area sown with non-food-crops is due to the difficulty in steeping jute and to the closing of some indigo factories.	It appears that the steeping of jute has been prohibited by the local authorities, on sanitary grounds, in tanks or *jhils*, the water of which is used by the public for drinking.
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	107,500	89,400	70,700	81	66		
			Total ...	451,200	267,200	528,400	80	87		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi crops*.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Murshidabad	1,373,440	985,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	229,700	216,700	230,200	79	73	The decrease in the outturn of *bhadoi* paddy as compared with that shown in the preliminary forecast is due to floods which damaged the crops grown on low lands.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	200	200	300	72	75		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,200	1,700	1,700	81	80		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	8,600	7,900	8,200	79	80		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	82,900	80,600	82,400	68	73		
			Total ...	323,600	307,300	323,000	76	77		
Jessore ...	1,872,000	1,116,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	361,800	323,200	370,500	91	89	This year's outturn of non-food-crops is much less than that of last year owing to recent floods in the Bongong subdivision and to constant excessive rain which proved injurious to jute and indigo.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	16,600	8,400	16,200	91	88		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	26,700	16,900	24,700	91	86		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	56,800	49,700	38,000	98	58		
			Total ...	461,900	398,200	449,400	91	87		

Khulna ...	3,103,942	870,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	56,400	61,000	76,500	81	109	Timely rainfall and the substitution of paddy for jute have caused an increase in area.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,200	3,200	4,500	88	88	Increase is due to decrease under non-food-crops.	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,700	.....	3,700	.....	75		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	29,800	25,400	15,200	83	65	Rainfall was unfavourable at the time of sowing and jute has given way in many cases to paddy.	
			Total ...	93,100	89,900	99,900	84	83		
Rajshahi ...	1,630,160	1,217,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	119,800	119,600	159,700	87	105	Paddy has taken the place of jute to some extent.	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,200	1,100	1,200	87	100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	111,700	82,800	55,400	81	79	The jute area has contracted.	
			Total ...	233,400	203,500	216,300	85	93		
Dinajpur ...	2,626,080	1,687,600	*Bhadoi* paddy	123,400	135,000	146,000	81	112	.....	The outturn has proved better than had been anticipated.
			Jowar	7,000	7,000	7,000	75	105		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	7,000	7,000	7,000	100	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	100	100	100	75	110		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	92,100	90,000	80,000	100	112		
			Total ...	242,600	239,100	240,100	88	112		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Jalpaiguri ...	1,894,400	1,075,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	139,700	298,900	198,560	94	69	Paddy has to some extent supplanted jute this year. The rainfall has been generally unfavourable to the *bhadoi* crops.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	1,000	2,500	2,500	97	82		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,800	4,300	4,300	97	94		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sann* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	5,100	5,100	4,700	75	79		
			Total ...	97,200	91,600	81,700	91	64		
				257,700	300,400	292,060	88	68		
Darjeeling ...	744,960	162,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	7,600	8,200	6,200	130	85	The rainfall was unfavourable both for sowing and outturn.	
			Maudua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	7,700	6,700	4,700	87	100		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	22,200	22,200	21,200	112	81		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,500	4,600	4,600	97	98		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sann* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	3,500	2,500	1,500	112	50		
			Total ...	45,500	42,200	38,150	100	58		

Rangpur ...	2,231,040	1,602,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	281,500	137,800	316,000	105	94	Want of seasonable rain affected the outturn of the *bhadoi* crops to a certain extent.
			Indian-corn (maize) ..	100	200	200	88	88	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	91,000	91,000	91,000	88	99	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	23,000	23,000	23,000	100	100	The area under paddy has increased at the expense of that under jute.
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	250,000	240,000	224,000	88	93	
			Total ...	682,500	665,000	656,000	94	95	
Pogra ...	862,720	660,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	75,700	90,000	110,000	69	112	The larger area sown with paddy is due to timely rain and to the dull jute market of last year: sufficient and timely rainfall has also increased the outturn.
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	87,000	85,000	40,000	100	100	
			Total ...	162,700	175,000	150,000	80	109	
Pabna	1,176,960	862,500	*Bhadoi* paddy... ...	126,100	139,800	174,500	81	100	The increase in the area cultivated with *bhadoi* paddy is due to its cultivation on jute land, the area of which has largely decreased. The season was generally favourable to the crop. The outturn of "other food crops" is low on account of the want of moisture in the soil at the time of sowing.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	39,400	50,000	50,000	106	106	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	108,500	108,000	108,000	75	50	
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	180,300	138,500	103,800	106	75	
			Total ...	454,300	436,300	436,300	91	88	
Dacca	1,780,480	1,629,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	220,000	210,500	224,500	96	125	Owing to timely rainfall and the gradual rise of flood water, the outturn has proved much better than that anticipated in the preliminary forecast.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	1,000	100	300	75	75	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	43,300	43,100	43,100	83	85	
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	210,000	193,700	178,000	84	60	The outturn of non-food-crops was affected by want of rain at the time of sowing. Jute has been to some extent supplanted by rice this year.
			Total ...	474,300	450,400	445,900	90	93	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi crops.*	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Mymensingh	4,052,480	2,406,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	368,000	363,600	392,200	96	110	The rain of September has proved favourable to these crops.	Paddy appears to have taken the place of jute to some extent.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	58,900	58,900	58,900	96	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	42,500	37,500	37,500	96	100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	551,100	556,100	533,400	96	90		
			Total ...	1,042,500	1,006,100	1,022,000	96	99		
Faridpur ...	1,460,480	1,007,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	345,000	307,000	345,000	88	120	The *aus* paddy is nearly a bumper crop. The poor outturn of "non-food-crops" is due to want of rain during the jute sowing season. Jute was also abandoned in favour of paddy to some extent.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	100	100	100	100	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	500	500	500	100	100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indico, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	117,300	86,900	70,400	113	75		
			Total ...	462,900	394,400	416,000	93	112		

Backergunge ...	2,335,360	1,408,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	350,000	350,000	352,500	100	100	Paddy has taken the place of jute in some lands.	
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	10,000	10,000	7,500	100	100		
			Total ...	360,000	360,000	360,000	100	100		
Tippera ...	1,594,240	1,171,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	284,600	283,900	314,000	Above 100	104	The outturn of *bhadoi* paddy has proved slightly better than previously estimated.	There is a reduction of 100,000 acres in the total area sown this year as compared with that of last year, which the Collector explains to be due to scanty rainfall and to the reduction of the area cultivated with jute.
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,900	500	850	67	83		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	272,700	282,100	144,500	71	96		
			Total ...	559,300	556,500	459,300	83	102		
Noakhali ...	1,052,800	815,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	212,800	212,800	212,500	94	104		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,600	2,600	2,000	63	75		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	3,300	3,300	3,300	75	82		
			Total ...	218,700	218,700	218,700	94	104		
Chittagong ...	1,594,761	506,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	92,500	89,900	91,000	81	100	The increase in the outturn represents the increase in the outturn of crops on high lands, and is due to seasonable heavy rain. Crops on low lands have been damaged to some extent.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,000	2,100	2,500	68	90		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,500	12,400	15,000	68	100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry &c., &c.).	12,500	10,200	10,000	75	90		
			Total ...	127,000	114,600	118,000	77	99		

1	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Names of *bhadoi crops*.	Approximate normal area under each specified bhadoi crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified bhadoi crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much does it represent this year's outturn?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Patna ...	*Bhadoi* paddy	10,100	7,600	66	66	Owing to favourable rainfall the outturn has proved better than was anticipated in the preliminary [illegible]	
	Jowar	10,400	10,100	97	100		
	Maruna (or *mandua* or *ragi*)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
	Indian-corn (maize)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
	Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
	Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	10,400	12,800	63	63		
	Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sann* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	6,900	4,900	75	98		
	Total ...	240,100	238,500	55	87		
Gaya	*Bhadoi* paddy	20,600	19,900	94	91	The short outturn is due to excessive rain.	
	Jowar	19,800	19,550	100	75		
	Harduns (or *mandua* or *ragi*)	77,600	77,700	100	98		
	Indian-corn (maize)	63,100	63,100	75	73		
	Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	30,200	29,700	100	63		
	Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,500	3,200	100	66		
	Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sann* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.)	1,500	2,220	100	36		
	Total ...	226,300	214,500	70	70		

1	3	5
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.
Patna ...	1,338,560	903,500
Gaya	3,013,889	2,207,500

Shahabad ...	2,796,520	1,841,500	*Bhadi* paddy	57,500	62,300	57,500	100	92	The outturn was affected by excessive rain in various parts of the district and by floods in the *diara* tracts.	
			Jowar	8,200	6,800	6,900	100	56		
			Bajra	4,200	4,500	4,000	100	58		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	48,000	52,700	49,000	100	98		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	51,200	50,600	42,200	73	69		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	17,500	15,300	16,500	100	66		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	16,500	20,100	15,800	100	69		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	28,400	29,800	27,200	75	63		
			Total ...	232,100	245,700	219,900	94	85		
Saran ...	1,696,087	1,382,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	68,800	65,300	68,800	94	75	The decrease in outturn is due to the heavy rains and floods in the month of September when the crops had been only in part harvested.	It appears that the floods caused greater damage than was anticipated at the time of the preparation of the preliminary forecast.
			Jowar	5,000	4,400	5,700	94	78		
			Bajra	2,800	2,300	1,800	94	78		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	68,000	69,300	65,600	94	85		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	297,300	297,300	247,300	82	85		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	45,000	45,100	47,000	94	75		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	21,300	26,000	21,500	94	85		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	60,000	81,200	60,300	56	96		
			Total ...	564,900	590,900	567,000	88	84		
Champaran ...	2,259,840	1,364,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	223,000	236,000	225,000	75	80	Insufficient rain in June and August seriously diminished the outturn of paddy. Unprecedentedly disastrous floods in September have necessitated a large reduction in the yield of all crops as compared with the preliminary estimate. The *Bhadoi* crops were damaged over a considerable area.	The damage done by floods was referred to in the preliminary forecast submitted by this Department. The important maize crop was, however, harvested in most places before the floods came down.
			Jowar	6,000	6,000	6,000	100	85		
			Bajra	4,000	4,000	4,000	100	85		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	18,000	19,000	18,000	100	85		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	123,000	130,000	130,000	112	100		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	139,000	139,000	139,000	100	80		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	80		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	93,000	92,000	93,000	63	105		
			Total ...	607,000	627,000	614,000	88	88		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district, estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Muzaffarpur ...	1,928,673	1,530,990	*Bhadoi* paddy	37,500	28,100	37,500		50	Considerable damage was done to the crops by the heavy floods. [illegible] outturn than was anticipated in the preliminary forecast.	The damage done by floods was referred [illegible] subject of special investigation.
			Jowar	8,700	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		
			Bajra	1,500	1,400	1,400		[illegible]		
			Marua (or mandua or ragi).	82,500	97,200	82,500	100 to 176	63		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	167,500	172,300	167,500		44		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	166,300	166,300	166,300		50		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	32,200	32,200	32,200		52		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sann* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	128,300	128,300	128,300		51		
			Total ...	624,200	624,200	624,200	100	50		
Darbhanga ...	3,134,400	1,820,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	85,300	65,500	64,500	88	73	The decrease in outturn as compared with the estimate given in the preliminary forecast, is due to the damage done by the floods of September last.	The floods would appear on the whole to have done less damage in Darbhanga than in the other three districts of North Bihar.
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	232,500	263,500	202,062	116	84		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	147,500	140,600	150,500	122	100		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	21,800	24,300	22,300	100	102		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	20,000	20,000	20,000	100	100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sann* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	113,300	104,200	111,500	100	100		
			Total ...	620,600	618,800	[illegible]	106	101		

Monghyr ...	3,569,440	1,582,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	196,900	192,100	57,100	30	29	Heavy floods in the latter part of the reaping season inflicted considerable damage on places, hence the decrease in outturn.	The Collector has not as yet explained the great reduction in the area sown which was noted by this Department when submitting the preliminary forecast, and to which his attention was also expressly drawn.
			Jowar	21,250	17,200	13,100	80	64		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	46,150	42,500	42,900	90	87		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	37,500	36,000	36,000	96	96		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	20,650	19,850	34,800	94	90		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	19,100	19,100	19,300	83	87		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	34,600	34,600	41,400	87	125		
			Total ...	682,250	689,350	597,100	94	80		
Bhagalpur ...	3,704,640	2,097,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	317,600	316,900	310,900	100	95	Some damage was done by floods to the crops in the Bhagalpur and Sultan sub-divisions.	The estimate of outturn has not been materially changed by the Collector save to occurrence of the floods and may be somewhat too high.
			Jowar	22,000	22,000	22,000	100	100		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	125,000	125,100	125,100	100	100		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	242,000	242,000	242,000	125	125		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	45,300	45,300	45,300	100	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,800	2,800	2,800	100	100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	51,000	51,000	51,000	150	94		
			Total ...	803,800	805,700	803,700	106	106		
Purnea ...	3,126,520	1,730,600	*Bhadoi* paddy	561,400	611,300	575,900	102	85		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	1,000	1,000	500	100	50		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	3,500	3,500	3,500	125	75		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,500	2,500	2,500	100	92		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	20,500	20,500	20,000	87	75		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	98,800	98,300	65,000	93	84		
			Total ...	687,700	737,100	667,400	100	85		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district registered to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi crops*.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Malda ...	1,316,000	811,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	170,000	135,000	169,000	100	100	The outturn has been good owing to the favourable character of the weather.	
			Jowar	.....	.....	200	.....	100		
			Bajra	600	600	100	100	100		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	17,700	18,000	17,500	113	94		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,100	7,700	6,200	95	85		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,800	2,800	1,500	85	75		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	26,200	20,600	23,000	75	88		
			Total ...	225,400	185,600	217,500	98	98		
Sonthal Parganas.	3,500,160	1,725,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	21,600	10,500	11,000	77	82	The distribution of rainfall was favourable, hence the increase in area this year as compared with that of last year.	
			Jowar	6,000	4,000	6,000	75	100		
			Bajra	41,900	39,900	41,900	98	78		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	23,200	19,100	21,100	96	94		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	139,100	133,700	138,900	99	88		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	43,900	40,700	41,900	78	90		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,200	2,200	2,200	78	84		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	30,700	29,900	29,900	99	93		
			Total ...	307,600	280,000	292,900	88	90		

Cuttack ...	2,323,200	1,161,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	163,100	163,000	167,100	100	110	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	15,100	14,500	15,100	100	105	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,300	8,300	8,300	94	100	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,000	3,000	3,000	88	100	
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	13,200	13,200	13,200	100	100	
			Total ...	202,700	205,000	202,700	100	102	
Balasore ...	1,815,475	837,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	88,200	89,500	90,200	100	85	The decrease in outturn as compared with that of last year is due to deficient rainfall after sowing.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	800	800	2,000	94	85	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	650	900	900	92	90	
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	5,500	6,200	5,700	100	95	
			Total ...	95,100	97,400	98,800	100	85	
Angul and Khondmals.	1,075,940	346,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	14,000	14,000	14,000	100	80	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	1,000	1,000	1,000	63	100	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	8,000	8,000	8,000	63	100	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,200	8,200	8,200	75	100	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,000	1,000	75	100	
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	30,100	30,100	30,100	100	100	
			Total ...	62,300	62,300	62,300	91	96	
Puri ...	1,582,720	812,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	85,000	90,000	85,000	125	100	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	25,000	25,000	23,000	100	88	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,300	1,000	800	100	88	
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &., &c.).	12,000	11,000	10,000	100	75	
			Total ...	123,300	130,000	118,800	117	97	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi crops*.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much is represented this year's outturn?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Hazaribagh ...	4,498,440	2,475,500	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	43,300	43,300	47,300	109	100		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	105,100	105,100	105,100	106	100		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	217,200	217,200	217,200	106	100		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	131,300	131,300	131,300	106	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,200	1,200	1,200	106	100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	75,100	75,100	75,100	106	100		
			Total ...	573,200	573,200	573,200	106	100		
Lohardaga ...	4,562,640	2,553,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	842,900	927,200	842,400	112	100		
			Rajra	8,000	8,000	8,000	87	100		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	9,000	9,000	9,000	87	100		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	8,000	7,200	7,200	100	100		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	89,000	97,900	89,000	112	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,100	1,000	100	100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	221,500	221,500	221,500	100	100		
			Total ...	1,179,400	1,271,900	1,177,700	110	100		

Palamau ...	3,139,200	768,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	27,200	11,500	35,000	127	125	.....	The Deputy Commissioner has not ascertained the large variations in the areas shown in different years for this district and the subject will be further enquired into.
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	11,700	15,100	34,400	129	119		
			Indian-corn (maize)	31,500	21,400	30,000	68	70		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	18,100	29,300	28,000	162	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,400	4,100	4,500	100	100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	26,500	21,400	34,500	103	100		
			Total ...	130,300	102,100	216,000	97	97		
Manbhum ...	2,854,050	1,113,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	174,700	174,600	174,500	112	100	.....	The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to try and obtain information as to the actual outturn of each crop separately for future returns.
			Jowar	1,400	1,600	1,000	75	71		
			Bajra	6,100	6,400	6,400	81	80		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	20,100	21,100	21,100	87	100		
			Indian-corn (maize)	90,500	92,500	12,500	100	70		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	107,500	105,700	105,700	87	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	22,300	22,300	22,200	100	100		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	21,500	21,600	21,600	100	100		
			Total ...	444,600	445,800	445,500	106	102		
Singhbhum ...	2,536,000	785,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	157,500	157,500	157,200			.....	
			Jowar	4,000	4,000	4,000				
			Bajra	4,100	4,200	4,200				
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	15,000	15,200	15,000	100	120		
			Indian-corn (maize)	39,000	39,000	39,000				
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	41,000	25,500	24,000				
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	25,000	500	25,000				
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	11,000	500	11,000				
			Total ...	276,200	225,300	279,200	100	121		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn *last year*?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bengal ...	95,328,087	57,333,400	*Bhadoi* paddy	7,573,400	7,794,000	7,994,500	100	99		
			Jowar	138,300	138,100	140,500	90	87		
			Bajra	73,600	85,000	76,300	95	83		
			Mandua (or *marwa* or *ragi*)	1,054,100	962,300	1,070,500	113	90		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	1,213,700	2,311,700	2,136,700	95	91		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	1,235,900	1,397,300	1,397,900	97	96		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	853,200	825,200	843,500	93	79		
			Other non-food-crops (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, sawn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.).	3,414,900	3,186,700	2,987,900	95	86		
			Total ...	15,323,500	16,109,300	16,189,500	100	94*		

* Estimated by this Department.

FINAL REPORT ON THE WINTER RICE CROP IN BENGAL, 1898.

THE following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

The 17th December 1898. *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final report on the Winter Rice Crop in Bengal, 1898.

1. *Character of the season.*—The character of the season up to September last was described in the first forecast of the winter rice crop, issued on the 5th of October. In April, the rainfall was somewhat deficient over the whole of Bengal proper, was normal in Bihar and Chota Nagpur, and slightly above the normal in Orissa. In May, it was a little below the average in almost all parts of these Provinces. In June, the rainfall was abundant in Bengal proper and Chota Nagpur, and was evenly distributed. In Bihar and Orissa, it was in defect. In July, it was generally below the normal, and, in August, in excess of the normal everywhere, excepting parts of North Bengal and North Bihar, where rain was wanted at that time for transplantation. In September, excessive rain fell throughout all parts of these Provinces excepting Orissa, where the deficiency interfered with the work of transplantation. The falls were heaviest in Bihar and North Bengal. There was a small excess in Lower Bengal, and a moderate excess in Chota Nagpur. As already reported in the preliminary forcast, this abnormal rain caused high floods in several parts of Bihar, but the damage done has not been so great as was feared in October last. Although the crop in low-lying lands suffered seriously, outside the submerged tracts and on high lands, the heavy rain was of actual benefit. In October, less than the normal rain fell in Bihar and Chota Nagpur and more than the normal elsewhere. In November, there was practically no rain, only a few slight showers being received in Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri and Puri. This has been favourable to harvesting operations. Damage was done by grasshoppers in Midnapore, the extent of which is noted in the Provincial statement appended to this note. Insect pests appeared in Backergunge and Balasore, but they do not appear to have done much injury.

2. *Area cultivated.*—The normal area under winter rice was shown in the forecast of October last to amount to 31,195,600 acres. This area was arrived at partly from a consideration of the areas sown during the past five years and partly from figures obtained by special enquiry. Further revision has been made since, by the District Officers of the 24 Parganas, Champaran and Cuttack, in consequence of which, the normal area for the Province now stands at 30,987,000 acres as shown in column 5, page 14 of the

appended statements. No alterations have been made in last year's area, but revised figures for this year's area have been received from Rajshahi, Faridpur, Tippera and Champaran, and the area under cultivation this year for the whole Province is now estimated at 31,944,400 acres, against 31,815,500 acres estimated to have been cultivated last year. The increase in cultivation is due, as explained in the first forecast, to seasonable weather and to the cultivation of winter rice in preference to jute.

3. *Character of the crop.*—In the forecast of October last, the winter rice crop was roughly estimated by this Department as a 95 per cent. crop. It was doubtful at the time how far the floods of September had injured the crop. It would now appear that the damage done has been confined to comparatively small areas and has not in any way affected the Province as a whole. In fact, the heavy rain of September and the good weather of October have done much good to the rice crop in many parts of these Provinces. The local officers of no fewer than 20 districts now anticipate a higher outturn than was looked for at the time of the first forecast, while 11 officers have made no change in their estimates and 14 have reduced them. Of the 45 districts of these Provinces, 18 districts report crops above the normal (100 per cent. crop), 7 districts report normal crops, 19 districts crops between 75 per cent. and 100 per cent., and only one district, viz. Muzaffarpur (where the crop was much damaged by flood water), reports a crop (54 per cent.) less than 75 per cent. It seems clear, therefore, that the prospects of the crop have been favourably affected by the weather of the past three months, and that an outturn somewhat in excess of the normal may be expected. I have accordingly estimated the crop at 105 per cent. The outturn last year, as shown in column 8, page 14 of the Provincial statement annexed hereto, amounted to 97 per cent., and this crop was reaped over a slightly smaller area than that sown in the present year.

4. *Gross outturn.*—Accepting 105 per cent. as the best estimate for this year, the gross outturn of cleaned winter rice for the Province will amount to 369,642,300 cwts. against 340,101,200 cwts., the yield for last year produced from a 97 per cent. crop.

N. N. BANERJEI,
Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

(Countersigned,)

P. C. LYON,
Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th December 1898.

APPENDIX I.

Final Report on the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1898.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan	Sadar	794,880	635,500	351,600	434,300	432,000	125	125	Owing to sufficient and seasonable rainfall throughout the year the outturn will be above the normal throughout the district.	
	Kalna	276,480	224,000	115,200	128,000	128,000	125	125		
	Katwa	225,280	180,600	130,200	140,800	140,000	125	125		
	Raniganj	429,440	354,700	209,000	235,300	230,000	125	125		
	District Total ...	1,726,080	1,283,800	806,000	928,400	920,000	125	125		
Birbhum	Sadar	709,120	900,000	393,300	390,600	393,300	119	113	There has been more than sufficient rain during the last rainy season. Some slight damage was done to the crop in Rampur Hát by excessive rain in October. The crop on the whole is not far short of a bumper crop.	
	Rampur Hát ...	412,800		211,600	225,900	226,100	106	113		
	District Total ..	1,121,920	900,000	604,900	615,900	619,400	112	113		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bankura	Sadar	1,230,080	468,800	346,000	355,000	355,000	105	112	Owing to favourable rainfall in October last the outturn is estimated above normal.	
	Vishnupur ...	446,000	214,000	180,400	182,000	182,000	105	112		
	District Total ...	1,677,480	682,800	526,400	537,000	537,000	105	112		
Midnapore	Sadar	2,093,440	1,220,100	717,500	760,000	760,000	105	105	The area brought under cultivation this year is smaller than that of last year everywhere except in the Sadar subdivision, and is due to the submersion of some lands under water. In the Sadar subdivision the outturn has been good. In Tamluk and Ghattal the crop has been damaged by floods and in Contai by heavy rain in September. Grasshoppers also damaged the crops badly in Ghattal and Contai.	The Collector reports that in Ghattal 5 per cent. of the crop was affected by the ravages of grasshoppers over an area of 10,880 acres in thana Chandrakona, and that in Contai 12 per cent. was so affected in thana Egra covering an area of 55,600 acres, and 62 per cent. in Pataspur, covering an area of 64,550 acres.
	Tamluk	417,920	279,600	230,500	230,500	230,000	100	75		
	Contai	543,360	456,300	267,900	369,700	352,900	100	75		
	Ghattal	338,080	146,500	115,300	131,800	100,000	112	75		
	District Total ...	3,392,800	2,111,500	1,403,900	1,501,000	1,442,900	105	91		
Hooghly	Sadar	282,880	176,800	115,900	141,400	112,000	100	80	Good rainfall well distributed at the end of the season has improved the prospects of the crop.	
	Serampore ...	219,520	169,000	85,000	100,500	100,300	87	85		
	Jahanabad ...	258,560	167,700	78,900	80,000	78,000	87	87		
	Howrah	110,720	69,800	40,800	61,000	61,700	100	112		
	Ulubaria	215,680	128,000	75,600	80,000	80,000	87	100		
	District Total ...	1,087,360	702,300	396,200	462,900	432,000	94	91		

24-Parganas	Sadar	533,700	462,700	255,700	300,700	340,500	100	100	The increase in the area under the winter rice crop this year is due to favourable rainfall. In the south of the district sowings were retarded owing to insufficient rain during the early part of the season, but subsequent rains have improved the prospects of the crop, and the outturn is expected to be not below the average. Transplantation was somewhat delayed, especially in Diamond Harbour, for want of rain.
	Barasat	315,600	288,400	102,100	117,100	117,100	100	110	
	Basirhat	230,400	193,500	142,500	142,500	142,500	100	100	
	Diamond Harbour	266,880	243,900	243,200	232,000	232,900	100	90	
	District Total ...	1,344,640	1,088,900	743,500	792,300	833,000	100	99	
Nadia ...	Sadar	407,920	362,800	61,400	82,400	76,600	100	100	Owing to seasonable rainfall, a larger area was sown this year. The increase in the outturn is due to the same cause. The outturn would have been a bumper one had there been no floods which submerged the plants and destroyed them in places.
	Kushtia	389,480	278,400	26,600	28,000	28,000	75	80	
	Meherpur	404,280	294,700	22,800	35,600	37,400	69	62	
	Chuadanga ...	280,400	167,900	19,300	14,200	24,000	69	75	
	Ranaghat	272,280	199,200	11,300	11,800	11,100	94	100	
	District Total ...	1,788,160	1,303 000	133,400	172,000	177,100	86	87	
Murshid-abad.	Sadar	586,240	395,100	68,100	60,000	60,200	100	87	The increase in the area sown is due to seasonable rainfall, and the decrease in the outturn as compared with that of the previous year is due to floods in September last.
	Kandi	496,760	279,800	171,700	159,900	159,900	100	100	
	Jangipur	381,440	310,600	37,300	40,000	40,300	100	100	
	District Total ...	1,372,440	985,500	277,100	259,900	260,400	100	97	
Jessore ...	Sadar	568,900	304,000	158,20	166,400	169,000	112	106	Rainfall was on the whole seasonable. This year's outturn would have been a little above the normal had not the recent floods done great damage in the Bangaon subdivision.
	Jhenida	304,000	204,800	64,000	64,000	45,100	112	100	
	Magura	272,000	171,500	82,000	86,000	80,800	112	100	
	Narail	311,680	187,500	128,000	128,000	128,000	112	112	
	Bangaon	415,360	249,000	77,900	100,000	100,000	112	75	
	District Total ...	1,872,000	1,116,800	504,300	546,400	520,700	112	100	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Khulna	Sadar	1,006,836	293,400	224,900	226,000	228,000	94	120	Sufficient and well-distributed rain has improved the prospects in the Sadar and Bagerhat subdivisions. If climatic conditions continue favourable and no unforeseen disaster happens, a bumper crop is expected.	
	Satkhira	814,643	288,500	199,200	203,600	205,000	112	112		
	Bagerhat	965,525	277,100	234,000	275,800	276,500	100	120		
	Area of boundary khals and rivers of the Sundarbans in this district.	317,440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	District Total ...	3,103,942	870,000	658,100	708,000	710,100	102	118		
Rajshahi...	Sadar	581,425	356,700	191,700	184,200	200,000	87	120		
	Nator	323,320	402,100	187,400	178,100	184,000	87	120		
	Naugaon	555,215	423,200	245,900	327,500	307,000	95	120		
	District Total	1,060,160	1,217,000	624,990	689,800	691,000	90	120		

Dinajpur	Sadar	1,971,200	1,320,200	897,200	922,300	897,200	106	125	
	Thakurgaon ...	554,880	367,400	218,100	218,100	218,100	113	125	
	District Total ...	2,526,080	1,687,600	1,115,300	880,400	1,115,300	107	125	
Jalpaiguri	Sadar	1,072,000	697,500	292,700	297,400	302,400	89	95	Favourable rainfall in September has been of great benefit to this crop.
	Alipur	822,000	467,500	158,800	160,200	140,200	100	85	
	District Total ...	1,894,000	1,071,000	451,500	457,600	442,600	94	92	
Darjeeling	Sadar (including Kalimpong).	464,640	61,400	11,500	11,500	11,500	100	125	The increase in the outturn is due to seasonable rain.
	Kurseong ...	118,400	12,800	No winter rice crop in this subdivision.					
	Siliguri ...	161,920	68,700	52,700	43,000	43,000	112	100	
	District Total ...	744,960	142,900	64,200	54,500	54,500	109	105	
Rangpur ...	Sadar	730,240	486,800	300,000	300,000	300,000	94	100	The increase in the outturn is due to seasonable rain.
	Kurigram	592,880	468,900	209,400	234,000	234,500			
	Gaibanda ...	466,400	371,200	215,000	200,000	208,000			
	Nilphamari ...	414,720	275,800	88,000	90,000	90,000			
	District Total ...	2,231,040	1,602,700	821,400	824,500	827,500	94	100	
Bogra ...	Whole district ...	869,760	660,000	303,000	400,000	410,000	100	116	The season was exceptionally favourable for this crop, and a bumper outturn might have been expected but for the cyclonic weather and excessive rainfall in the middle of October which partially damaged the crop.
Pabna ...	Sadar	564,480	423,600	405,200	400,000	405,000	100	105	High floods, which are required for the crop in this district, account for the good outturn.
	Sirajganj	612,480	459,500	210,800	216,200	236,200	100	125	
	District Total ..	1,176,960	883,100	616,000	616,200	641,200	100	112	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Dacca ...	Sadar	810,240	405,120	243,500	244,000	243,500	125	125		
	Manikganj ...	312,960	234,200	187,600	202,200	202,200	125	125		
	Munshiganj ...	247,040	160,000	60,800	68,000	68,000	125	125		
	Narayanganj ...	410,240	230,400	68,500	59,000	75,000	125	125		
	District Total ...	1,780,480	1,029,700	560,900	573,200	588,700	125	125		
Mymensingh.	Sadar	1,188,360	697,000	246,700	296,600	250,500	100	100	Favourable rain during the month of September has much improved the prospects of the crop.	
	Netrakona ...	897,600	284,500	162,000	165,000	162,000	100	113		
	Kishorganj ...	667,520	264,000	122,700	130,000	130,000	87	100		
	Jamalpur	824,960	627,200	275,100	310,000	314,000	100	100		
	Tangail	679,040	533,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	100	110		
	District Total ...	4,052,480	2,405,700	1,011,500	1,046,600	1,061,500	99	104		

Faridpur	Sadar ...	550,400	385,300	293,105	289,600	243,600	113	125	This year's outturn of winter paddy has been a bumper one.
	Madaripur ...	658,160	418,800	322,100	324,000	344,000	112	125	
	Goalundo ...	272,280	205,400	57,700	137,000	87,000	100	125	
	District Total ...	1,480,840	1,007,500	649,900	750,000	669,000	111	125	
Backergunge.	Sadar ...	711,040	450,000	325,000	325,000	325,000	112	100	Nothing has happened to make an alteration in the preliminary estimate.
	Patuakhali ...	787,540	350,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	112	100	
	Perojpur ...	442,250	306,000	276,000	275,000	275,000	112	100	
	Dakhin Shahbazpur.	383,630	295,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	112	100	
	District Total ...	2,325,360	1,406,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	112	100	
Tipperah ...	Sadar ...	780,380	547,900	383,300	472,400	412,400	100	100	The increase in this year's area as compared with last year's is due to certain *khás* lands having been lately brought under cultivation and to certain lands heretofore used for *bhadoi* paddy and jute being planted with the winter rice crop this year.
	Brahmanbaria ...	462,180	327,900	228,700	250,000	200,000	100	100	
	Chandpur ...	371,600	295,600	193,000	192,000	196,000	112	113	
	District Total ...	1,594,160	1,171,300	805,000	944,400	808,400	103	103	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Noakhali	Sadar	830,720	640,000	415,600	426,000	415,600	94	90	The outturn is expected to be less than that of last year owing to excessive rainfall at the time of transplantation.	
	Fenny	222,050	178,800	137,900	137,900	137,900	100	100		
	District Total ...	1,052,800	818,800	553,500	563,900	553,500	96	93		
Chittagong	Sadar	1,023,281	416,900	402,200	406,800	408,000	87	91	Since the submission of the preliminary report, the prospects of the crop have been improved by good rain.	
	Cox's Bazar ...	671,500	90,000	85,400	85,600	86,000	91	90		
	District Total ...	1,694,751	506,900	487,600	492,400	492,000	87	91		

Patna ...	Sadar	1,332,560	993,500	122,800	114,600	114,600	100	100	Owing to favourable and equal distribution of rain the normal outturn is excepted in every part of this district except in the *Barh* sub-division, where the flood caused by excess of rainfall has caused much damage.
	Dinapore				4,100	4,100	87	100	
	Barh			67,100	70,500	70,500	100	82	
	Bihar			225,300	225,000	225,000	112	100	
	District Total ...	1,332,560	993,500	415,200	414,200	414,200	106	70	
Gaya ...	Sadar	1,219,200	917,900	496,800	496,000	496,000	113	100	
	Nawada	611,280	489,600	370,000	370,000	370,000	112	88	
	Jahanabad ...	357,640	321,900	209,600	209,000	209,600	125	125	
	Aurangabad ...	797,440	478,100	241,900	215,000	210,000	113	100	
	District Total ...	3,015,560	2,207,500	1,318,300	1,290,000	1,285,600	114	101	
Shahabad ...	Arrah	581,760	497,400	323,000	325,000	325,000	113	100	The failure of the Hathya rainfall has affected the outturn.
	Buxar	425,600	340,000	274,500	231,700	234,700	112	88	
	Sasaram	955,520	644,400	335,000	335,000	337,000	112	88	
	Bhabhua	832,640	470,000	313,500	313,500	313,500	112	88	
	District Total ...	2,795,520	1,941,800	1,228,000	1,228,000	1,228,000	112	91	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Saran ...	Sadar	3,686,087	561,500	142,800	144,000	144,000	100	80	Transplanting began late because of insufficient rain in June. The rainfall of September was in excess of the normal, and much rice on low lands was submerged and destroyed. On the other hand on high lands, the rice crop was much benefited, and on such lands there will be a bumper crop.	
	Siwan		450,000	170,000	170,000	172,000	125	85		
	Gopalganj ...		371,000	117,100	117,600	117,600	100	80		
	District Total ..	1,686,087	1,382,500	430,000	431,600	433,600	105	80		
Champaran	Sadar	971,520	732,000	244,000	234,000	250,000	106	80	The areas in column 5 have been altered. The average area of five years shown in the preliminary forecast was not a correct representation of the normal, as the figures of all except last year were found to be wrong at the cadastral survey. This involves alteration in column 7 also. *Column 9*—The damage done by heavy floods in the Sadar subdivision was over-estimated in the preliminary forecast. Outside the submerged tracts, which, however, suffered severely, the heavy rain benefited the crop.	
	Bettiah	1,388,320	632,000	278,000	262,000	260,000	94	85		
	District Total ...	2,359,840	1,364,000	522,000	496,000	510,000	100	83		
Muzaffarpur	Sadar	1,923,673	643,400	240,300	240,300	240,300	100	20	Rice suffered severely from floods everywhere except in the northern part of the Sitamarhi subdivision. In an area of 500 square miles in the centre of the district the crop was ruined. Subsequent rain in the Sitamarhi subdivision made more extensive transplantation possible than was at first anticipated.	
	Hajipur		353,700	97,500	97,500	97,500	112	40		
	Sitamarhi		823,700	364,800	364,800	364,800	94	90		
	District Total ...	1,923,673	1,820,800	702,600	702,600	702,600	100	54		

Darbhanga	Sadar	782,080	593,600	375,000	375,000	375,000	100	75	The decrease in outturn is due to floods in September.
	Samastipur ...	488,960	321,000	165,800	165,800	160,000	100	97	
	Madhubani ...	863,360	634,500	651,700	651,700	651,700	100	99	
	District Total ...	2,134,400	1,820,100	1,192,500	1,192,500	1,187,300	100	85	
Monghyr...	Sadar	997,700	698,200	265,100	279,000	265,000	94	100	.....
	Jamui	1,019,520	615,300	363,800	364,000	364,000	100	100	
	Begusarai	492,160	369,300	14,700	14,700	14,700	94	75	
	District Total ...	2,509,440	1,682,800	643,600	657,700	643,700	97	100	
Bhagalpur	Sadar	897,760	464,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	100	100	There was some damage to the crop from floods in the Madhupura and Supaul subdivisions.
	Banka	776,480	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
	Madhupura ...	752,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
	Supaul	577,760	347,000	208,000	208,000	165,200			
	District Total ...	2,704,640	2,097,000	1,298,200	1,298,200	1,291,400	100	100	
Purnea ...	Sadar	1,645,440	796,800	249,200	200,000	150,800	94	75	.....
	Kishanganj ...	861,440	530,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	100	83	
	Araria	628,640	410,000	320,000	320,000	240,000	100	75	
	District Total ...	3,135,520	1,736,400	810,000	760,000	630,000	98	78	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn how much is represented the outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Malda ...	**Whole district ...**	**1,216,000**	**811,500**	**286,500**	**265,000**	**237,500**	**112**	**94**	**Owing to late transplantation, the outturn will be inferior to that of last year.**	
Southal Parganas.	**Dumka ... ...**	914,560	462,200	181,800	18,800	187,500	100	112	The distribution of rainfall was excellent and a better outturn than that of last year is expected.	
	Deoghar	616,960	165,100	69,100	68,100	68,100	100	112		
	Godda	618,880	432,000	74,300	80,000	85,500	87	112		
	Jamtara	445,440	124,800	54,700	50,000	50,000	100	100		
	Pakour	437,120	224,800	201,200	109,400	138,100	126	126		
	Rajmahal	473,000	355,200	243,300	243,800	243,800	100	100		
	District Total ...	**3,500,160**	**1,725,100**	**824,100**	**764,100**	**769,500**	**103**	**100**		
Cuttack ...	**Sadar ... ...**	2,323,200	393,100	211,100	289,400	289,400	100	90	The normal areas have been revised. Absence of late September and early October rains has necessitated a reduction in the estimated outturn as shown in the preliminary forecast.	
	Jajpur		320,700	202,400	288,400	288,400	112	100		
	Kendrapara ...		414,300	240,100	327,700	327,700	112	100		
	Banki		57,200	26,000	23,000	23,000	100	100		
	District Total ..	**2,323,200**	**1,161,300**	**719,600**	**1,028,500**	**1,028,500**	**110**	**100**		

Balasore ...	Sadar ...	741,120	445,000	345,100	361,100	351,100	104	98	The decrease in the area sown as compared with the normal and that in the outturn as compared with that of last year, is due to the want of rain at the time of sowing and of growth.
	Bhadrak	574,355	359,100	300,500	300,500	300,500	100	88	
	District Total ..	1,315,475	857,100	645,600	661,600	651,600	100	93	
Angul and Khondmals.	Whole district ...	1,075,840	846,500	124,600	126,500	126,500	100	80	The paddy crop on low lands is good, but that on high lands has suffered for want of timely showers.
Puri ...	Sadar	979,200	460,800	318,200	322,600	322,600	100	99	The crops in the Sadar subdivision have suffered to some extent owing to the cessation of rains at the time of puddling and at present when the plants are in ear. Hence the decrease in the estimated outturn as compared with that given in the preliminary forecast.
	Khurda	603,520	351,500	178,500	180,600	180,600	100	100	
	District Total ...	1,582,720	812,300	496,700	503,200	503,200	100	99	
Hazaribagh.	Sadar	3,210,880	1,650,300	666,000	666,000	666,000	112	110	
	Giridih	1,282,560	819,200	448,600	448,600	448,600	112	109	
	District Total ..	4,493,440	2,478,500	1,114,600	1,114,600	1,114,600	112	110	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much is represented the outturn last year?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Lohardaga	Whole district ...	4,562,000	2,588,300	1,491,700	1,491,700	1,491,700	100	100		
Palamau ...	Whole district ...	3,139,200	768,000	277,000	240,000	250,900	112	125	Owing to good rain at the time of sowing a comparatively larger area was cultivated. The crop is a bumper one.	
Manbhum	Sadar	2,140,160	1,118,500	516,300	738,000	855,000	119	125		
	Gobindpur ...	513,920	300,700	135,500	190,000	210,000	119	125		
	District Total ...	2,654,080	1,419,200	651,800	928,000	1,065,000	119	125		
Singhbhum	Whole district ...	2,526,019	785,000	411,600	342,500	411,000	112	120		
	Total ...	95,323,037	57,192,000	30,787,000	31,215,500	31,944,448	97	103*		* Estimated by this Department.

APPENDIX II.

Statement of Rainfall from May to November 1898.

DIVISION AND DISTRICT.	MAY 1898.		JUNE 1898.		JULY 1898.		AUGUST 1898.		SEPTEMBER 1898.		OCTOBER 1898.		NOVEMBER 1898.	
	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
BURDWAN. Burdwan	5·02	3·49	9·21	17·85	11·01	8·98	11·65	16·35	7·76	15·33	3·29	4·95	0·70	Nil.
BURDWAN. Birbhum	4·16	3·76	10·73	16·05	12·71	11·07	12·89	19·47	9·90	12·60	3·33	5·28	0·60	
BURDWAN. Bankura	4·80	2·11	10·44	18·49	12·07	8·03	12·42	18·74	8·15	10·24	3·16	3·73	0·70	
BURDWAN. Midnapore	5·29	2·99	9·80	9·68	13·43	10·63	13·18	18·78	9·04	8·64	4·43	7·59	0·89	
BURDWAN. Hooghly	5·29	7·19	9·70	8·25	12·02	6·03	12·46	16·40	8·06	8·12	4·11	5·56	0·70	
BURDWAN. Howrah	5·46	2·68	10·24	8·14	11·96	10·88	12·29	16·01	8·07	7·45	3·75	6·84	0·63	
PRESIDENCY. 24-Parganas	5·45	4·51	10·62	7·37	12·53	12·56	13·31	14·79	9·15	7·67	5·28	8·06	0·90	Nil.
PRESIDENCY. Nadia	6·49	7·43	9·72	11·36	10·70	8·22	11·29	14·84	8·12	8·97	4·12	4·90	0·53	
PRESIDENCY. Murshidabad	5·37	5·67	9·60	13·14	11·11	8·88	10·11	17·80	9·02	...	3·68	8·19	0·65	
PRESIDENCY. Jessore	7·06	9·95	11·22	9·77	10·41	11·37	10·75	17·13	7·78	6·87	4·34	7·03	1·40	
PRESIDENCY. Khulna	6·49	9·50	12·65	13·58	12·52	15·50	11·78	19·87	8·85	7·23	4·84	6·06	0·40	
RAJSHAHI. Rajshahi	6·20	6·42	9·78	13·35	11·72	8·33	10·15	15·68	10·21	16·28	3·46	8·62	0·59	Nil.
RAJSHAHI. Dinajpur	5·94	6·03	12·60	9·05	13·93	10·93	11·67	12·14	11·31	16·96	3·70	5·87	0·16	
RAJSHAHI. Jalpaiguri	12·27	12·45	25·56	22·03	28·08	25·14	25·49	7·94	10·04	34·82	4·02	1·74	0·21	0·29
RAJSHAHI. Darjeeling	11·38	7·24	27·23	17·71	35·47	38·36	27·58	23·13	10·55	33·67	6·16	...	0·38	0·47
RAJSHAHI. Rangpur	11·07	6·34	19·51	20·56	15·28	13·87	12·05	14·94	13·33	19·41	4·79	6·05	0·12	
RAJSHAHI. Bogra	7·94	7·34	12·49	16·79	12·57	9·72	11·53	14·95	10·60	16·21	4·24	11·83	0·58	Nil.
RAJSHAHI. Pabna	7·75	6·08	10·65	12·92	11·43	8·00	11·17	13·41	9·34	10·16	4·14	6·76	0·63	
DACCA. Dacca	9·65	8·97	12·73	11·59	13·46	10·68	12·04	19·81	8·63	8·68	4·22	6·75	1·31	Nil.
DACCA. Mymensingh	11·05	7·14	17·01	22·42	16·17	11·32	14·84	19·71	12·14	14·31	5·05	10·56	0·70	
DACCA. Faridpur	8·50	8·41	14·25	14·28	11·83	10·59	11·21	20·41	8·06	8·55	4·21	9·65	1·12	
DACCA. Backergunge	8·10	9·44	16·25	17·90	18·65	17·32	15·28	24·93	11·57	10·58	5·05	9·78	1·36	
CHITTAGONG. Tippera	10·32	...	14·05	...	12·07	10·45	12·85	20·25	9·23	...	4·09	...	1·20	Nil.
CHITTAGONG. Noakhali	10·03	8·78	21·54	24·23	24·86		24·09	18·52	13·09	14·16	7·73	9·62	1·21	
CHITTAGONG. Chittagong	11·54	5·20	22·91	35·23	28·88	20·54	21·48	37·33	11·64	10·63	6·74	...	2·08	

Division and District.	May 1898.		June 1898.		July 1898.		August 1898.		September 1898.		October 1898.		November 1898.	
	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Patna. Patna	2·00	1·05	6·93	4·87	12·20	15·56	11·27	17·49	6·66	18·16	2·95	1·87	0·22	Nil.
Patna. Gaya	1·45	0·21	5·60	4·65	13·11	13·95	11·84	18·74	6·45	12·04	2·31	...	0·23	
Patna. Shahabad	1·03	0·21	5·47	4·27	11·69	.....	12·26	15·09	6·88	10·57	2·87	...	0·35	
Patna. Saran	1·77	1·88	6·94	4·97	12·14	12·85	10·90	11·13	7·60	19·60	3·49	0·33	0·26	
Patna. Champaran	2·64	3·39	10·15	8·54	15·76	13·11	13·22	10·43	9·50	25·23	3·31	0·39	0·15	
Patna. Muzaffarpur	2·23	4·03	7·40	6·41	12·39	8·46	11·26	11·30	7·67	22·94	2·64	...	0·13	
Patna. Darbhanga	2·53	4·39	7·41	6·32	12·47	8·35	12·91	10·17	9·91	21·80	2·10	...	0·11	
Bhagalpur. Monghyr	2·60	2·85	6·91	2·87	13·23	10·02	11·86	17·39	7·99	19·18	2·36	0·58	0·13	Nil.
Bhagalpur. Bhagalpur	3·51	4·18	8·51	6·86	13·12	9·65	11·98	12·53	9·27	22·27	2·59	0·79	0·11	
Bhagalpur. Purnea	5·66	.....	13·08	10·39	17·73	15·55	15·78	6·70	12·92	... ...	3·08	1·48	0·07	
Bhagalpur. Malda	4·69	5·64	9·73	9·13	13·40	7·25	11·18	13·59	11·19	17·56	3·45	3·56	0·28	
Bhagalpur. Santhal Parganas	3·65	.....	8·75	9·13	13·17	.....	11·39	16·00	9·17	16·02	3·57	1·80	0·34	
Orissa. Cuttack	4·87	2·73	9·93	8·77	11·77	10·63	12·34	15·59	10·96	8·29	5·85	10·02	2·09	Nil.
Orissa. Balasore	5·72	3·05	8·97	6·82	12·09	8·26	11·59	15·83	11·22	10·72	5·09	9·18	1·41	
Orissa. Puri	3·35	2·35	8·36	6·92	10·94	10·32	12·08	11·73	10·74	6·80	6·91	10·06	3·03	0·11
Chota Nagpur. Hazaribagh	2·71	0·29	7·58	12·92	14·56	11·87	13·45	14·10	8·51	13·76	3·44	1·63	0·38	Nil.
Chota Nagpur. Lohardaga	2·81	1·76	8·11	12·76	13·63	16·28	13·67	14·49	8·76	9·51	2·42	1·53	0·42	
Chota Nagpur. Palamau	1·23	0·25	6·44	8·57	14·15	18·13	14·05	13·76	7·82	8·43	2·78	1·46	0·31	
Chota Nagpur. Manbhum	3·13	2·15	8·93	15·95	13·37	12·27	13·25	15·52	7·79	.....	2·69	....	0·47	
Chota Nagpur. Singhbhum	3·89	2·63	9·18	11·00	13·37	10·69	12·41	13·71	7·86	9·20	2·97	3·00	0·71	

APPENDIX III.

Abstract Statement of Estimated Acreage and Outturn of the Winter Rice Crop, 1898.

PROVINCE.	ACREAGE.					OUTTURN IN CWT.					Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Average of four preceding years, viz., 1893 to 1896.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) area in—		Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of four preceding years, viz., 1893 to 1896.	Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) outturn in—		
				Column 3.	Column 4.				Column 8.	Column 9.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bengal	31,944,400	31,815,600	30,440,000	+·4	+5	369,462,300	340,101,200	281,713,000	+8·6	+31·1	The outturn in columns 7 and 8 have been calculated with reference to the area and percentage outturn and to the normal rate of yield which has been assumed to be 15 maunds of cleaned rice to the acre.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PATNA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 20th December 1898.

RESOLUTION—No. 3837.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Patna Division for the year 1897-98.

Mr. Bourdillon was in charge of the Division from the 1st April 1897 till the 18th of March 1898, when he was succeeded by Mr. Collier, by whom the report was submitted only four days after the date it was due. There were changes of officers in all districts and also in all subdivisions except four.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—The necessities of famine work and the inspection of the various plague camps interfered greatly with the Commissioner's regular work of inspection; but these very causes enabled him to move more about his Division than a Commissioner ordinarily can. No record, however, appears to have been kept of the actual number of days he was on tour. The Collector of Patna, Mr. Inglis, was on tour for 77 days only, and Mr. Blackwood, the Subdivisional Officer of Samastipur, for 87 days only. These shortcomings have been duly explained; and, excepting them, all the tours were adequate in the matter of inspections and largely above the average in length.

3. *Weather and crops.*—The rainfall during the year was plentiful and on the whole well distributed. The eastern portion of the Saran district was flooded to the extent of about 800 square miles by the abnormal rainfall in the last week of June, and the *bhadoi* crop was thereby reduced to a 14-anna outturn. Excessive moisture was the cause of the *bhadoi* crops in Champaran showing a similar yield; and of the outturn in Patna being only 9 annas. In the remaining districts there was not much variation from the 16-anna average crop. The *aghani* crop was everywhere either an average one or above that standard. This result is attributable to the unusually favourable rainfall in October, which was also the cause of the excellent *rabi* crops that were obtained throughout the Division. On the whole the year was a fairly favourable one for the poppy crop, but the indigo crop was poor.

4. *Public health.*—In all the districts of the Division, except Gaya and Shahabad, the year was healthier than the preceding one, in spite of the famine. In Gaya the increased mortality is said to have been partly due to the success of the efforts to obtain improved registration, while in Shahabad the epidemic of fever that raged in that district at the end of the rains is assigned as the cause. The material condition of the people was far below the normal during the first five months of the year, but a succession of good crops quickly improved their condition, and the Commissioner considers that by the end of the year the normal condition of affairs had revived, with perhaps the one exception that indebtedness had increased to some extent.

5. *Emigration and Immigration.*—The number of emigrants to the Colonies and the tea districts decreased considerably as compared with 1896-97, the figures being 1,329 and 447, as compared with 1,997 and 834, respectively. This is attributed partly to the South Bihar-Moghulserai Railway extension work and partly to the famine relief works, which afforded ample employment for such as wanted it. The general condition of the depôts was fair. There is no immigration into the Division.

6. *Prices of food and labour.*—At the beginning of the year the prices of food-grains were in some districts double those which obtained at the commencement of the previous year, and they continued to rise till well on into August. By the end of September the fall became marked, and at the close of the year common rice was only 13 to 33 per cent. above the

normal price. This rise in prices had but little effect on the wages of labour, which are chiefly paid in kind. In Gaya the wage of black smiths did indeed rise, but this was due to the large increase in the demand for the labour of artizans of this class, caused by the construction of the two railway lines.

7. *Trade and Statistics.*—The total traffic of the Division increased by over 19 lakhs of maunds. Imports, of which over 48 per cent were food-grains, rose from 108⅔ to 147⅖ lakhs of maunds, while exports, of which only 26 per cent. were food-grains, fell from 71½ to 52⅐ lakhs of maunds. The chief imports were rice and paddy, of which no less than 25 lakhs of maunds were imported from Calcutta alone as compared with 6 lakhs of maunds in 1896-97 and 292 maunds in 1895-96. This increase was, of course, entirely due to the demand for Burma rice created by the famine. Gram and pulses formed the principal articles of export. The traffic to and from Bihar *viâ* the Nadia rivers was again very insignificant.

8. *Civil Justice.*—The number of civil suits disposed of by the District and Subordinate Judges was almost the same as in the previous year, while those disposed of by Munsifs rose from 38,259 to 41,345, the increase being chiefly under the head of rent suits, of which Munsifs decided 24,770. No explanations of the fluctuations have been furnished by the District Judges.

9. *Crime.*—There was a very serious increase of over 38 per cent. in the number of cognizable offences reported, the number being 41,149 as against 30,056 the previous year. The increase was common to all districts in the Division and is attributed to the scarcity. From the fact that there was an increase of no less than 9,951 nearly 90 per cent. of the entire increase) in the number of offences against property, it would seem that the explanation offered is correct, and it is hoped that the figures of the current year will support this opinion. There was a trifling increase of 370 in the number of non-cogniz able cases reported. Though there was an increase of 239 in the number of bad livelihood prosecutions instituted, only 26·7 of the cases were tried in or near the villages of the accused. This is doubtless partly accounted for by Subdivisional Officers being prevented by famine work from making their regular tours, yet there is no disguising the fact that such a state of affairs is most unsatisfactory, and the Lieutenant-Governor would impress on all District Officers the paramount importance in cases of this nature of checking and verifying among the neighbours the information as to the evil repute of the accused, for it is only by so doing that there can be any certainty of arriving at a just or true decision The question of the Dome settlements is receiving the separate consideration of Government.

A separate resolution concerning the police and chaukidars having already been issued from the Judicial Department, the facts now reported need no detailed comments; but the Lieutenant-Governor would observe that the Commissioner's remarks in paragraph 117 have his entire approval.

10. *Criminal Justice.*—On an average there were nearly ten more Magistrates sitting than dur ng the preceding year (when the number of Magistrates was also exceptionally large), and per officer the number of cases disposed of rose from 194 to 210·4 ; while there was a slight decrease in the number of witnesses examined, as also in the proportion of witnesses detained over two days, the percentage in the latter being 4·2 as against 4·8 the previous year. The very material improvement which has taken place in this respect in Patna and Barh has been noted with satisfaction, though the percentage in the latter (10·8) is still much higher than it should be. A similar remark applies to Hajipur and Samastipur, where the figures were 9·53 and 13·3, respectively. The percentages were lowest in Dinapore (1·58), Gopalganj (·7), and Aurangabad (·22). In the last-named place, if the figures have been correctly given, the result is extremely creditable, as there was only one Magistrate employed, who disposed of no fewer than 596 cases, with an average of 4·5 witnesses in each. Taking the working year as containing 280 days, it would appear that this Magistrate on the average examined daily 9·6 witnesses, a singularly large number, and the Commissioner should satisfy himself of the accuracy of these figures.

The ratio of A forms remanded six times or more to total A forms was 5·8 as against 6·01 for the Division, and was highest in Buxar (22), Sasaram

(14·6), Bankipore (12·7), Samastipur (11·9), Sewan (11·58). The attention of the various District Officers concerned, and especially of the Magistrate of Shahabad, should be drawn to these figures. From the Commissioner's remarks it would appear that in Shahabad this delay is to some extent inexcusable.

The ratio per cent. of decisions confirmed on appeal to the total appealed against was 80·9 as compared with 79·9 of the previous year, and not (as is shown by the Commissioner in paragraphs 118 and 119), 76·5 as compared with 80·4. It is presumed that the statistics furnished in paragraph 118 of the Commissioner's report have been compiled from those in Table XI; but they appear to be utterly inaccurate both in this respect and in the number of witnesses detained two days and in the ratio of A forms remanded six times or more. The figures utilised in this review have been taken direct from Table XI. The Commissioner's attention is drawn to this discrepancy, and he is requested to take steps to prevent its recurrence. With the exception of Madhubani, where the percentage of sentences confirmed on appeal to those appealed against was 47·8, all the subdivisions return a percentage under this head of 70 or over. The bad results in Madhubani are solely due to the work done by M. Gauhar Ali, only 25 per cent. of whose judgments, out of a total of 59 appealed against, were upheld on appeal. The percentage of sessions cases in which convictions were obtained to the total number disposed of was 73·9, as compared with 72·7 the previous year. Shahabad showed the worst result and Gaya and Darbhanga the best. Shahabad occupied the same unenviable position last year, while in Patna the percentage decreased from 90 to 70. Out of Rs. 1,02,611, the total of the fines outstanding for collection, Rs. 88,024 only were collected during the year, and Rs. 38,938-7-10 were written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 60,648-9-1 to be collected. While the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Commissioner that there is a tendency to keep unrealised fines in the Register much longer than is necessary or even expedient, he cannot go quite so far as the Commissioner in the opinion that if an accused has no property the fine should be written off at once. Such a procedure would absolutely prohibit the levy of fines from offenders whose sole means of livelihood was their monthly salary, and from whom the police are, in the existing state of the law, fully justified by realising in instalments. The state of the balance sheet is far from satisfactory, and there is no surer index to the character of an officer's criminal work than the judgment he displays in the imposition of fines. The power of fining when used by a good officer is one of the most salutary means for ensuring effectual criminal administration; but when, as from these figures it would appear to be the case in the Patna Division, fines have been imposed indiscriminately and with no regard to the power of the person fined to meet the demand made, a very powerful weapon of oppression is put into the hands of the police. Under the law imprisonment in default does not exonerate the convict from the payment of the fine and the constant dread of measures for its enforcement. The results were most unsatisfactory in Champaran, where only 31 per cent. of the total outstandings was realised, and best in Darbhanga, where 64 per cent. was realised.

It is to be regretted that discrepancies, similar to those between the figures in Statement XI and paragraph 118, are also found between the statement in paragraph 123 and Statement XII in which statistics of the work done by Honorary Magistrates are examined. It would appear from the former tables that the Divisional percentage of witnesses detained over two days to those examined was 9·03 (and not 9·4) as against 5·3 of the previous year, while the percentage of successful appeals to appeals preferred was 70·4 (and not 73·0) as against 62·9 the previous year. It is not certain on the papers whether the Honorary Magistrates are responsible for these delays. They may be due to unpunctuality in attendance; they may be due to insufficient attention by the District Magistrates in the allotment of cases to the fixed dates for the sitting of the Honorary Magistrates. The Commissioner will be requested to enquire into the matter. From Honorary Magistrates sitting singly the best results are due, as they have not to contend with the difficulty experienced in Benches, where despatch in the disposal of case work is dependent on the regularity of a colleague's attendance. It is, however, observed, with much regret, that the worst figures appear against the names of certain of these

officers, but for such there may be, it is hoped, some satisfactory explanations, though none have been given by the Commissioner.

The only Benches in which similarly bad results are shown are those of Aurangabad (27·67), Buxar (23·5), Madhubani (23·3) and Samastipur (22·9). As the Commissioner has remarked, the entire working of the two last-named Benches has been most unsatisfactory. It is pleasing to turn from this list of shortcomings to notice the good work done by the Nawada, Jahanabad, Sewan and Daudnagar Benches, and above all by the Gaya Bench.

11. *Registration of documents.*—Two new offices were opened in the Division during the year, one in Saran and the other in Muzaffarpur. There was a large increase in the number of documents registered which rose from 156,233 to 195,010. The scarcity which prevailed during the first-half of the year is assigned as the cause.

12. *Land Revenue.*—The current demand for land revenue during the year was Rs. 82,21,300 as against Rs. 82,22,835 in the previous year. The difference is trifling. The percentage of current collections to total current demand was 97·1 as against 96·9 in the previous year, and of total collection to total demand 96·11, the same as in 1896-97. In permanently-settled estates the current collections were 98·2 of the current demand as against 98·09 the previous year. In Shahabad the number of estates defaulting rose from 5,326 to 7,040, but the number sold also increased from 49 to 205. It is clear from the figures of previous years that in Shahabad defaults are made habitually, and it is trusted that steps will be taken to check the growth of this habit.

The collections in temporarily-settled estates and in estates held direct by Government are exhibited below and compared with the standard district by district:—

	Temporarily-settled estates.	Government estates.
	Per cent.	Per cent.
Standard	95	90
Patna	77·42	67·49
Gaya	96·01	82·56
Shahabad	87·41	56·24
Saran	91·46	52·33
Champaran	84·29	...
Muzaffarpur	81·57	...
Darbhanga	96·29	69·49

The sale law throughout the Division was applied with moderation, only 5·3 per cent. (as against 4·3 per cent. in the previous year) of the estates which had rendered themselves liable to sale having been actually sold. It is satisfactory to note that Register D has been re-written in all the districts of the Division, except Saran, and that the outturn of partition work was so satisfactory. Under the Land Improvement Act, XIX of 1883, Rs. 20,360 were advanced in Darbhanga. With a view to enabling raiyats impoverished by the famine to purchase seed and cattle, a sum of 12 lakhs of rupees was placed at the disposal of District Officers, of which only some 7 lakhs were actually given out. Of this sum over two lakhs were distributed in each of the districts of Saran and Champaran, and in Muzaffarpur Rs. 1,75,000 odd. The total collections were Rs. 91,487.

13. *Wards' and attached estates.*—Charge of the Bettiah Estate was assumed on the first of April 1897; but, owing to the release of the estate of Kuar Bhagwant Prashad of Patna, the number of estates at the end of the year was the same as in 1896-97. The Government demand on account of revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 12,28,066 as against Rs. 5,94,384 in the previous year, the increase being due to the assumption of charge of the Bettiah Estate, and to a complete year's demand having been shown against the Hatwa Estate. Of this sum, Rs. 11,52,838 were collected; and, with the exception of Rs. 2,279 due from two very heavily involved and petty estates in Saran, the balance is being or has been realised.

The rent and cesses due to the estates amounted to Rs. 43,01,402 current and Rs. 26,50,659 arrear. The total collections amounted to Rs. 43,47,110 or 62·5 per cent. on the total as against 36·3 in the previous year. It is satisfactory to

note that the arrear is now less than the current demand. Rupees 1,31,374 were remitted during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 24,35,782 outstanding at the close of the year. The Lieutenant-Governor would have been glad of an assurance that full attention had been given to the classification and remission of arrears, but he fears that the figures in the report show that much still remains to be done under this head. The debts due from the estates at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 92,20,395, of which no less than Rs. 82,23,760 are owed by the Bettiah Estate alone. By the close of the year the total of the debts due from all estates was reduced to Rs 90,30,067. The cost of management fell from 17·1 on the current rent and cess demands of all estates to 9·01, mainly owing to the cheapness of management in the Bettiah Estate, where almost all the dues are collected from ticcadars. The total expenditure on improvements amounted to Rs. 4,11,238. Almost all the estates showed an increase in this respect over the figures of the previous year, the most marked increases being in the Tikari Estate in Gaya and the Bhalvadra Prashad Sing Estates in Shahabad, while the Majhauli and Hatwa Estates in Saran showed a decrease.

14. *Excise: Stamps: and Income-tax.*—The excise revenue, which up to 1896-97 had been steadily growing, sustained during the year under report a further check in its growth. Whereas last year the deficit was a little over a lakh, the figures of the present year show a decrease of over two lakhs as compared with those of 1896-97. This was undoubtedly due to the famine, and a substantial increase of revenue may be expected with the return of prosperity. The opium revenue of the Division decreased by Rs. 1,235, but the decrease was confined to the two districts of Patna and Gaya, and in the latter it was inappreciable. There was an increase of Rs. 27,767 in stamp revenue, the total of which for the year under report was Rs. 22,83,777. The most substantial increase (Rs. 44,165) occurred under impressed sheets, and is attributed to the execution of a large number of bonds and deeds of sale as a result of the famine. There were large decreases under court-fees (Rs. 16,796 and hundis (Rs. 11,803), which of course illustrate the reflex action of the scarcity on the sale of stamps. There was an increase of 2·9 per cent. in the final demand on account of income tax, which stood at Rs. 4,59,581. All the districts of the Division not only reached the prescribed standard of collections, but showed percentages of 97 and over of collections to final demand. The increase, though at first sight strange as occurring in a year of famine, was the necessary outcome thereof. There are but few trades or manufactures in the Division, and the year was one of enormous profit to money-lenders and grain merchants, who form the bulk of the assessees.

15. *Railways.*—The construction of the South Bihar Railway line is nearly finished, and is expected to be open for goods traffic from 1899. About three-fourths of the total earthwork and one-third of the bridgework on the Moghalsarai-Gaya Railway have been completed. The construction of the feeder line in Champaran and the Hajipur-Katihar and Sakri-Jainagar extensions in connection with the Bengal and North-Western Railway were in progress. Complaints continue to be made about the unpunctuality of the train service in the Patna-Gaya and Bengal and North-Western Railways.

16. *Canals.*—As was to be expected, the area irrigated from the Sone Canals decreased from 522,143 bighas to 414,915 bighas, but it is still largely in excess of the area irrigated in 1895-96. The collections increased from Rs. 9,58,925 to Rs. 11,37,821, and the percentage of collections to total demand from 99·02 to 99·87, figures which reflect the greatest credit on the management. Several important irrigation schemes were started in Saran and Champaran as relief works; but the more important of them have not been yet finished.

17. *Communications.*—With the exception of Shahabad, the state of communications is said to have been fair in all the districts of the Division. In Shahabad the exigencies of the famine, the construction of the plague camp at Chausa, and the absorption of the subordinate staff on those works is said to have caused such damages to the state of the roads that two years will elapse before they are repaired. With the exception of the plague camp, these causes also operated in other districts; and laxity of supervision or an absence

of forethought and organization must also have contributed to this result. All the District Boards except those of Gaya and Saran worked fairly well up to their allotments. In the former the cause assigned is a strike (which has since been overcome) on the part of the contractors against making a security deposit in cash; and in Saran it is partly ascribed to the fact that a large number of bills were received too late to be settled within the year. Though it is satisfactory to note the improvement that has taken place in Saran, much remains to be done. With regard to the planting, the attention of the Commissioner is specially drawn to the remarks made on the subject in the Government resolution dealing with the General Administration Report of the Presidency Division, 1897-98, as they are specially relevant to the roadside lands in Bihar.

In future, as regards wells, the tabular statement should make some distinction between masonry and temporary wells, for the permanent value of the work done in ordinary years depends on whether it was carried out on masonry wells.

18. *Education.*—The number of schools in the Division fell from 6,431 to 6,236, and the number of pupils from 178,011 to 177,125. The decrease in the number of scholars is wonderfully little, considering the vicissitudes of the year, and it occurred chiefly in primary schools. The districts of Shahabad and Saran show the largest decrease in the number of pupils. The others were but little affected by the famine, while Champaran and Muzaffarpur actually showed an increase.

19. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—Three new dispensaries were opened during the year, two in Champaran, and one in Darbhanga. The total income of all dispensaries, of which 38·8 per cent. was derived from private subscriptions, was Rs. 1,94,007, an increase of Rs. 6,259 in the previous year's total. The total number of patients treated declined from 630,425 to 607,388, and the falling-off is attributed to the unusual healthiness of the year, to the attendance at famine hospitals, and to the absurd scares with regard to plague precautions which for a time gained such wide credence.

20. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—It is satisfactory to learn that good progress has been made in improving the drainage of Patna; and since the report has been submitted the difficulty of obtaining a competent Secretary and one who would be acceptable to the Commissioners has been solved. Real progress is now expected in the improvement of the management and cleanliness of this important but unwieldy Municipality. The finances of the Arrah Municipality have engaged the attention of Government, and the Municipal Commissioners have but to utilise the powers placed in their hands by law to restore them to a sound footing. The marked improvement in the municipal administration in Saran, and more especially in Chapra, is one on which the Magistrate is to be congratulated. In Muzaffarpur all the municipalities showed a decrease both in income and expenditure. The omission to furnish an explanation on the subject should not recur. In Champaran and Darbhanga the administration was satisfactory. The District Boards are again reported to have worked harmoniously. Their total income was Rs. 18,77,028 as against Rs. 16,86,966 in the previous year, while the expenditure decreased from Rs. 18,39,859 to Rs. 15,13,838.

21. *Employment of Muhammadans.*—The percentage of appointments of all kinds held by Muhammadans to total employments fell from 30·9 to 24·5, but was still far in excess of the proportion of Muhammadans to the entire population, which was only 11·32.

22. *Post-offices.*—The total amount paid on inland money-orders (exclusive of money-orders remitting revenue or rent) in the various post-offices in Bihar was Rs. 1,18,14,072 as against Rs. 1,10,86,359 in 1896-97. This large increase of over seven lakhs, which was, however, accompanied by a decrease of 46,606 in the number of money-orders, is attributed to the increase, owing to the scarcity, in the number of temporary emigrants who had to remit money to their families. There was a similar increase of over seven lakhs in the amount of money remitted on money-orders issued at the various post-offices in the Division, and this is attributed to the sums which the officials on the large famine staffs had to send to their families and to the increase in the importation of grain.

23. *Public feeling.*—The relations between Hindus and Muhammadans were on the whole satisfactory, and though there was some slight friction in the Bihar subdivision of Patna and in Gaya, no actual conflict took place The year was rather remarkable for the series of absurd rumours which found much credence among the public. The Commissioner remarks:—

"The use of permanganate of potassium to purify some wells in Muzaffarpur apparently gave rise to the widely-spread rumour that Government had ordered all the wells to be poisoned, presumably to reduce the redundant population and expenditure on famine relief in the future. This rumour also spread into the neighbouring district of Saran Another scare was in connection with the total eclipse of January 21st, which was confidently expected to be followed by all kinds of horrors The publication of the original plague notifications started another panic, and thousands of the population fled away from Patna. This panic was echoed at Gaya, Arrah, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga, and the three municipalities in Saran. The publication of the revised plague regulations, the speeches of Sir Alexander Mackenzie at Bankipore and Muzaffarpur, and the explanations and influence of the District Officers caused the alarm to subside."

24. *Conduct of zamindars.*—The generosity of the Maharaja of Darbhanga and the Raja of Hatwa in assisting their tenants in the famine, was continued during the year under report, and has been an example and incentive to their brother-landlords of the Division. It has been a source of great satisfaction to the Lieutenant-Governor to hear of the good work done by the Shahabad and Saran zamindars. The thanks of Government have already been conveyed to the planting community for the invaluable assistance they afforded during the famine; and Sir John Woodburn would again put on record his sense of the obligation owed to them as a body. The Lieutenant-Governor has with deep regret just received the sad news of the death of the Maharaja of Darbhanga, a great landlord and a good man, to whose benevolence these reports are witness, a loss of which due acknowledgment is made in this Gazette, but which it would be impossible not to notice here.

The good work done by Mr. Bourdillon has been publicly acknowledged by a well-earned decoration, as also has the work of two of his Collectors. To the other officers of the Division, the Lieutenant-Governor would again tender his thanks for the devotion to duty and their ready self-denial and cheerful acceptance of hardship which were the leading characteristics of the work done in a year of special difficulty. Brighter days, it is trusted, are now in store for the Division, and in spite of the buffets of fortune the year has been one of steady progress. To Mr. Collier his thanks are due for an interesting report, extracts from which are published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Patna Division for the year 1897-98.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

31. The following statement gives the rainfall at each Sadar station month by month, as compared with the normal fall, and the totals for 1896-97. The figures have been taken from the reports of the District Officers, and not as in the previous years, from the *Calcutta Gazette*:—

Rainfall, 1897-98.

Month.	Patna.		Gaya.		Shahabad.		Saran.		Champaran.		Muzaffarpur.		Darbhanga.		Average.	
	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
April 1897 ...	1·16	0·26	0·14	0·15	0·61	0·18	0·17	0·20	1·53	0·52	0·10	0·52	1·27	0·59	0·71	0·34
May ,, ...	0·19	2·00	Nil	1·45	0·46	1·04	0·29	1·77	0·84	2·06	2·34	2·13	3·03	2·39	1·10	1·95
June ,, ...	23·72	6·08	13·03	5·60	23·98	5·47	18·67	6·04	8·78	10·15	9·35	7·40	7·04	7·41	17·16	7·13
July ,, ...	9·88	12·20	13·70	12·11	16·33	11·69	12·65	12·14	7·04	13·76	10·04	12·39	6·88	12·47	10·93	12·39
August ,, ...	8·51	11·27	14·32	11·84	6·22	12·26	6·07	10·89	6·53	13·23	10·76	11·26	11·30	12·01	9·28	11·95
September ,, ...	3·21	6·86	7·28	6·45	5·66	6·53	2·51	7·00	0·94	9·50	6·59	7·57	9·03	9·91	6·41	7·81
October ,, ...	7·17	2·95	6·79	2·31	4·42	2·87	4·32	3·49	6·72	3·31	12·28	2·04	7·79	2·10	7·07	2·81
November ,, ...	Nil	0·22	Nil	0·23	Nil	0·35	Nil	0·26	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·13	0·07	0·11	0·01	0·20
December ,, ...	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·22	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·13
January 1898 ...	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·02	0·38	0·73	0·28	0·75	0·40	0·78	0·36	0·70
February ,, ...	1·31	0·03	1·31	0·03	1·05	0·54	0·78	0·31	1·49	0·40	0·48	0·47	0·57	0·45	1·13	0·53
March ,, ...	0·08	0·42	0·04	0·50	0·03	0·41	0·05	0·39	0·02	0·45	0·05	0·42	0·19	0·40	0·15	0·41
Total	60·23	44·52	57·85	42·09	59·69	42·52	46·09	44·94	43·23	55·10	52·27	45·86	49·51	49·74	54·31	46·35
Total for 1896-97 ...	33·37	44·75	37·26	42·09	32·12	42·46	23·30	44·94	30·60	56·10	47·23	45·75	24·03	49·74	27·16	46·37

N.B.—The figures in column "Actual" have been taken from the district reports for the *Sadar*, but the figures for the column "normal" have been taken from the *Calcutta Gazette*, which appear to be mean for the whole district.

It will be seen that in all the districts except Darbhanga the rainfall was above the normal, and in every instance greater than in the preceding year, in most cases very much so.

32. The rainfall was on the whole plentiful and well distributed. There was sufficient rain to enable the land to be prepared for the *bhadoi* crop, though the excessive rain in June damaged the crop, especially in the Patna district. In Saran, the heavy rain during the last week of June flooded the eastern portion of the district to an extent of about 800 square miles. The *bhadoi* crops had to be resown in the flooded tract, and owing to excessive moisture and delay in resowing, the outturn was only a 14-anna one. In Champaran also, the *bhadoi* crop was damaged by floods, and the outturn was the same as in Saran, viz., 14 annas. In Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, where the rainfall in June, July and August was much less than in the other districts, the *bhadoi* crops were very fair, being estimated at 16½ and 17 annas respectively. In the Gaya and Shahabad districts the *bhadoi* crops were also damaged by floods,

but did not fall very much below the average. The *aghani* crops were fair everywhere, and best in the districts south of the Ganges, and in Saran. The fall in October, which was much above the normal, not only much benefited the rice crop, but facilitated the preparation of the lands for the *rabi* crop. There was sufficient rain in the cold weather to prevent the *rabi* crops from drying up, and the outturn was above the average in all the districts of the Division, except Shahabad, where only a 13 annas crop was reaped.

33. The following statement gives the outturn of all three crops in the district, as estimated by the Director of Land Records, on the reports of District Officers:—

District.	Bhadoi.	Aghani.	Rabi.
1	2	3	4
Patna ..	9	17	15½
Gaya ...	14¾	18¾	16
Shahabad ..	15	18	13
Saran ...	14	17⅓	17
Champaran ...	14	16	19
Muzaffarpur ...	16½	16	19
Darbhanga ...	17	16	15¾

On the whole it is evident that the outturn of the crops of the year was decidedly good.

34. The year was, on the whole, a favourable one for the poppy. The outturn was everywhere better than last year, except in the three districts south of the Ganges, which showed a falling off. In the Motihari Circle, the outturn was more than double that of the preceding year, being 3,191 maunds, as compared to 1,594 maunds. In the Bettiah Circle the outturn was also more than doubled. The Collectors of Patna and Muzaffarpur have not mentioned the subject at all. The Collector of Gaya has given no estimate of the crop in annas. In Shahabad the crop is said to have been a 14-anna one. In Saran it is estimated at 14 annas, as compared with 9 annas last year. In Champaran the outturn is reported to have been 15 annas, as compared with 12 annas in the preceding year. In Darbhanga the outturn is estimated at 17 annas. On the whole, the crop appears to have been well up to the average.

35. The season commenced with good *kathia* rains, and sowings commenced early. Towards the end of October there was heavy rain which retarded the completion of the sowings, and damaged the young plants which had sprung up. The rain was followed by a spell of hot and dry weather which damaged the crop on the high lands, and, in many cases, necessitated resowings. Prospects, however, appeared very good until the second week in January, when the crop began to dry up for want of the usual Christmas rain. There were showers at the end of January, and also in the first-half of February, especially in the north Gangetic districts, which much improved the prospects of the crop. Some damage was done by hail in February, especially in the Aliganj Circle in Saran, where the loss of produce from this cause is estimated at 300 maunds. The setting in of strong west winds at the time of the collection of the crop impeded the free flow of the juice, and had an unfavourable

effect on the outturn. The general statistical results for the Division are given below :—

Season.	Estimated produce.	Actual outturn.	Payments to cultivators — On account of opium.	On account of leaves.	On account of trash.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Mds.	Mds. s. ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1895-96	26,424	27,804 30 8½*	71,40,000 0 0†	60,200 0 0	4,875 0 0†	75,05,075 0 0	*Gross produce ascertained at weighments.
1896-97	26,430	25,115 35 9½*	67,20,000 0 0‡	63,000 0 0	5,625 0 0	67,88,625 0 0	
1897-98	31,065	26,523 19 3½*	67,20,000 0 0§	93,450 0 0§	7,500 0 0§	68,20,950 0 0	†Approximate estimate calculated on 31,000 maunds damdetta opium, on 8,000 maunds leaves, and on 13,000 maunds trash.
							‡Approximate estimate calculated on 28,000 maunds damdetta opium, on 9,000 maunds leaves, and on 15,000 maunds trash.
							§Approximate estimate calculated on 28,000 maunds damdetta opium, on 13,950 maunds leaves, and on 20,000 maunds trash.

The indigo crop was a poor one. Particulars as to this crop will be found in paragraph 59 under "Manufactures and Mines."

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

36. From the statement given in the margin, it is evident that the year 1897 was on the whole a very much more healthy one than the preceding year. In the districts of Gaya and Shahabad the mortality increased; instead of decreasing as in the other districts. The explanation of the increased mortality given by the Collectors of both districts is the same, viz., the heavy rainfall. The fact that there was a considerable increase of fever in both districts renders this explanation a probable one. The increased rainfall, however, apparently had the effect of making the remaining districts of the Division more healthy. Probably the natural drainage of the districts has a good deal to do with these apparently contradictory results. The reorganisation of the chaukidari system in Gaya probably has resulted in better reporting, and this fact may account for some of the apparent increase in that district. As regards Shahabad, there is no room for doubt that there was a serious increase in mortality, as an epidemic of fever raged in that district at the end of the rains. It has often been remarked that the district of Shahabad has become much less healthy since the construction of the canals and their distributaries,

District.	Population in 1891.	Number of deaths reported.			Ratio per mille.		
		1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Patna ...	1,769,004	53,533	73,814	56,576	30·26	41·64	31·9
Gaya ...	2,138,331	[illegible],305	73,858	79,273	31·	34·5	37·0
Shahabad ...	2,069,337	56,135	57,112	73,177	27·2	27·6	35·4
Saran ...	2,467,477	65,275	84,529	76,010	26·4	34·2	30·8
Champaran	1,859,465	59,092	71,325	64,717	32·26	40 29	34·8
Muzaffarpur	2,711,445	88,355	126,099	86,932	32·56	46 7	32·06
Darbhanga	2,801,955	91,805	117,467	76,665	29·19	41·9	27·3
Total ...	15,811,014	481,400	603,404	513,350	30·46	38·5	32·5

and their existence may account for the fact of an increased rainfall causing increased mortality. No instances are reported of deaths from absolute starvation, though the existence of famine during the greater portion of the year must of course have had its influence on the death-rate. The figures for each district may now be considered.

PATNA.

37. Mr LeMesurier remarks that the fact that the death-rate fell in the face of the prevailing high prices, indicates that the year was an unusually healthy one. Deaths from cholera fell from 7,322 in 1896, to 1,938. There were only 19 deaths reported in the district during the first quarter of the year, but a somewhat severe outbreak occurred in the Patna Municipality in April, and spread itself to other parts of the district. The number of deaths from small-pox was 1,414, as compared with 2,148 in the preceding year. Excluding cholera and small-pox, the reported deaths are 30·01 per mille, as compared with 36·31 per mille last year.

38. In *Gaya* the number of deaths from cholera rose to 6,425, against 4,696 in the preceding year. The Aurangabad subdivision shows the largest number of villages attacked, viz., 351. Deaths from small-pox rose to 2,600, as compared with 756 in the preceding year. There is said to be a very general opposition to vaccination in this district. The deaths from fever increased from 56,958 in the preceding year, to 59,249 in 1897, the rates per mille for the two years being 26·6 and 27·7 respectively. It seems probable that the term "fever" is made to include a good many diseases.

39. In *Shahabad* deaths from cholera increased from 2,859 in 1896, to 3,054 in 1897. Deaths from small-pox also rose from 1,429 in 1896, to 4,070 in 1897. There is some opposition to vaccination in this district, but apparently it is much less strong than in Gaya. Deaths from fever rose from 42,864 in 1896, to 55,779 in 1897.

40. Of the *Saran* district, Mr. Macpherson remarks as follows:—

"Although the deaths recorded were fewer than those of the year 1896, the average standard of health of the people of the district was not so good as in the previous year, owing to the famine."

Assuming that the deaths were correctly recorded in the two years, the correctness of this remark seems to be improbable. A lowering of the average standard of health could hardly be accompanied by a considerable fall in the death-rate. Deaths from cholera fell from 5,664 in 1896 to 878 in 1897, while deaths from small-pox rose from 264 to 899.

41. It appears that small-pox is increasing over a large portion of the Division, and it is obvious that vaccination requires to be pushed with more vigour. Deaths from fever decreased from 19·1 per mille of the population, to 17·2.

42. In *Champaran* the deaths from cholera reported were 1,309, as compared with 7,376 in 1896. Deaths from small-pox rose from 359 in the previous year, to 827 in 1897. The number of deaths from fever reported in 1897 was 46,939, as against 50,359 in 1896.

43. In *Muzaffarpur* there was a remarkable decrease in the number of deaths from cholera, the figures being 23,856 for 1896, and 955 for 1897. There was also a marked decrease in deaths from small-pox, the figures having fallen from 579 to 75. Deaths from fever also fell from 86,718 in 1896, to 73,340 in 1897.

44. *Darbhanga* bears the reputation of being the most unhealthy district in the Division. But according to the figures reported, it was the most healthy district in 1897, the death-rate being only 27·3, as compared with 41·9 in 1896—a most satisfactory improvement. Mr. Geake states that the general health of the town and the whole district was exceptionally good in 1897, and the figures certainly bear out this remark. Deaths from cholera fell from 17,491 in 1896, to 420 in 1897, and deaths from small-pox from 286 to 15, the latter being much the lowest figures for any district of the Division. Deaths from fever fell from 87,293 in 1896, to 65,256 in 1897.

45. The following table shows the births and deaths registered in each municipality, and the rate per mille:—

Statement showing the total number of deaths and the death-rate in the different Municipalities during the years 1896 and 1897.

District.	Town.	Population.	Deaths registered.				Births registered.			
			1896.	1897.	Rate per mille.		1896.	1897.	Rate per mille.	
					1896.	1897.			1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Patna	Patna	164,042	5,781	6,434	35·06	39·	4,999	5,293	30·30	32·03
	Barh	12,363	513	410	41·49	33·09	411	406	33·24	32·84
	Bihar	47,723	2,096	1,756	43 29	36·79	1,705	1,779	35·72	37·27
	Dinapore	44,419	1,317	1,263	29·42	28·43	1,327	1,448	29·87	32·59
Gaya	Gaya	80,383	4,040	4,363	50·2	54·2	2,295	2,175	28·5	26·8
	Tikari	11,532	436	500	37·8	43·3	349	342	30·2	29·6
	Daudnagar	8,851	319	377	32·3	38·2	338	379	34·1	38·4
Shahabad	Arrah	46,387	760	1,320	16·38	28 45	907	1,228	19·75	26·47
	Jagdispur	12,408	607	548	49·66	18 95	401	412	32·3	33·04
	Dumraon	18,380	506	683	30·79	37·16	707	568	38 16	30·90
	Buxar	13,871	682	945	49·16	68 12	611	525	44 04	37·84
	Bhabua	9,978	196	593	19·65	60 06	241	203	24 16	20 35
	Sasaram	21,637	744	1,024	32 86	45 24	959	764	42·36	33·75
Saran	Chapra	57,332	1,774	1,882	30·9	32·81	1,238	1,054	21·5	28 83
	Revelganj	13,473	651	5·4	49·	41 11	548	472	40·7	35·03
	Siwan	14,785*	857	591	30·3	39·37	440	308	24 8	20·78
Champaran	Motihari	13,108	67.	640	51·26	49·28	4·3	391	32·27	29·82
	Bettiah	22,780	1,309	1,168	57·46	51·27	889	851	39·02	37·38
Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	49,192	2,080	1,476	42 28	30·00	1,504	1,365	30·57	27·75
	Hajipur	21,487	986	759	45·88	35·32	886	819	41·25	38 11
	Lalganj	12,403	650	431	52·62	34·40	437	414	35·78	33·13
	Sitamarhi	8,715	435	359	49·91	41·19	277	331	31·78	37·98
Darbhanga	Darbhanga	73,429	3,605	2,358	49·9	32·5	2,440	2,208	33·2	30·0
	Madhubani	17,526	984	507	56·1	28·9	459	709	26·1	40·4
	Rosbera	10,885	540	402	49·6	36·9	655	340	60·1	31·2
	Total ...	810,163	32,223	31,394	39·6	38·6	25,468	25,424	31·3	31·8

*Owing to the revision of the boundaries of the Siwan Municipality, the area and population of the municipality have been reduced from 4 square miles and 17,709 persons to 2·6 square miles and 14,785 persons, respectively, with effect from the 1st April 1897, *vide* Government Notification No. 4936, dated 19th December 1898.

46. It will be observed that 13 towns show a decreased death-rate, and 12. an increased rate. In the Patna district, the town of Patna shows an increase in the death-rate, while the three small municipalities show a decrease. All the municipalities in Gaya and Shahabad show an increase, and this fact agrees with the district totals for these districts. In Saran the municipalities of Chapra and Siwan show an increase, and Revelganj a decrease. All the municipalities in Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga show a decreased death-rate, and this fact agrees with the totals reported for those districts. The most unhealthy municipality in the Division, according to the figures, is Buxar, though Bhabua, which only reported a death-rate of 19·65 per mille in 1896, now trebles those figures for 1897, by reporting a death-rate of 60 06.

47. Birth registration seems to be as incorrect as usual in this Division. While the population of the Division is known to be increasing rapidly, these municipalities show an average death-rate of 38·6 and a birth-rate of 31·3. According to the figures, Bhabua is in a bad way, with a death-rate of 60·06 and a birth rate of 20·35. As the death-rate has been raised from 19·65 in 1896 to 60·06 in 1897, the local officers should now also give their attention to the reporting of births. This remark also applies to the Siwan Municipality, which reports a birth-rate of 20·78 only.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

48. The material condition of the people, all over the Division, fell far below the normal standard during the first five months of the year. As noticed by Mr. Bourdillon last year (though the information actually refers to the year under report), the distress was greatest about the 5th June 1897, when the number on relief rose to 733,850, or 9·7 per cent. of the population of the affected area. The favourable *bhadoi*, *kharif* and *rabi* crops have, however, done much to ameliorate the condition of the people, which is now almost normal, except that indebtedness has increased to some extent.

49. The condition of the people in the districts south of the Ganges was very much more favourable than in those to the north, throughout the year. Of the Saran district, Mr. Chapman, the Collector, remarks that its material and

industrial resources are in ordinary years entirely inadequate for the support of its population. The population is denser than in any other rural district in India, having been 930 to the square mile at the last census, and now probably having reached 950 to the square mile. The pressure of the population on the means of subsistence is so great, that a large proportion of the male population has to leave the district to find work every cold weather. Mr. Chapman states:—

"Mr. Tytler, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Siwan, whose knowledge of the north and west of the district is unrivalled, estimates that 95 per cent. of the ordinary raiyats live and die in debt. Good seasons do not go far to increase their savings, for what profit they make is devoured immediately."

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

50. The following table shows the number of emigrants registered during the last two years in the several districts of this Division:—

Name of District.	For the colonies.		For the tea districts.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5
Patna ...	355	364	...	...
Gaya ...	...	...	720	370
Shahabad ...	1,482	885	114	77
Saran ...	160	80	...	...
Champaran ...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	...	...		...
Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,997	1,329	834	447

The increase in Patna is slight, and no special cause need be assigned for it. The falling off in the number of emigrants in Gaya is reported to be due partly to better agricultural prospects, and partly to the large demand for coolies on the Moghalserai and South Bihar Railways now under construction in that district. The decrease in Shahabad, the Magistrate states, may be accounted for partly by the reduction in the number of sub-depôts, and partly by the fact that ample work for all who required it was supplied on the Gaya-Moghalserai Railway works, and on famine relief works. All the emigrants registered in Saran were bound for Fiji. Of the 80 emigrants, only 5 were of the Saran district, 1 of Champaran, and the remaining 74 were from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

51. No emigrants either to the colonies or to the tea districts, were registered in the districts of Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga. The Magistrate of Champaran reports that there is usually a considerable seasonal emigration in November, and again in March, for employment in harvesting the crops in Nepal, Purnea, and North Bengal, where much higher wages than those current in Champaran can be got. I do not think that this is stated quite accurately. There is certainly no emigration to Northern Bengal in March, as the *rabi* crops grown there are unimportant. I doubt if there is any to Purnea. The emigration in March is no doubt to Nepal only, though the emigration to the other places in November is considerable.

52. Mr. Chapman, the late Collector of Saran, states:—

"Every year, at the slack season during the cold weather, thousands migrate to Eastern Bengal and Assam for employment, and return for the cultivation of rice and *bhadoi* at the end of May. In December 1896 it was a matter of common observation, that the number of emigrants was much larger than usual. The villages I visited seemed deserted of their able-bodied male population, and the roads were lined with travellers to the East. I estimate that 25,000 persons, chiefly men, migrated."

There was free emigration from the Jagdispur estates in Shahabad belonging to Messrs. Mylne and Company to their grant in Burma.

53. The general condition of the depôts was, on the whole, saisfactory. The accommodation provided was generally sufficient, and the supply of drinking water plentiful. The sanitary arrangements were fairly good. There were no complaints during the year in regard to the system of recruiting.

54. There is practically no immigration into this Division.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

55. The following statement gives the price of common rice, wheat and maize on the last Saturday of each month in the year 1897-98:—

Statement showing the number of seers of common rice, wheat and maize to be purchased for one rupee in the several districts of this Division on the last Saturday of each month in the year 1897-98.

Date.	Patna.			Gaya.			Shahabad.			Saran.		
	Common rice.	Wheat.	Maize.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Maize.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Maize.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Maize.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.
24th April	9 8	10 12	.....	8 4	9 0	...	9 0	9 0	.....	9 2	11 12	10 5
29th May	9 0	10 8	.....	7 12	8 12	...	8 12	10 0	.....	8 1	9 13	9 9
26th June	...	10 8	.....	7 8	9 0	...	8 4	9 8	.....	8 3	9 14	10 0
31st July	7 12	9 8	.....	7 0	8 4	9 4	7 8	9 0	.....	8 0	9 4	10 0
28th August ...	9 0	10 0	10 8	7 8	8 8	10 0	7 8	9 0	.....	8 7	9 5	11 0
25th September ...	10 0	10 8	15 0	8 4	8 8	14 0	9 8	9 0	.....	10 2	9 7	16 7
23rd October	11 0	10 0	16 8	8 0	8 4	13 0	9 0	9 8	.....	11 12	8 12	17 0
27th November ...	15 8	12 0	22 0	12 0	9 4	19 0	10 0	10 0	.....	14 10	9 14	19 14
25th December	14 8	11 8	20 8	14 8	9 0	20 0	14 0	11 0	17 0	16 0	13 0	18 12
29th January	16 0	13 0	24 0	14 8	9 8	19 0	14 0	10 0	.....	15 1	12 3	20 10
26th February ...	15 8	12 0	21 0	13 8	9 8	17 0	14 0	10 0	.....	14 3	11 4	19 4
26th March	16 8	13 8	23 0	14 0	14 0	18 8	13 0	10 0	.....	13 8	13 14	21 8

Date.	Champaran.			Muzaffarpur.			Darbhanga.			Remarks.
	Common rice.	Wheat.	Maize.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Maize.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Maize.	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	
24th April	8 0	8 12	9 11	8 0	9 8	10 0	7 8	8 8	9 0	
29th May	8 0	9 0	9 14	7 8	9 8	9 8	7 8	8 12	9 12	
26th June	7 15	8 15	10 1	7 8	9 8	10 0	8 12	8 4	9 0	
31st July	7 11	8 12	10 4	7 4	8 8	9 8	7 4	...	...	
28th August	8 3	8 15	10 8	7 8	9 0	15 0	8 0	7 8	14 4	
25th September	10 4	8 1	19 4	7 0 to 9 0	9 0	15 0 to 21 0	9 8	7 8	14 0	
23rd October	12 4	8 4	18 0	8 0 to 12 0	9 8 to 10 0	15 0 to 16 0	12 0	8 0	15 0	
27th November	14 0	8 12	20 8	8 0 to 17 0	10 0	20 0 to 21 0	14 0	8 8	20 0	
25th December	15 0	9 0	20 0	12 0 to 14 8	10 0 to 11 0	20 0	13 0	8 0	19 0	
29th January	14 8	9 8	21 8	14 8	11 0	20 0	14 8	10 0	18 8	
26th February	14 4	11 0	21 0	12 15	10 12	20 0	13 8	10 0	19 0	
26th March	13 0	11 0	21 0	11 0 to 13 8	12 0 to 13 0	20 0	12 8	9 0	18 8	

56. It will be observed that the year opened with very high prices. In some districts the prices were just double of those which ruled in the corresponding month of the preceding year. In the months of May, June, and July, prices gradually rose higher. At the end of August, there was a slight fall in some districts, due probably to the favourable prospects of the *bhadoi* crop. At the end of September, the fall was more marked. At the end of November, there was a very marked fall in all the districts, no doubt due to the fact that the prospects of the crop were assured all over the province. From this period to the end of the year, there was on the whole a general tendency in prices to fall. At the close of the year, though still higher than usual, they were very much lower than at the beginning of the year.

57. The cash wages of labour have shown very little variation. In Gaya the wages of blacksmiths are reported to have risen, in consequence of the demand for artizans of that class, occasioned by the construction of the two railway lines. All over the Division, agricultural labour is usually paid in kind, and the same number of seers are given whatever their price may be. The theories of political economists as to the factors which fix the rate of wages, have a very limited application in this country, where custom is almost the sole arbiter in such matters.

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IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

65. The statistics under this head, for the year under review, have been compiled in accordance with the instructions contained in Statistical Department Circular No. 103, dated 22nd July 1897. From the returns supplied by the railway audit offices, the Collectors have prepared and submitted two statements of the 24 chief articles mentioned in the Government order—one for imports, and the other for exports. These statements are submitted as appendices to this report, bearing Nos. XXXIII to XLVI. The District Officers have also submitted statistics shewing the import and export trade along the Nadia rivers, and along the canals, where available. Besides the above, two more statements of exports and imports, with regard to the trade of the several districts with Calcutta, have been prepared from the monthly statements published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

66. The following amalgamated statement, shows the up and down import and export traffic, in the 24 chief articles of commerce, which has been recorded in the several districts of the division, as carried (1) by rail, (2) along the Nadia rivers, and (3) by canal during the year. They also include the trade with Calcutta, but not the frontier trade with Nepal, which is shown separately, further on in this chapter. It is to be noted, that in the statement below, the traffic between the different districts in this Division has been eliminated, and the result is that the totals represent the foreign trade of the Division as a whole, but the details for districts do not represent the total trade of each district, and therefore they will not tally with the district trade statistics to be found elsewhere in the report:—

STATEMENT A.

Statement showing separately the total import and export traffic carried by rail and along Nadia rivers and canals classified into up and down traffic during the year 1897-98.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.								EXPORTS.							
	Up.				Down.				Up.				Down.			
	Rail.	Nadia rivers.	Canal.	Total.	Rail.	Nadia rivers.	Canal.	Total.	Rail.	Nadia rivers.	Canal.	Total.	Rail.	Nadia rivers.	Canal.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice	3,70,862	40	..	3,70,902	36,59,343	...	...	36,59,343	1,34,134	...	...	1,34,134	51,532	..		51,532
2. Paddy	90,619	...	...	90,619	7,54,386	...	...	7,54,386	15,973	...	.	15,973	4,176	..	.	4,176
3. Wheat	3,84,481	..	...	3,84,481	11,100	...	...	11,100	22,975	...	...	22,975	56,893	...	...	56,893
4. Gram and pulse	70,909	...	...	70,909	96,551	...	...	96,551	2,84,229	.		2,84,229	5,87,916	...	...	5,87,916
5. Other food-grains ..	12,20,390	.	...	12,20,390	5,41,827		.	5,41,827	47,741		..	47,741	1,55,384	.	...	1,55,384
6. Jute, raw	1,451	...	..	1,451	6,739	...	...	6,739	634	...	...	634	215	.		215
7. Gunny bags	15,440		...	15,440	1,07,776	...	...	1,07,776	38,828	...	..	38,828	36,805	...	...	36,805
8. Linseed	92,621	...	...	92,621	10,983	...	...	10,983	84	...	..	84	17,60,081	...	...	17,60,081
9. Mustard Seed	16,198	...	.	16,198	10,314	...	...	10,314	2,537	.	..	2,537	7,76,154	3,420	.	7,79,574
10. Tea, Indian	79	...	...	79	491	...	...	491	28	.	...	28	371	..	...	371
11. Cotton, raw	33,216	...	...	33,216	748	..	...	748	398	...	..	398	3,318	...	.	3,318
12. Silk, raw	401	.	...	401	1,472	...	...	1,472	78	...	..	78	42	.	...	42
13. Sugar, refined	23,258		..	23,258	38,968	...	...	38,968	646	.	...	646	5,916	314	...	6,230
14. Do., unrefined	1,39,280	...	..	1,39,280	22,606	...	...	22,606	1,55,034	...	..	1,55,034	5,40,097	23	..	5,40,120
15. Tobacco, manufactured	452	...	...	452	187	...	...	187	2,596	...	.	2,596	9,797	...	...	9,797
16. Do., unmanufactured ..	1,617	..	...	1,617	7,662	...	...	7,662	2,10,245	.	3,025	2,16,270	2,51,171	.	...	2,51,171
17. Indigo	178	...	.	178	48	..	...	48	16	...	...	46	34,900	...	..	34,946
18. Cotton piece-goods, European (in bales ..	770	...	...	770	4,16,956	...	..	4,16,956	315	..	..	315	5.4	...	...	524
(in boxes ...	25	..	...	25	9,022	...	...	9,022	4	...	...	4	120	...	...	120
19. Cotton piece-goods, Indian (in bales .	13,044	...	..	13,044	5,896	..	...	5,896	3,403	..	...	3,403	7,540	9	.	7,549
(in boxes .	520	.	..	520	462	...	...	462	75	...	...	75	57	...	...	57
20. Cotton twist, European	7,906	..	...	7,906	5,832	...	...	5,832	7	..	..	7	20	...	...	20
21. Ditto, Indian	44,786	..	...	44,786	10,078	...	...	10,078	423	..	...	423	527	.	..	527
22. Salt	1,42,477	950	2,100	1,25,527	16,37,646	...	...	16,37,646	8,297	...	...	8,297	15,650	...	...	15,650
23. Kerosene oil	14	250		264	2,99,084	...	...	2,99,084	1,158	...	..	1,158	546	...	...	546
24. Coal and coke	2,722	...	...	2,722	14,30,898	...	...	14,30,898	453	..	..	453	10,131	...	...	10,131
Total ..	20,45,434	1,240	2,100	26,48,774	1,20,95,675	..	...	1,20,95,675	9,33,721	...	3,025	9,36,746	12,75,757	3,766	...	12,79,503

67. Taking the Division as a whole, its trade amounted, during the year, to 1,99,60,198 maunds, of which imports were 1,47,41,349 maunds, and exports 52,18,849, as compared to a total of 1,80,23,000 maunds, and of imports and exports, of 1,08,68,000 maunds and 71,55,000 maunds, respectively, in the previous year. But I do not think that a detailed comparison with the previous year's figures will be of any use, as the returns for the year under report have been compiled on different principles, the trade of each district with other districts having been divided into up and down traffic, according to the geographical position of each district, as enjoined in the Government order dated 22nd July last, while in previous years all traffic going towards Calcutta used to be treated as "down" traffic, and all traffic coming from the direction of Calcutta as "up" traffic. I shall, therefore, confine my remark to a comparison of the total trade of the Division, as a whole, with previous years without going into details.

68. The subjoined statement shows an abstract of this trade, district by district, in thousands of maunds:—

District.	Imports—		Exports—		Total.		Total trade.
	From up country.	From down country.	To up country.	To down country.	Imports.	Exports.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Patna ...	4,15	43,01	3,19	17,77	47,16	20,96	68,12
Gaya ...	2,33	8,91	20	3,50	11,24	3,70	14,94
Shahabad ...	2,67	17,37	3,06	6,27	20,04	8,33	28,37
Saran ...	12,09	9,55	65	2,42	21,64	3,07	24,71
Champaran ...	14	5,19	27	2,99	5,33	3,26	8,59
Muzaffarpur ...	2,43	13,63	67	3,21	16,06	3,88	19,94
Darbhanga ...	2,68	23,31	1,32	7,64	25,99	8,96	34,95
Total ...	26,49	1,20,97	9,36	42,80	1,47,46	52,16	1,99,62

It will thus be seen that the total imports during the year far exceeded the total exports in all the districts, and this is due to the high prices of food-grains during the year. Patna shows the largest trade and Champaran the smallest.

69. The following table compares the total trade of the Division during the past two years:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Difference.
1	2	3	4
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Imports—			
Up	1,01,49,843	26,18,774	−75,01,069
Down	7,19,204	1,20,95,575	+1,13,76,371
Total ...	1,08,69,047	1,47,44,349	+38,75,302
Exports—			
Up	32,31,587	9,36,346	−22,95,241
Down	39,22,580	42,79,503	+3,56,923
Total ...	71,54,167	52,15,849	−19,38,318
Total Trade ...	1,80,23,214	1,99,60,198	+19,36,984
Net Trade	I+37,14,880	I+95,28,500	.....

As compared with the previous year, the total imports during the year show an increase of 38,75,302 maunds, or 35·6 per cent., against 4,87,967 maunds, or 4·7 per cent., in 1896-97, while the total exports exhibit a diminution of 19,38,318 maunds, or 27 per cent., against 45·4 per cent. in the preceding year. As already stated, the large increase in imports, and the falling off in the export trade, are due to the scarcity of food-grains during the year. The net result of the year's trade is, that in this Division the surplus of imports in 1897-98 was 48,13,620 maunds, in excess of the figures for 1896-97, but the volume of the trade increased by 19,36,984 maunds.

70. The statement below shows the traffic in food-grains during the past two years in thousands of maunds:—

Statement comparing the Food-grain traffic in 1896-97 and 1897-98 (in thousands of maunds).

	Imports—						Exports—					
	From up country.		From down country.		Total		To up country.		To down country.		Total.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97.	1897-98	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896 97.	897-98	1896-97	1857-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rice ...	26,01	3,51	41	36,59	26,42	40 30	2,98	1,34	27	52	3,25	1,86
Paddy	5,56	91	4	7,54	5,60	8,45	51	16	5	4	59	20
Wheat ...	38	3,85	50	11	88	3,96	47	23	73	57	1,20	80
Gram and pulse ...	1,16	71	5	97	1,21	1,68	15,58	2,81	5,56	5,88	21,14	8,72
Other food-grains ...	7,35	12,20	80	5,42	8,15	17,62	7,25	48	1,44	1,55	8,69	2,03
Total ..	40,46	21,38	1,81	50,63	42,27	72 01	8,62	5,05	8,07	8,56	34,90	13,61

From a comparison of the figures in the above statement with those shown in the table in the foregoing paragraph, it will be seen that out of a total import of 1,47,44,349 maunds in the year of report, 72,00,508 maunds, or 48·83 per cent., were food-grains. Similarly, out of an export of 52,15,849 maunds 13,60,962 maunds, or 26 per cent., consisted of food-grains. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 29,74,000 maunds in the total import of food-grains, while in exports there was a decrease of 21,29,000 maunds. The chief imports during the year were rice and paddy, which formed two-thirds of the total import, while the principal articles of export, were gram and pulses.

71. The usual statement showing the movement of some of the principal articles of commerce, district by district, is given below:—

Statement showing the movements by rail along Nadia rivers and by canals of the following articles in the districts of the Patna Division during the year ending 31st March 1898. (In thousands of maunds.)

Districts.	RICE AND PADDY.							WHEAT.							GRAM AND PULSE.						
	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			Balance for (+) or against (—) the district.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			Balance for (+) or against (—) the district.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			Balance for (+) or against (—) the district.
	From up country.	From down country.	Total.	To up country.	To down country.	Total.		From up country.	From down country.	Total.	To up country.	To down country.	Total.		From up country.	From down country.	Total.	To up country.	To down country.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Patna	16	13,46	13,62	65	25	90	— 12,72	65	6	71	1	14	15	— 56	25	24	49	1,50	5,55	7,17	+ 6,68
Gaya	15	2,55	2,70	1,35	1	1,53	— 1,14	34	...	34	2	.....	2	— 32	58	1	59	8	7	15	— 54
Shahabad	19	5,24	5,43	7	2	9	— 5,53	1	1	2	23	78	1,10	+ 98	15	7	22	1,28	89	2,17	+ 1,95
Saran	7,57	5,51	13,37	23	...	23	— 13,14	1,59	...	1,59	16	10	26	—1,33	24	12	36	10	8	18	— 18
Champaran	.....	23	23	23	81	1,04	+ 75	1	5	6	.....	2	2	— 4	.....	6	6	...	7	7	+ 1
Muzaffarpur	18	7,79	7,97	24	1,64	1,91	— 6,06	82	9	91	3	5	8	— 83	3	34	37	1	7	8	— 29
Darbhanga	11	7,28	7,39	1,39	1,89	3,28	— 4,16	95	15	1,10	2	2	4	—1,06	4	37	41	3	11	14	— 27
Total ...	8,65	42,11	50,76	4,06	4,70	8,76	— 42,00	4,37	36	4,73	46	1,11	1,57	—3,16	1,69	1,21	2,90	3,09	6,67	9,76	+ 7,06

Districts.	OTHER FOOD-GRAINS.							LINSEED.							MUSTARD SEED.						
	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			Balance for (+) or against (—) the district.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			Balance for (+) or against (—) the district.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			Balance for (+) or against (—) the district.
	From up country.	From down country.	Total.	To up country.	To down country.	Total.		From up country.	From down country.	Total.	To up country.	To down country.	Total.		From up country.	From down country.	Total.	To up country.	To down country.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Patna	2,06	65	2,71	23	1,17	1,40	— 1,31	51	10	61	.....	7,50	7,50	+6,89	8	2	10	2	2,16	2,18	+2,08
Gaya	1,64	12	1,74	5	.....	5	— 1,69	.....	.....	.....	11	1,05	1,16	+1,16	1	.....	1	1	38	39	+ 38
Shahabad	2,08	73	2,81	9	3	12	— 2,69	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,03	1,03	+1,03	2	.....	2	1	10	11	+ .9
Saran	5,15	9	5,33	1,30	7	1,37	— 7,06	75	.....	75	.....	1,30	1,30	+ 55	15	.....	15	.....	73	73	+ 58
Champaran	3	13	16	3	1,15	1,18	— 1,01	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,84	1,84	+1,84	.....	.....	.....	...	1,00	1,00	+1,00
Muzaffarpur	1,50	1,93	3,43	7	2,46	2,53	— 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,53	1,53	+1,53	.....	1	1	.....	1,18	1,18	+1,17
Darbhanga	2,13	3,76	5,89	81	2,12	2,93	— 2,96	12	11	23	.....	2,52	2,52	+2,29	21	9	30	.....	2,17	2,17	+1,87
Total ...	17,66	7,41	25,07	2,48	7,00	9,48	—15,59	1,98	21	1,39	11	15,06	15,17	+16,38	47	12	59	4	7,72	7,76	+7,17

Districts.	SUGAR, UNREFINED.							TOBACCO, UNMANUFACTURED.							COTTON PIECE-GOODS (EUROPEAN).						
	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			Balance for (+) or against (—) the district.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			Balance for (+) or against (—) the district.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			Balance for (+) or against (—) the district.
	From up country.	From down country.	Total.	To up country.	To down country.	Total.		From up country.	From down country.	Total.	To up country.	To down country.	Total.		From up country.	From down country.	Total.	To up country.	To down country.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Patna	11	24	35	5	21	26	+ 61	28	9	37	1,02	1,48	2,50	+ 2,13	.....	53	53	.....	.....	.....	— 53
Gaya	54	4	58	19	1,88	2,07	+1,09	63	.....	63	2	1	3	— 60	.....	26	26	.....	.....	.....	— 26
Shahabad	5	1	6	1,35	2,01	3,36	+3,25	36	8	44	.....	.....	.....	— 44	.....	65	65	.....	.....	.....	— 65
Saran	60	1	61	16	20	36	— 25	38	.....	38	1	1	2	— 36	.....	60	60	.....	.....	.....	— 60
Champaran	.....	1	1	.....	11	11	+ 10	.....	38	38	1	.....	1	— 35	.....	51	51	.....	.....	.....	— 51
Muzaffarpur	35	12	47	.....	1	1	— 46	.....	7	7	67	96	1,63	— 1,56	.....	63	63	.....	.....	.....	— 63
Darbhanga	8	13	21	15	63	78	+ 52	.....	.....	.....	96	1,68	2,64	+ 2,64	.....	80	80	1	1	2	— 78
Total ...	1,53	56	2,11	1,90	5,70	7,60	+5,49	1,65	60	2,25	2,69	4,14	6,83	+4,58	.....	4,25	4,25	1	1	2	—4,26

Districts.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS (INDIAN).							SALT.							KEROSINE OIL.						
	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			Balance for (+) or against (—) the district.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			Balance for (+) or against (—) the district.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			Balance for (+) or against (—) the district.
	From up country.	From down country.	Total.	To up country.	To down country.	Total.		From up country.	From down country.	Total.	To up country.	To down country.	Total.		From up country.	From down country.	Total.	To up country.	To down country.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Patna	3	.....	3	5	5	10	+7	35	2,01	2,36	3	5	8	—2,87	.....	1,01	1,01	6	4	10	— 91
Gaya	2	.....	2	.....	.....	...	—2	27	1,45	1,72	.....	.....	.....	—1,72	4	13	17	.....	.....	.....	— 17
Shahabad	2	2	4	1	2	3	—1	2	2,57	2,59	...	...	...	—2,59	...	13	13	.....	.....	.....	— 13
Saran	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	+1	24	2,07	2,31	6	...	6	—2,25	...	16	16	1	.....	1	— 15
Champaran	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	—8	.....	2,21	2,21	...	4	4	—2,17	.....	33	33	.....	.....	.....	— 33
Muzaffarpur	1	2	3	.....	.....	...	—3	3	2,59	2,62	2	35	40	—2,22	.....	84	84	.....	.....	.....	— 84
Darbhanga	3	2	5	1	1	2	—3	11	3,56	3,67	3	3	6	—3,61	1	46	47	1	.....	1	— 43
Total ...	15	11	26	9	8	17	—9	1,03	16,45	15,07	14	50	64	—17,43	5	3,06	3,11	8	4	12	—2,99

River-borne traffic between Bihar and the Nadia river.

72. As remarked last year, river-borne traffic appears to have been almost entirely killed by the scarcity, as the following figures indicate:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Import ...	89,350	8,101	1,240
Export ...	3,80,466	2,102	3,766

73. During the year under report, statistics of river-borne traffic between Buxar and Ballia (North-Western Provinces, were registered for famine purposes. From 26th September 1897, to 31st March 1898, the total export of food-grains from Buxar was 4,66,394 maunds, while import into Buxar amounted to 2,55,606 maunds. Since the close of the year, arrangements have been made for the more thorough registration of these statistics.

Trade with Calcutta.

74. The subjoined statements exhibit separately the statistics of export and import trade, between Calcutta and the Districts of this Division, carried by all routes—rail, road, river and canal—during the year 1897-98:—

Exports from the Patna Division to Calcutta.

Whence exported.	Food-grains.													
	Rice and paddy.						Wheat.		Gram and pulses.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
	Rice.		Paddy.		Total in rice.									
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Districts.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Patna	5,570	8,594	385	...	5,811	8,594	4,112	4,305	3,62,138	4,25,816	1,00,665	82,831	4,72,726	5,21,579
Gayá	12	1,145	...	...	12	1,145	364	408	346	6,928	...	7	702	8,488
Shahabad ...	20	540	331	...	227	540	61,655	35,679	1,02,174	57,923	2,132	1,956	1,65,888	96,098
Saran	17			...	17		4,356	9,085	3,192	5,976	4,610	2,542	12,175	17,603
Champaran ...	25	1,082	...	...	25	1,082	114	...	749	4,921	4,269	10,300	5,217	16,303
Muzaffarpur ...	954	299	...	...	951	299	3,002	...	3,821	3,791	6,141	8,752	13,968	12,845
Darbhanga ...	576	27,301	...	...	576	27,301	1,499	709	36,688	7,276	3,370	3,375	42,126	38,061
Total ...	7,174	38,961	716	...	7,622	38,961	74,735	50,186	5,09,108	5,12,661	1,21,237	1,09,766	7,12,802	7,11,577

Whence exported.	Fibrous products.				Oil seeds.				Tea, Indian.		Cotton, raw.		Silk, raw.	
	Jute, raw.		Gunny-bags.		Linseed.		Mustard seed.							
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Districts.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Patna	230	1,257	53,724	24,656	9,13,500	9,35,132	1,10,309	2,07,201	4	...	1,818	3,058	...	5
Gaya	291	...	4,970	17,326	87,319	99,964	14,612	36,767	...	...	101	237	25	4
Shahabad ...	...	...	6,650	49,320	1,09,267	1,87,648	10,528	8,172	...	...	65	44	...	...
Saran	762	2,029	9,205	10,920	1,52,061	1,46,018	22,096	67,411	1	...	354	808	...	...
Champaran ...	...	3	4,700	6,825	1,62,856	1,75,238	21,073	86,649	1	...	95	130	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	...	16	5,740	8,350	2,63,563	1,66,116	42,947	91,086	...	1	36	462	...	...
Darbhanga ...	191	13	13,020	6,370	4,72,718	2,68,948	1,16,271	2,13,211	617	369	...	34	8	...
Total ...	1,474	3,318	98,009	1,14,745	21,61,084	19,77,064	3,40,056	7,10,440	623	370	2,469	4,773	28	9

	Sugar.				Tobacco.				Coal and coke.		Indigo.	
	Refined.		Unrefined.		Unmanufactured.		Manufactured.					
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Patna	228	706	11,109	16,114	17,265	17,157	13,414	4,921	...	...	255	379
Gaya ..	...	...	28,767	20,570	300	45	5,428	6,146	...	...	22	...
Shahabad ..	.	...	59,856	54,808	48	39	46	28	...	...	891	763
Saran .. .	9	...	3,420	9,908	279	34	27	...	...	...	19,676	6,065
Champaran ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	20,372	11,424
Muzaffarpur ..	...	..	...	.	7,214	6,681	4	57	...	...	14,917	10,228
Darbhanga ...	.	...	7,338	5,360	12,658	8,259	370	535	...	...	9,015	6,049
Total .	237	706	1,10,850	1,06,790	37,734	32,215	19,290	11,689	...	...	66,151	34,908

Imports into the Patna Division from Calcutta.

Whither imported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.		Cotton piece-goods.			
													European.		Indian.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Districts.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Patna ..	83 6-7	6,38,003	18,712	99,763	...	...	9,240	1,4 2	763	3,517	1,12,402	7,43,755	27,01,102	25,80,614	15,235	13,434
Gaya .	8 031	1,82,736	..	29	..	...	1	745	...	95	8,035	1,83,605	13,69,708	12,05,579	15,842	9,300
Shahabad ...	23,898	2,25,628	3,9 2	1,607	...	...	1,136	5	...	746	28,976	2,30,986	31,71,550	30 94,453	13,837	15,378
Saran ...	2,010 6	4,67,132	4,332	32,692	...	...	781	.	4,159	473	2,12,621	5,00,297	28,54,811	27,24,256	380	8,334
Champaran	1,06,623	...	13,926		...	...	..	2	4,811	...	1,24,790	2	36,27,103	36,61 813	310	27,790
Muzaffarpur	75 180	3,41,887	15,082	46,022	...	...	806	100	2,823	737	94,281	3 91,746	26 48,987	27,67 551	18,665	27,455
Darbhanga	48 915	4,19,745	4,172	64,253	...	373	...	..	6s6	1,214	54,073	4,85,616	35,12,601	36,38,117	12,471	16,121
Total ..	5,19,653	22,78,131	59,866	2,47,366	...	373	12,057	2,301	13 572	6,812	6,35,178	25,34,986	1,98 88,862	1,96,72,383	76,800	1,17,80

Where imported	Cotton twist.				Salt.		Kerosine oil.		Gunny-bags.		Remarks.
	European.		Indian.								
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Districts.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	No.	
Patna ...	3,617	3,755	9,675	4,954	2,27,961	2,10,492	1,04,241	1,09,920	15,47 474	14,06,375	
Gaya ..	286	375	6,998	1,878	1,94,984	1,44,675	12,504	11,420	1,83,750	2,63,486	
Shahabad ...	511	501	10,162	4,724	2,70,170	2,55,633	5,073	7,077	2,43,215	2,50,950	
Saran ...	371	191	2,756	1,012	2,12 474	2,10,909	11,763	11,825	2,25,623	2,08,355	
Champaran	7	848	4,071	1,610	1 90,135	2,18,822	25,977	29. 68	2,90 535	2,13,395	
Muzaffarpur	9	85	1,236	424	2,56,012	2,55,9 3	36,698	36 428	3,22 925	2,21,770	
Darbhanga	111	131	5,3 9	1,929	3,70,992	3,54,247	49,209	39,554	6,25,280	4,25,710	
Total ..	4,945	5,386	40,817	16,561	17,21,728	16,50,711	2,45,465	2,45,592	34,38,802	29,93,035	

75. It will be seen that the total export of food-grains to Calcutta during the year remained almost the same as in the previous year, viz., 7,11,577 maunds against 7,12,802 maunds, but the total imports of food-grains from Calcutta rose from 6,35,178 maunds in 1896 97 to 25,34,986 in 1897-98. This large increase occurs chiefly under the head "Rice" and this is due to the large importation of Burma rice during the famine. The other items do not call for any special comment.

Trade with Nepal.

76. The statement below shows the statistics of the trade with Nepal during the past two years:—

Statement showing Statistics of the Trade with Nepal in 1896-97 and 1897-98.

ARTICLES.	Imports from Nepal.		Exports to Nepal.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice	4,82,579	4,15,066	...	2,118
2. Paddy	5,43,357	6,59,508	...	...
3. Wheat	40,975	16,201	...	301
4. Gram and pulses ...	1,20,007	1,13,261	5,157	6,242
5. Other food-grains ...	3,61,858	4,36,209	1,008	9,812
6. Jute, raw	...	...	...	...
7. Gunny-bags	...	...	4,695	170
8. Linseed	2,16,708	1,30,037	...	20
9. Mustard seed	31,838	14,791	50	...
10. Tea, Indian	...	...	12	...
11. Cotton, raw	2,653	113	86	2,548
12. Silk, raw	...	...	...	...
13. Sugar, refined ...	...	...	6,122	3,406
14. Sugar, unrefined ...	...	...	35,663	21,480
15. Tobacco, manufactured ...	...	...	7,583	30,131
16. Tobacco, unmanufactured .	17,389	13,797	4,515	79,030
17. Indigo	...	...	...	...
			Rs.	
18. Cotton piece-goods (European)	...	...	3,26,928	2,74,801
19. Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	...	...	14,597	8,126
20. Cotton twist, European ...	...	...	7,356	10,264
21. Ditto, Indian ...	...	...	319	1,331
22. Salt	...	...	1,59,574	2,16,245
23. Kerosine oil	...	...	19,969	38,646
24. Coal and coke	...	...	13,772	633
Total ...	18,17,364	18,58,983	2,65,881*	4,22,407*

* Omitting the figures for piece-goods.

77. It will be seen that the total imports show a slight increase of 41,619 maunds as compared with the previous year. The principal articles of import are food-grains, oilseeds and tobacco. As regards exports, the figures, as they stand, are complicated by the fact that in 1896-97 the piece-goods traffic was shown by value, while in the year of report it is not clear whether the figures represent the value, or the weight in maunds, as in 1895-96, and the district reports do not throw any light on the subject. The attention of the District Officers will be drawn to this for future guidance. However, eliminating from both years the figures against articles 18 and 19, we get a total export traffic for 1896-97 of 2,65,881 maunds, and in 1897-98 of 4,22,407 maunds, showing an increase of 1,56,526 maunds, which is noticeable chiefly in tobacco, salt and kerosine oil. On the other hand, there is a falling off under the heads "Gunny-bags," "Sugar," and "Coal and Coke."

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XVII.—CONDITION OF THE DIVISION AS REGARDS LAND AND THE LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

131. The total number of estates in the Division in the year of report was 67,839, against 66,736 in the preceding year. The increase of 1,103 estates was mainly due to partitions effected during the year.

132. The current demand of the year was Rs. 82,21,300 against Rs. 82,22,835 in 1896-97. The demand of each class of estates is compared below with the corresponding figures for the preceding year:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class I (Permanently-settled estates) ...	77,59,195	77,61,076	+ 1,881
„ II (Temporarily-settled estates)	2,19,133	2,20,923	+ 1,490
„ III (Estates held direct by Government)	2,44,207	2,39,301	— 4,906
Total ...	82,22,835	82,21,300	— 1,535

The total exhibits a decrease of Rs. 1,535, against a net increase of Rs. 10,821 in 1896-97. The increase in the demand under Class I is mainly due to the transfer of the *jama* of estate Erazi Jahangirpur Mangurpal, in the district of Patna, to this class from Class III, and to the sale of some petty Government estates in Gaya, in 1896-97, the demands of which have subsequently been transferred to Class I. The increase in the demand under Class II is the net result of the resettlements at higher or lower *jamas*, and of the transfer of estates from one class to another. Under Class III, the decrease of Rs. 4,906, is chiefly due to the exclusion of a large amount of fictitious demand in Gaya, to the transfer of two estates, Raman Tolah and Erazi Jahangirpur, in Patna, to Classes II and I, and of two estates in Muzaffarpur to Class II.

133. The current collections under each class of estates are compared in the margin with the results of the year 1896-97. The total exhibits a net increase of Rs. 14,761. The percentage of total current collections on the total current demand, was 97·10, against 96·90 in 1896-97. The arrear collections amounted to Rs. 2,02,987, or 68·69 per cent., on the arrear demand of Rs. 2,95,524. The arrear and current collections together, amounted to Rs. 81,85,659, or 96·11 per cent., on the total demand of Rs. 85,16,824, against Rs. 85,05,945, and 96·11 per cent., in the previous year. The percentage of total collections on the current demand in permanently settled estates was 99·5, against 99·3 in 1896-97. The total remissions of land revenue granted during the year under report amounted to Rs. 5,497 as detailed in the margin. Remissions of grace were, as usual, allowed chiefly for loss of crops and the death, desertion and poverty of tenants. Remissions of right were allowed on account of deterioration of land, and nominal remissions were granted in consequence of mistakes in the accounts in the district of Gaya, on account of estate Bishunpur Bondu Chapra, in the district of Shahabad, having been under water, and for fluctuation in the demand in *sayer* revenue as well as for the non-settlement of relinquished holdings.

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Class I ...	76,11,288	76,21,876
„ II ...	1,91,652	1,96,211
„ III ...	1,65,021	1,65,585
Total ...	79,67,911	79,82,672

	Rs.
1. Remissions of grace ...	4,726
2. Ditto of right ...	533
3. Nominal remissions ...	238
Total ...	5,497

134. The balance amounted to Rs. 3,25,668 against Rs. 2,93,662 in the previous year, as distributed under each class of estates in the margin. The percentage of total balance on the total demand is 3·8, as against 3·9 in 1896-97. Of the total balance outstanding at the close of the year, a sum of Rs. 3,22,917 is reported to have been under recovery, and Rs. 2,751 is classed as doubtful and irrecoverable:

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Class I ...	1,60,811	1,80,735
„ II ...	42,835	46,802
„ III ...	91,016	98,131
Total ...	2,95,662	3,25,668

135. Out of 10,392 estates and shares of estates which became liable to sale for non-payment of Government dues during the year of report, only 556, or 5·3 per cent., were actually sold. Of these, 317 were whole estates, and 239 were shares. The revenue demand of the properties sold was Rs. 56,744, and the dues for which they were brought to sale amounted to Rs. 33,191. The amount realised by sale was Rs. 5,38,338, or about ten times the Government revenue. Four whole estates, with an aggregate revenue of Rs. 3,078, were purchased by Government for Rs. 9. Deposits forfeited under section 23 of Act XI of 1859 amounted to Rs. 2,994, for estates, and Rs. 356 for shares. The sales of 16 estates and 22 shares were annulled during the year, and recommendations for annulment of sales on the ground of hardship were made in the case of two estates and one share. The sales were most numerous in the district of Shahabad, and the large number of defaults was due to famine in the Chainpur pargana. The law was generally enforced with moderation in all the districts.

136. The total number of certificates filed during the year was 61,052, against 62,912 in 1896-97. The total number of cases for disposal during the year, including those pending on the 1st April 1897, was 89,447, of which 61,494, or 68·7 per cent., were disposed of. In 15,739 cases the demand was paid on the mere issue of notice, in 27,759 cases on attachment of property of the judgment-debtors, and in 1,789 cases recourse to actual sale was necessary. In 4,445 cases the demand was paid on issue of warrants against the defaulters, while in three cases the debtors were imprisoned.

137. The total number of estates under direct management was the same as in the previous year, viz., 220, of which 200 were the exclusive property of Government, and 20 belonged to private individuals. A total sum of Rs. 49,274 was spent upon the management and improvement of estates, as per details in the margin.

	Rs.
Management proper	28,899
Miscellaneous improvements, including agricultural improvements and experiments	18,244
Sanitary improvement	2,131
Total ...	49,274

138. The total number of settlement cases for disposal during the year was 92, of which 68 were disposed of, resulting in a net increase of Rs. 3,500. These figures do not include the larger settlements which are under the Director of Agriculture, nor the smaller settlements under the Tenancy Act, which are under my general supervision.

	Rs.
Original settlements	14
Resettlements	31
Summary settlements	23
Total ...	68

139. The number of land registration cases pending at the close of the preceding year was 7,047, and the number instituted during the year of report was 24,246, thus making a total number of 31,293 cases for disposal during the year. Of these 24,347, or 77·8 per cent., were disposed of, against 25,076 cases and 78 per cent. in the preceding year. The expenditure on account of land registration charges during the year amounted to Rs. 3,846. The fees realised under section 64 of the Land Registration Act amounted to Rs. 1,231. The work of rewriting register D has been completed in all the districts, except Saran. The mauzawar register C is being revised in the district of Muzaffarpur, while in Darbhanga and Champaran it is proposed to revise the register at the cost of the Settlement Department.

140. The number of partition cases pending at the close of the preceding year was 999, and the number instituted during the year of report being 267, the total number of cases for disposal during the year was 1,266. The number of cases disposed of was 349, and the number pending at the close of the year was 917. No case was disposed of in the district of Champaran, though there were 12 cases for disposal in this district, all pending from 1896-97. The proceedings were stayed pending completion of the cadastral survey operations. It is satisfactory to notice that the disposals exceeded the institutions in all the districts, except Muzaffarpur. Special Deputy Collectors were employed for partition work in all the districts of the Division, except Champaran. The new Partition Act, V of 1897, has only recently been introduced in supersession of the old Act, VIII of 1876. The

new law has simplified the procedure to be observed at different stages of partition, and is a decided improvement on the old.

141. The total number of land acquisition cases on the file was 231, of which the proceedings in 64 cases were confirmed by the Board of Revenue during the year. 29·5 acres 2 roods 17 poles of land required by Government, Municipalities and District Boards &c., costing Rs. 46,835, were acquired under Act I, 1894. The Railway irrigation projects taken up during the late famine were under progress during the year.

142 Under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, a sum of Rs. 25,500 was allotted to the several District Offices in the Division during the year, but only Rs. 27,984 was actually advanced, viz., Rs. 1,500 in Gaya, Rs. 6,124 in Champaran, and Rs. 20,360 in Darbhanga. The total amount realized during the year was Rs. 37,952. In consequence of the famine, there was an unusual demand for loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, for the purchase of seed and cattle. Out of a sum of Rs. 12,05,500 placed at the disposal of the several District Officers during the year, Rs. 6,98,861 only was actually given out, as noted in the margin. The amount collected during the year was Rs. 91,487.

	Rs.
Patna	2,258
Gaya	13,310
Shahabad ...	60,966
Saran	2,37,812
Champaran ...	2,19,344
Muzaffarpur ...	1,75,291
Darbhanga ...	361
Total ...	6,98,861

143. The relations between landlords and tenants were, on the whole, peaceful throughout the year except in the following cases:—

In the Barh subdivision of the district of Patna relations are said to have been somewhat strained, and a case under section 69 of the Tenancy Act resulted in a riot.

The Moorli Indigo concern in Champaran has not yet been able to settle its disputes with its tenants, who still refuse to sow indigo on their lands. In the Ramnagar estate in the same district, matters are said to be improving since the appointment of a European Manager. But the reputation which the Madhuban Babu has gained for want of sympathy towards his tenants, continues the same.

144. The working of the various sections of the Tenancy Act in the Division during the two years, 1896-97 and 1897-98, is shown below:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
(1) Voluntary transfers, section 12 (3)	1,010	939
(2) Transfer by decree sale, section 13 (2) and 14 ...	.....	.....
(3) Transfer of tenures by succession, section 15 ...	2	4
(4) Commutation of rent payable in kind section 40 ...	37	45
(5) Appraisement of produce where rent is paid in kinds, sections 69 and 70	283	529
(6) Registration of improvements	114	217
(7) Application for certificate of Collector as to acquisition of land for building and other purposes, section 84	1	2
(8) Notices of resumption of land by landlords, section 87 (2)	515	809
(9) Written permission to landlords to measure land, under section 90	... ..	.....
(10) Applications for a survey and records-of-rights under Chapter X	4	1
(11) Local enquiries held by order of a Court, section 158	24	21
(12) Applications by Collectors for appointment of a common Manager, section 93	.....	1

It will be seen that there has been an increase in the number of cases under all the heads except under heads (1), (10) and (11). Mr. Maxwell, the Collector of Champaran, reports that there were 662 notices of resumption of land in his district, against 403 in 1896-97. The increase is attributed to the abandonment of a large number of holdings near the Dhanauti river, which has got the reputation of being very unhealthy.

* * * * * * *

XIX.—EXCISE.

153. The following statement shows, district by district, the total revenue derived from excise in the year of report and in each of the previous five years:—

District.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or decrease in the last year, compared with the year 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Patna	6,50,796	6,63,047	6,82,276	7,36,845	7,19,249	6,37,100	—82,149
Gaya	5,37,231	6,14,126	6,56,030	6,25,960	5,57,874	5,13,976	—43,897
Shahabad ...	3,19,938	3,27,221	3,26,563	3,57,529	3,08,276	2,62,797	—45,479
Saran	3,22,741	3,29,316	3,20,259	3,33,609	3,22,795	3,15,191	— 7,604
Champaran ...	2,16,486	2,16,696	1,97,605	2,10,131	1,99,171	1,92,001	— 7,170
Muzaffarpur ...	2,42,338	2,55,328	2,64,885	2,39,615	2,66,678	2,59,005	— 7,673
Darbhanga ...	2,01,588	2,27,576	2,20,175	2,44,631	2,60,865	2,50,605	—10,260
Total ...	24,91,128	26,33,381	26,38,784	27,28,250	26,34,807	24,30,675	2,04,132

154. The year under review was not favourable to excise settlements, on account of the famine, and the revenue which has shown a steady increase for some years past, suffered a diminution of about a lakh of rupees in 1896-97, and a further loss of about double the amount during the year of report. The decrease occurred in all the districts.

155. A comparison of the details of revenue derived under each head of exciseable articles during the year under review, with the results of the previous year, shows that the falling off was the largest under the heads "Country spirits" (Rs. 1,36,655), "Tari" (Rs. 6,381), "Ganja and Bhang" (Rs. 60,839), and "Opium" (Rs. 1,245).

156. The decrease under the head of "Country spirit" is shared by all the districts. The largest fall was in Gaya, where the decrease amounts to Rs. 52,395; next to it comes Patna with a decrease of Rs. 37,289, and next Shahabad, where the decrease is Rs. 19,761. In Saran the falling off amounts to Rs. 14,293, and in Champaran and Muzaffarpur, to Rs. 6,693, and Rs. 5,571, respectively, while in Darbhanga it is only Rs. 652. The decrease in the revenue is attributed by all the District Officers to the short consumption of distillery liquor on account of the famine, and to the settlement of outstills at reduced fees owing to the high prices of food-grains which prevailed at the time the shops were settled. Mr. Oldham, the Collector of Gaya, has also assigned the following reason for the large decrease in the revenue in his district:—

"A great difficulty was experienced in the settlement of outstill licenses owing to the high incidence of taxation on outstill liquor in this district, as compared with the other districts in the Division, the generally poorer condition of the local *abkars*, the dearness of *mahua*, and finally a strong combination among the *abkars* against taking settlement at the upset fees. The Excise Deputy Collector visited several other districts in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, and succeeded in importing a number of substantial *abkars* and settling with them outstills and other shops bearing more than half the total amount of annual fees."

157. Under the head "Tari" there has been a large decrease of Rs. 16,658 in Patna, but this was greatly counterbalanced by the increase of revenue under this head, amounting to Rs. 7,624, in the district of Gaya. Mr. LeMesurier, the Collector of Patna, ascribes the falling off in his district to the non-payment of advance fees for 1898-99, as no *tari* shops were settled until after the close of the year, owing to the lateness of the *tari* season, and to a smaller collection of the current demand, as a greater portion of it was paid in advance in 1896-97.

158. The fall of revenue in *ganja* and *bhang* occurred in Patna (Rs. 25,844), Shahabad (Rs. 25,523), Darbhanga (Rs. 10,320), Champaran (Rs. 2,692) and Muzaffarpur (Rs. 2,266). In Patna and Shahabad the decrease is attributed to the smaller export of the drug to the North-Western Provinces, and in Darbhanga, Champaran and Muzaffarpur to the smaller export to Nepal. In the two remaining districts of Gaya and Saran, there was an increase of revenue to the extent of Rs. 576, and Rs. 5,230, respectively. In the former district, the increase is attributed to the settlement of the shops at favourable rates, and to the payment of advance fees in March 1898, while in the latter it is chiefly due to the export of about 25 maunds of *ganja* to the North-Western Provinces, against only 11 maunds in 1896-97, on payment of duty.

159. The net falling off in the receipts from opium amounted to Rs. 1,235. The decrease in the revenue occurred only in the two districts of Patna and Gaya. In the former district, the decrease (Rs. 2,519) is attributed (*a*) to the issue of licenses at reduced fees, (*b*) to the short collection of advance fees, and (*c*) to the strict supervision exercised over the vendors to check smuggling of opium to Bengal. In Gaya the decrease is small, being Rs. 89 only. It calls for no special notice.

160. The increase in the revenue in the remaining districts of the Division is ascribed by the Collectors to the consumption of a larger quantity of licit opium, on account of more close supervision.

161. The total population of the Division being 15,815,121, and the total excise revenue Rs. 24,30,675, the incidence of revenue per head of population is 2 annas 5 pies per annum.

162. The figures in the margin show the number of persons arrested during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98, for offences against the excise and opium laws. These figures show the arrests made by both police and excise officers.

District.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Patna	109	97
Gaya	145	114
Shahabad	44	27
Saran	86	76
Champaran	69	60
Muzaffarpur ...	59	82
Darbhanga	37	19
Total ...	648	444

163. The following figures show the number of prosecutions for drunkenness in the municipalities, in each district, during the last two years:—

District.	Number.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.
Patna	533	392
Gaya	65	47
Shahabad	112	87
Saran	159	77
Champaran	38	40
Muzaffarpur	64	103
Darbhanga	78	59
Total ...	1,049	805

There was generally a falling off in the number of cases, which may be attributed to the famine.

XX.—STAMPS.

164. The total revenue derived from the sale of stamps and Court paper during the year under review, was Rs. 22,83,777, against Rs. 22,56,010 in 1896-97, showing an increase of Rs. 27,767, as compared with the preceding year, and of Rs. 1,46,309, as compared with the year 1895-96. The statement

below shows the revenue derived from the sale of each kind of stamps during the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98:—

Description.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Court-fees	15,01,080	14,84,284	.....	16,796
Stamps for copies	1,07,330	1,14,353	7,023	.....
Impressed sheets .	5,80,146	6,24,311	44,165	.....
Receipt stamps	17,638	21,772	4,134	.....
Notarial stamps	106	52	.....	54
Hundi stamps	19,810	8,007	.....	11,803
Court papers	29,900	30,998	1,098	.....
Total ...	22,56,010	22,83,777	27,767	.. ...

165. It will be observed that there has been an increase under four, and a decrease under three heads. Under "Court-fees" there has been an increase in the districts of Shahabad and Darbhanga, to the extent of Rs. 18,739, and a falling off in the remaining five districts, to the extent of Rs. 35,535. The increase in the districts of Shahabad and Darbhanga is attributed by the Collectors, Messrs. Cargill and Geake, to the large number of civil suits instituted during the year, while the falling off in the other districts is reported to have been due to the fact that there were fewer suits of high value instituted during the year, owing to the scarcity. Mr. Maxwell, the Collector of Champaran, also attributes the decrease in his district to the slackness of the settlement operations necessitated by the famine. Under the head "stamps for copies" there was a total increase of Rs. 7,383 in the five districts of Patna, Shahabad, Saran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, and a total decrease of Rs. 360 in the remaining two districts of Gaya and Champaran. No special reason has been ascribed for the fluctuation by most of the Collectors. But in Patna Mr. LeMesurier attributes the increase to the large number of copies issued in one very protracted and important criminal case, while Mr. Maxwell, the Collector of Champaran, ascribes the falling off in his district to the smaller number of copies issued owing to the slackness of the settlement operations. To the large increase under the head "Impressed sheets" (non-judicial), all the districts contribute, except Gaya. The increase is attributed to the execution of a large number of bonds and deeds of sale, owing to the distress on account of the failure of crops in the previous year, and to the high price of food-grains throughout the greater portion of the year under report. In Gaya the Collector, Mr. Oldham, also ascribes the falling off in the revenue to the scarcity, which he states kept in abeyance all transactions requiring stamps of high value. The increase under the head "Receipt stamps" is shared by all the districts, and is generally attributed to the large number of agricultural and land improvement loans advanced during the year, and to the numerous payments made to contractors and to employés in the famine relief operations. The decrease under the head "Notarial stamps" was very small, and does not call for any special remark, while that under the head of "Hundi or bill of exchange stamps," which occurred in all districts, except Shahabad, is reported to have been due to the dullness of trade, owing to the scarcity which prevailed during the year. Mr. Macpherson, the Collector of Saran, ascribes the decrease in his district more particularly to the failure in business of several bankers. The increase in the "Sale of Court papers" is trifling, and does not call for any special notice.

166. There were 412 cases of unstamped or insufficiently stamped documents detected by the Civil Courts and Revenue authorities during the year of report, against the same number of cases in the preceding year. The amount of duty and penalty realised was Rs. 5,396, against Rs. 4,881 in 1896-97.

167. The number of prosecutions instituted for breaches of the stamp law, during the year of report, was 32, in which 38 persons were brought to trial, against 31 cases, in which 47 persons were brought to trial, in the preceding year. Of the 38 persons brought to trial, 29 were convicted, and 4 acquitted. The amount of fines imposed during the year was Rs. 491, against Rs. 253 in the previous year. No rewards were paid.

XXI.—INCOME-TAX.

168. The number of persons finally assessed during the year 1897-98 was 15,800, and the final demand amounted to Rs. 4,59,581. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 15,862 and Rs. 4,46,516, respectively. Thus, in the year of report there was again a large increase of Rs. 13,065, or 2·9 per cent., in the final demand, notwithstanding a decrease of 62 in the number of assessees.

169. The final demand under each part was as follows:—

		Rs.		Rs.	
Part I	... ...	37,292	against	38,748	in 1896-97.
„ II	... ...	1,233	„	1,772	„ „
„ IV	... ...	4,21,056	„	4,05,996	„ „
		4,59,581		4,46,516	

170. As compared with the previous year, there was an increase in the final demand in all the districts of the Division, except Patna, where there has been a decrease of Rs 340, caused by the decrease of 94 in the number of assessees, due to the exemption of petty dealers who suffered losses on account of scarcity. In Shahabad, Saran, and Darbhanga, the final demand increased with the increase in the number of assessees, ranging from 189 in Darbhanga to 62 in Saran, due to the careful revision of asessment; but in the remaining districts of Gaya, Champaran and Muzaffarpur, there was a decrease in the number of assessees, ranging from 150 in Gaya to 64 in Champaran, due to the same cause as in Patna. The final demand, nevertheless, increased, as the assessments on capitalist traders were enhanced in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 58 of the Board's Income-Tax Administration Report for 1896-97, as they made large profits by money-lending and grain dealing during the late famine.

171. The collections amounted to Rs. 4,56,423, or 99·3 per cent., on the final demand, against Rs. 4,41,059, or 98·7 per cent., in the previous year. The district of Patna alone succeeded in collecting the entire demand within the year. The collections were over 99 per cent. in Gaya (99·8), Champaran (99·8) and Saran (99·6), and over 98 per cent. in Muzaffarpur (98·9) and Shahabad (98·8), and over 97 per cent. in Darbhanga (97·8). It is satisfactory to observe that in all the districts of this Division the collections exceeded the standard of 95 per cent. fixed by Government and the Board. The percentage of tax contributed by each part on the total amount of tax collected is given in the margin.

Part I	...	8·1	against	8·3 in 1896-97.
„ II	...	·3	„	·4 „
„ IV	...	91·1	„	91·3 „

172. The arrears of previous years collected during the year under report, excluding the amount remitted as irrecoverable, amounted to Rs. 5,171, and penalties, fines, and costs, amounting to Rs. 4,631, were also collected during the year. Thus, the gross collections amounted to Rs. 4,66,225, against Rs. 4,51,926 in the previous year, out of the gross demand of Rs. 4,71,908, as compared with a gross demand of Rs. 4,61,755 in the previous year. It will be seen that the collections, as in the previous year, kept pace with the increased demand; and this satisfactory result is due to the assessment in all the districts having been completed early enough to allow of the bulk of the current demand being realised before the close of the year.

173. The outstanding balance on account of tax, penalties and costs for the year under report, was as follows:—

	Rs.		Rs.	
Tax	3,950	against	7,616	in 1896-97
Penalties	1,350	„	1,628	„ „
Costs	383	„	585	„ „
Total ...	5,683		9,829	

The result is satisfactory, the total balance outstanding at the close of the year being much less than that of the preceding year.

174. The percentages of the number of assessees under each class, on the total number of assessees, show that the assessees, under the first six classes make up 88·71, or ·29 less than 90 per cent., of the total number as shown in the margin. These six classes have contributed 44·9 per cent. of the total amount of tax collected during the year. Assessees having incomes from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 10,000, formed only 9·83 per cent. of the total number, and they contributed 32·59 per cent. of the total amount of tax collected. Persons with incomes of more than Rs. 10,000 formed but 1·46 per cent. of the total number, while the assessment imposed on them was 22·51 per cent. of the total amount.

Class I ...	49·9
„ II ...	15·8
„ III ...	12·01
„ IV ...	5·2
„ V ...	3·6
„ VI ...	2·2
	88·71

175. As in the previous year, the largest contributions to the tax were made by the following classes:—

	Rs.	
Money-lending class ...	1,56,322, or 34·2	per cent. of the total tax.
Grain merchants	76,147, or 10·1	„ „
Piece-goods merchants ...	34,885, or 7·6	„ „

176. The total actual expenditure of the year under review for assessing and collecting the tax, amounted to Rs. 18,900, as compared with Rs. 18,611 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 289. The percentage of charges on collections was 4·02, against 4·09 in the previous year.

177. The system of payment of income-tax by money-orders continues to rise in public favour, as the Division shows an increase of 2·3 per cent. in the number of money-orders, and of 5·2 per cent. in the amount remitted by them during the year under report. Altogether, a sum of Rs. 1,38,670 was remitted to the Collectors in the Division by 7,781 money-orders, during the year of report, as against Rs. 1,31,696 remitted by 7,607 money-orders in the previous year.

178. The number of firms and other employers who undertook to collect the tax under section 9 (2), Act II of 1886, was 11, against 10 in the previous year. The total amount of tax collected by them during the year of report was Rs. 4,035, against Rs. 4,119 in the previous year. The total amount of remission allowed under rule 13 of the Bengal Government Rules was Rs. 177, against Rs. 139 in the previous year. The amount actually credited into the treasury during the year, therefore, amounted to Rs. 3,858, against Rs. 3,980 in the previous year.

179. Out of 15,800 persons finally assessed, coercive measures were taken only against 834, or 5·3 per cent., as compared with 934, or 5·9 per cent., in the preceding year. Property was distrained in 484 of these cases, but was only actually sold in 56 cases, against 522 and 63 cases, respectively, in the previous year. As in the previous year, Gaya shows the largest number of sales, though the number of sales in that district fell from 47 to 27 in the year under report.

180. It is satisfactory to observe that the number of distress warrants issued was smaller than in the preceding year, and the number of cases in which actual sale was resorted to fell from 63 to 56.

181. In Saran, at the instance of the Collector of Calcutta, a notice was issued on the branch firm at Chapra of Jugal Kishore Rektakesh, calling upon the agents to make a return of income, and to produce their account books in support of it. The two agents of the firm refused to receive the notice and

prevented its service. They were therefore prosecuted, with the Collector's sanction, and convicted under section 173, Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 40 each, or in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 15 days. Their petition of motion before the Sessions Judge was rejected. In Muzaffarpur, a tahsildar appointed by the Collector to sell properties for recovery, reported two cases in which the defaulters had rescued the attached property from the custody of the chaukidars. The Income-Tax Deputy Collector, who made enquiries into these cases, recommended the prosecution of the defaulters under section 183 of the Indian Penal Code. The cases are pending before the Subdivisional Officer of Sitamarhi. In Shahabad, during the year under report, Shah Mohiuddeen of Sasaram, Sajada Nashin of Sasaram Endowment, instituted a suit in the Civil Court to set aside an assessment under Part I. The Munsiff's Court gave a decree to the plaintiff, and an appeal was preferred before the District Judge. The Judge upheld the order of the Lower Court. The Collector states that steps will probably have to be taken, as soon as a copy of the Judge's order is received, to move the High Court to decide the question of the Civil Court's jurisdiction in the matter.

182. In two cases in Muzaffarpur, and in one case in each of the three districts of Patna, Shahabad and Champaran, the taxes were compounded for three years under section 31 of the Act.

* * * * * * *

XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

East Indian Railway.

187. In the Patna district, a new railway station at Neora was opened for traffic during the year. There were 41 railway accidents during the year, against 38 in the preceding year, in which 31 persons were killed and 12 wounded. There were also two instances of moving trains colliding with loaded waggons, and the railway employés at fault were criminally prosecuted and punished.

In the Shahabad district there were 13 accidents, against 14 in the preceding year. In these eight persons were killed and five wounded.

Patna-Gaya Railway.

188. As reported last year, complaints of want of punctuality and of insufficient accommodation for the third class passengers on the occasion of large gatherings, of pilgrims, still continue to be made. The Collector of Gaya remarks:—

"I have travelled two or three times up and down this line, and on no occasion did I find the trains up to time. On one occasion going from Gaya, and on one occasion coming from Bankipore, the trains were an hour and-a-half late in *starting*. This sort of delay causes serious inconvenience to passengers."

South Bihar Railway.

189. The construction of this line of railway is in progress, from the east bank of the Phalgoo to Lakhisarai. The earthwork is finished, and all the bridges and culverts, with the exception of the major bridge over the Phalgoo river, are now ready for girders. Stations are also in progress of construction, and it is possible that this portion of the line will be open for goods traffic in January 1899.

Moghalsarai-Gaya Railway.

190. The construction of this line of railway is in progress. It traverses the Babhua and Sasaram subdivisions of the Shahabad district, and passes on to Gaya. About three-fourths of the total quantity of earthwork, and about

one-third of the total work on the major and minor bridges, have been completed. Collection of the permanent-way materials is in progress, and the laying of the line has been commenced from the Gaya end since the close of the year.

THE BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY, INCLUDING TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.

191. Complaints of want of punctuality continued to be made, as reported last year. The railway authorities have begun to fence the line.

192. In the Saran district there were 13 railway accidents during the year, in which eight persons were killed and three wounded. In the Champaran district there were two accidents during the year, but they are reported as not due to negligence on the part of the railway servants. The only railway line open in this district during the year was a portion of the Tirhut State Railway which runs to Bettiah.

193. Several complaints were made against the working and management of the Bengal and North-Western and Tirhut State Railways, by the merchants of the Motihari and Bettiah towns, in respect of theft of goods. The matter has been enquired into, and the result reported to the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India.

194. The construction of a light feeder line of railway from Segowlie to Ruxaul was pushed on.

195. In the Muzuffarpur district there were 21 railway accidents (against eight in the preceding year), in which eight persons were killed and five wounded. One railway servant was punished for negligence of duty.

196. In the Darbhanga district the construction of the railway line from Hajipur to Katihar through Samastipur, and another extension from Sakri to Jainagar, were in progress. A branch line of railway from Roserah to Dalsingsarai is under contemplation by the railway authorities.

197. There were eight railway accidents reported from Samastipur (against two in the preceding year), in which three persons were slightly injured and one killed. There was also one derailment through the wrong adjustment of the points, but without any loss of life.

198. The complaints against the railway authorities do not appear to have been remedied. The Magistrate of Darbhanga remarks:—

"As regards the deficiency in rolling stock noticed in the last year's report, I am not sure whether any improvement has been made in this respect. Judging from the delay in delivering both goods and parcels, I surmise that the railway is still unable to cope with the traffic."

TRAMWAYS.

199. The District Board of Patna is trying to have a tramway constructed from the Bakhtiarpur Railway Station to Bihar. A prospectus was widely published, and tenders were received from several firms. No final arrangements have yet been made.

200. The income of the Patna City Tramway, which extends over a length of five miles, was Rs. 31,346, against Rs. 34,586 of the past year. The falling off in the income is due partly to the scarcity, and partly to the competition of a better class of ekkas. Eight accidents occurred during the year. The drivers, who were tried in two cases, were discharged, and the remaining cases were entered as accidental.

ARRAH WATER-WORKS.

201. The supply of filtered water remained constant throughout the year. In the month of August 1897 a high flood of the Sone washed away a large portion of the river bank immediately above the intake. Steps have been taken to prevent further encroachment. The amount of filtered water drawn off the standposts varied from 100,000 gallons per diem in the cold weather, to 150,000 gallons in the hot weather. This quantity cannot be exceeded until more standposts are provided.

EMBANKMENTS.

202. In the Patna and Gaya districts there is only one embankment called the Sakri Bandh, which is situated near the trijunction of the districts of Monghyr, Patna, and Gaya. Its maintenance charges were very small during the year.

203. In the Saran district, the embankment along the right bank of the Gandak is maintained by Government from a cess bond from the proprietors of lands benefited by the embankment. The following table shows the financial results of the administration of the embankment during the year:—

Arrear demand.	Current demand.	Total.	Collection during the year.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5
Rs. 15,983	Rs. 23,682	Rs. 39,665	Rs. 25,720	Rs. 13,945

204. From the above table it will be seen that the percentage of collection was 61·8, against 58·4 of the past year. The cost of maintaining the embankment was Rs. 30,420. The continual encroachment that was occurring almost every year, as reported last year, has now stopped.

205. In the Champaran district, the Gandak embankment is the only public embankment, and it is maintained by the Public Works Department as before. The expenditure incurred on construction and maintenance during the year, amounted to Rs. 16,597, against Rs. 13,794 of the previous year.

206. The construction of a retired line of embankment at Sagrampur, which was commenced towards the close of the previous year, was completed at a cost of Rs. 22,760, of which Rs. 19,000 were paid from the Famine Fund and the balance, Rs. 3,760, by the Public Works Department.

207. The subjoined table compares the collection of the contract rates for the maintenance of the embankments during the past three years:—

YEAR.	Arrear demand.	Current demand.	Total.	Collection during the year.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-97 ...	2,344	13,000	15,344	9,743	5,601
1897-98 ...	5,601	13,000	18,601	15,530	3,071
Difference ...	+3,257	.....	+3,257	+5,793	−2,530

208. The percentage of collections during the year was 83·4, against 63·3 of the past year. Out of the balance outstanding at the end of the year, Rs. 489 were realised after the close of the year. A further sum of Rs. 223 was realised during the year, on account of advance for the current year 1898-99.

209. In the Muzaffarpur district, there are two lines of embankments called the Gandak and Turki embankments. The former is maintained under the contract system, and the latter under the taccavi system. Both the embankments are properly maintained. A third embankment, viz., that at Daudpur, constructed as a protection to the whole town of Muzaffarpur, has just come under the Act. The total demand including arrears was Rs. 41,181, out of which Rs. 15,532 was realised, and Rs. 111 adjusted from previous advance collection. The balance outstanding on 31st March 1898 was Rs. 24,538.

210. In the Darbhanga district, there are two lines of embankments, viz., the Ganges and the Gandak embankments, which were maintained on the

contract and taccavi systems, respectively. The financial results of the cesses levied for these two systems during the year, will appear from the subjoined table:—

Embankment.	Arrear of last year.	Demand for current year.	Total.	Remission	Collection.	Balance.	Interest.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Gandak	1,453 3 11	2,119 0 8	3,572 4 7		2,166 0 1	1,406 4 6	52 2 1
Ganges	96 1 10	3,367 6 7	3,463 9 7	29 2 1	2,068 10 7	765 11 9	61 10 1
Total ...	1,549 5 9	5,486 7 3	7,035 13 0	29 2 1	4,824 10 8	2,182 0 3	113 12 2

Canal Irrigation.

211. The Sone Canals remained under the direct management of the Public Works Department. The subjoined statement shows the area irrigated, and the main financial statistics in connection with the levy of water-rates during the last three years, in the districts of Patna, Gaya and Shahabad:—

District.	Year.	Area irrigated, in acres.	Total demand.	Collection.	Remission.	Total adjustment	Balance.	Percentage of total adjustments on total demand.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Patna ...	1895-96	39,526	83,504 15 4	79,166 10 4	192 4 3	79,618 14 7	3,856 0 9	95·3
	1896-97	47,291	99,514 11 3	96,365 15 4	310 1 6	96,706 0 10	2,808 10 5	97·18
	1897-98	39,293	98,193 6 11	97,852 2 11	316 2 9	98,168 5 8	25 1 3	99·97
Gaya ...	1895-96	45,436	93,860 4 3	88,424 1 5	58 12 3	88,182 13 8	5,377 6 7	95·1
	1896-97	66,688	1,06,832 1 10	1,06,037 4 2	450 13 6	1,06,488 1 8	341 0 2	99·67
	1897-98	47,360	1,11,502 11 8	1,11,193 10 10	309 0 10	1,11,502 11 8	...	100
Shahabad	1895-96	2,84,765	6,19,690 9 11	6,01,164 4 8	1,765 15 7	6,05,930 4 3	13,760 5 8	97·2
	1896-97	4,15,164	7,67,511 4 0	7,56,522 1 11	1,713 12 1	7,61,235 14 0	6,275 6 0	99·18
	1897-98	3,28,272	9,33,663 11 10	9,28,775 2 0	3,138 11 9	9,32,313 13 9	1,349 14 1	99·84
Total ...	1895-96	3,69,727	6,97,055 13 6	6,69,045 0 5	5,017 0 1	6,74,062 0 6	22,993 13 0	95·7
	1896-97	5,22,143	9,73,858 1 1	9,58,925 5 5	5,501 11 1	9,64,426 0 6	8,829 0 7	99·02
	1897-98	4,14,925	11,43,359 14 5	11,37,820 15 9	4,063 15 4	11,41,884 15 1	1,474 15 4	99·87

Saran Canals.

212. These canals were directly managed by the Public Works Department. It was reported last year that the canals were opened in November 1896 to enable the raiyats to irrigate their *rabi* lands, after the serious failure of rain in 1896. They were utilised to a small extent by the cultivators, and the total area irrigated during the year was 1,552 acres, of which 1,187 acres were *kharif*, 309 hot-weather crops, and the balance of 56 acres was indigo. The cost of maintaining the canals was Rs. 3,887.

213. The excavation of the Sadowa Channel in the Gopalganj subdivision, which was started before the commencement of the year, as a famine relief work, was designed with the intention of irrigating some rice *chours*, and a

sum of Rs. 10,345 was sanctioned for the acquisition of the land required for the project. The work was not completed during the famine operations, and though the project afforded work to the famine-stricken population of the neighbouring villages, the channel could not serve the purpose of irrigation.

Madhuban Canal.

211. In the Champaran district, there is only one canal called the Madhuban Canal, which is maintained by Government. No water-rates are levied on this canal, owing to arrangements made with the zamindars of Madhuban.

215. The area irrigated from the canal during the year was 1,970 acres, as against 11,251 acres in 1896.

216. Several important projects of irrigation and drainage were started during the year, to provide employment to famine relief labour. The distributary of the Madhuban Canal, called the Lakhowra distributary was commenced by famine labour, but was not completed.

217. The excavation of nine canals or irrigation distributaries was undertaken during the year, as a famine relief work to improve the water supply, as well as to afford work to the famine-stricken, and Rs. 1,78,797 was spent on them from the Relief Fund. They were all completed, with the exception of the Tribeni and the Dhaka Canals, on which Rs. 1,38,506 was spent.

Roadside Wells.

218. The following statement shows what has been done to improve the roadside wells, during the last two years, in each of the districts in this Division:—

District.	1896-97.				1897-98.			
	Number of wells repaired or cleaned.	Number of new wells constructed.	Number of wells provided with chain, bucket, &c.	Cost of operations in columns 2, 3 and 4.	Number of wells repaired or cleaned.	Number of new wells constructed.	Number of wells provided with chain, bucket, &c.	Cost of operations in columns 6, 7 and 8.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs.				Rs.
Patna ...	14	4	.....	939	1	2	.....	659
Gaya ..	100	10	100	3,527	135	1	68	2,235
Shahabad ...	40	5	.....	1,423	306	2	.....	2,260
Saran ...	230	4	15	4,604	209	21	13	4,225
Champaran ...	24	1	.....	1,763	10,440	1	.....	6,993
Muzaffarpur ...	269	.....	.....	4,749	204	20	.....	2,458
Darbhanga ...	113	1	113	582	..	1	.....	2,371
Total ...	790	25	228	17,647	11,295	48	80	19,181

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XXVI.—EDUCATION.

234. The total number of schools in the Division again fell during the year from 6,431 to 6,236, and the number of pupils decreased from 178,011 to 177,125. There was thus a decrease of 195 schools and of 886 scholars. The decrease occurs chiefly in primary schools.

235. In Patna the number of schools and pupils increased by 59, and 5,190, respectively, as compared with the figures for 1896-97. The increase is noticeable under the head "Primary schools," and is attributed to the revival of some of the schools closed last year on account of the then prevailing scarcity. The decrease of one middle English school is due to the closure of the school at Badalpura. The upper primary schools show a loss of one school, which is due to the conversion of one non-stipendiary upper primary to the standard of lower primary. The lower primary schools increased by 71, and the increase is attributed, as stated above, to the comparatively better agricultural conditions of the year under report.

236. In Gaya there was a decrease of 21 schools, with an increase of 258 pupils. One high class English school, viz., the Indian Moral Institution, ceased to exist during the year owing to financial difficulties. The number of lower primary schools fell from 928 to 908. This decrease is due to the fact that several gurus left off teaching for want of local support, in consequence of the high prices of food-grains that prevailed during the first-half of the year. The pupils, however, who had been attending these patshalas, joined other schools in the neighbourhood.

237. In Shahabad there has been a decrease of 151 schools and 4,515 pupils. This decrease is due to the fact that the stipendiary schools of municipalities were abolished, owing to the withdrawal of the Government primary grant from them, and that the District Board educational budget estimates for the year under review were curtailed by Rs. 5,051, owing to famine. Consequently the rates of reward were reduced by half. The number of upper primary schools decreased by one, owing to the Jagdispur upper primary school having been abolished during the year under report.

238. In Saran there was a decrease of 110 schools and 2,259 scholars. High English schools increased by one, with the recognition by the Calcutta University of the new school started at Chapra, under the name of the Chapra Collegiate School. There was a decrease of one middle English school, owing to the abolition of an unaided school at Sutihar. There was a gain of two upper primary schools. Lower primary schools declined by 112. The loss is due to the strictness with which schools were selected for the reward examinations by the Sub-Inspector. The Chapra zilla school continues to work without any cost to Government, the income from fees and subscriptions being more than sufficient to meet the entire cost. It is reported that there was no improvement in the results of the departmental examinations, as many candidates were absent. This is due to the fact that just at the time these examinations were to be held, an exodus of the people from the town was going on on account of the sanitary measures ordered to be adopted for the prevention of the plague.

239. In Champaran the total number of public schools rose from 641 to 655, and the number of pupils attending them from 15,943 to 16,096, showing an increase of 14 schools and 153 pupils. The increase occurs chiefly in lower primary schools.

240. In Muzaffarpur public schools show a gain of 15 institutions and 874 pupils. The number of middle English schools was unchanged, but while the school at Harouli was abolished early in the year under review, one at Paharpur was opened later on with the grant of the closed institution. The decrease in the number of middle vernacular schools is explained by the abolition of the school at Tepri maintained by the Darbhanga Raj, on account of the want of appreciation by the local public. The fluctuation in the number of upper primary schools, is due to the abolition of the non-stipendiary school at Berna, and to the raising of the lower primary schools, at Karhari and Sahtha, to the status of upper primary schools. The lower primary schools have increased by 15. The Sanskrit school at Hajipur was revived during the year under report.

241. In Darbhanga, there were 897 public schools, with 26,688 pupils, during the year under report, against 912 schools with 27,024 pupils, in the preceding year, showing a loss of 15 schools and 336 pupils. This decrease shows the effect of the last famine on education. There is a Sanskrit school in Madhubani, aided by the Education Department. There were 56 boys on the roll

on the 31st March 1898, against 54 in the previous year. Five boys were sent up at the Prathama Pariksha and three at the Madhyam Pariksha. All of them have passed

242. Throughout the Division, the proportion of boys of a school-going age, who are attending school, has decreased from 15·5 to 14·7. The decrease is probably due to the scarcity and high prices. Patna, with a percentage of 33·6, still stands first, and Saran, with 10·2 percentage, stands last.

243. Taking the Division as a whole, the average annual cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 4-11-1, against Rs. 4-8-11 in the preceding year. The highest cost was in Patna (Rs. 5 11-9) and the lowest in Darbhanga (Rs. 3-1-8).

244. The following table gives the number of schools for females, and the number of pupils attending them, in the several districts of the Division, during the past two years:—

District.	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Schools	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
Patna	100	1,468	103	1,442
Gaya	17	388	13	430
Shahabad	16	368	15	399
Saran	64	955	45	714
Champaran	5	121	3	99
Muzaffarpur	14	356	16	395
Darbhanga	40	622	40	663
Total .	256	4,318	235	4,142

245. There is thus a falling off of 21 schools and 176 pupils, during the year, as compared with the preceding year. Besides these girls' schools, a large number of girls attend boys' schools.

246. The decrease in the number of girls' schools in Gaya and Shahabad, is due to the closure of schools in these districts in consequence of high prices. The loss in girls' schools in Champaran, is reported to be due to the fact that the Bishunpur and Fulwari Rewarded Girls' Schools were amalgamated with the boys' schools, owing to the insufficient number of girls attending them. Two Bengali girls passed from the Bankipore Girls' School, at the upper, and four at the lower primary examination. Five girls passed the lower primary examination from the Darbhanga district, held in December 1897. Mr. Macpherson, Magistrate of Saran, states that all the schools for the education of girls owe their existence to the efforts of Government. Not a single pice is paid by the people, and the prejudice against the education of girls, even at the public cost, is still very great.

247. As an encouragement to Muhammadan education, stipends are given in certain maktabs in the Patna district. In Saran special facilities, in the way of free-studentships and studentships on reduced fees, are offered by the District Board for the education of poor Muhammadans. There was a decrease in Muhammadan pupils in Champaran. It is explained to be due to the fact that

Muhammadans, as a class, were affected by the famine, to a far greater extent than the Hindus.

248. There were 2,980 private institutions, and 28,818 pupils attending them, as shown below. These are indigenous pathshalas and maktabs, and do not conform to the rules of the department:—

District.	Number of private institutions.	Number of pupils.
1	2	3
Patna	534	5,374
Gaya	508	4,877
Shahabad	278	3,091
Saran	240	2,568
Champaran	140	1,779
Muzaffarpur ...	722	5,317
Darbhanga	558	5,812
Total ...	2,980	28,818

249. The total number of special schools was 20, against 19 in the preceding year. The increase of one school is due to the raising of one maktab to the status of a Madrasa in the Patna district.

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XXXII.—POST-OFFICES AND TELEGRAPH.

287. The general working of the Postal and Telegraph Departments has continued to be satisfactory. The following statement shows the number of inland money-orders issued and paid in each district during the last two years, exclusive of money-orders used for transmitting rent and revenue. These figures have been furnished by the Deputy Postmaster-General, Bihar:—

Name of District.	1896-97.				1897-98.			
	Issued.		Paid.		Issued.		Paid.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Patna ...	79,469	13,08,897	107,074	17,88,378	77,798	12,82,612	110,882	21,04,208
Gaya ...	56,660	10,45,346	122,057	16,62,551	63,175	11,57,398	127,840	17,15,563
Shahabad ...	41,231	8,23,659	134,585	23,71,138	42,784	9,01,834	133,488	25,03,128
Saran ..	35,086	6,71,154	170,866	26,02,070	44,707	7,37,833	190,965	27,74,572
Champaran ...	43,402	7,07,256	9,350	2,33,547	49,774	8,30,234	16,650	2,74,679
Muzaffarpur ..	49,086	8,62,902	104,340	15,00,881	54,415	9,10,437	10,734	15,01,702
Darbhanga ...	56,710	9,27,934	52,531	9,27,194	65,104	11,27,089	57,607	8,75,220
Total ...	354,704	63,47,238	700,772	1,10,86,359	418,087	70,32,037	654,166	1,18,14,072

It will be seen that the number of money-orders issued in this Division has risen from 354,704 in 1896-97, to 418,087 in the year of report. The increase occurs in all the districts. The amount remitted has risen from Rs. 63,47,238 to Rs. 70,32,037. The rise is noticeable in all the districts, except Patna, which shows a falling off. The increase may partly be attributed to the fact, that a large number of persons were employed on famine duty in the Division during the year, who had to remit money to their families. The increase may also be partly due to the importation of grain.

288. As regards money-orders paid, there has been a decrease of 46,606 in their number, but an increase of Rs. 7,27,713 in the amount transmitted by them. The increase in the amount remitted, is probably due to temporary emigration having increased on account of the scarcity.

289. The following statement shows the Post Office Savings Bank transactions in the last two years. The figures speak for themselves and indicate unmistakably that the system is growing in popularity :—

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Deposits.						Withdrawals.						Total number of accounts open on 31st March.		Total amounts in deposit on 31st March.	
	Number of accounts opened during—		Number of deposits made during—		Amount deposited.		Number of withdrawals.		Amount withdrawn during—		Number of accounts closed.					
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
					Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.
Patna ..	1,014	1,485	8,269	8,168	3,12,071	3,37,371	6,241	5,127	3,20,650	3,70,928	486	1,063	6,427	6,105	6,05,133	5,80,635
Gaya ...	623	504	5,040	5,475	1,50,602	1,62,080	3,387	3,548	1,39,706	1,66,613	104	227	3,177	3,353	3,18,599	3,54,067
Shahabad ...	964	1,053	6,040	5,103	1,77,988	1,83,158	3,776	3,855	1,71,784	2,24,579	602	677	4,008	4,384	4,04,118	3,77,934
Saran	575	621	3,892	3,919	1,55,810	1,64,248	2,850	2,732	1,80,207	1,78,515	613	392	2,522	2,700	2,91,566	2, 4,825
Champaran	245	289	2,476	2,320	71,071	61,999	1,161	1,418	62,143	63,736	95	81	1 424	2,201	1,85 697	2,14,704
Muzaffarpur .	559	417	4,487	4, 61	1,45,738	1,23,426	2,315	2,412	1,40,702	1,12,214	157	149	2,322	2,581	2,91,976	2,05,631
Darbhanga .	433	345	3,927	3,602	1,17,502	1,19,173	1,898	1,932	96,082	97,310	347	124	1,033	2,187	2,28,602	2,55,534
Total ..	4,312	4,814	38,841	32,837	11,20,642	11,33,055	21,630	23,224	11,01,424	12,13,825	2,504	2,713	21,813	33,521	24,15 081	23,69,820

An imperial mail line (Bhagwanpur to Mohwa) in the Muzaffarpur district was opened during the year under report.

290. In October 1897 a highway mail robbery took place in the Sasaram subdivision, and property worth about Rs. 100 was looted. The case was successfully enquired into and committed to the Sessions, and resulted in the conviction of three out of six accused persons. There was one case of temporary misappropriation of Government money, by the postal officials of Jaintpur in the district of Muzaffarpur. No prosecution was undertaken for want of evidence, but the case was dealt with departmentally. A case of theft of seven registered articles containing, amongst other enclosures, currency notes for Rs. 1,800, occurred at Pupri, in the district of Muzaffarpur, in the month of January. Enquiries were made departmentally, and the Postmaster of Pupri, who was suspected of complicity, was made over to the police; but, although the stolen property was recovered buried in the backyard of the postmaster's quarters, no prosecution was undertaken, for want of evidence. The postmaster was dealt with departmentally and degraded.

291. A new Postal and Telegraph office was opened at Arwal in the Gaya district during the year. Two combined Post and Telegraph offices were opened, one at Nagra, and the other at Dighawara, in Saran, and the Telegraph office at Darunda in the same district was closed in the year of report. Telegraph offices at Pupri and Sitamarhi, in the district of Muzaffarpur, were opened during the year.

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XXXIII(*b*).—FAIRS.

294. The most important fair in this Division is the Sonepore fair in Saran. It is held at Sonepore at the confluence of the Gangos and the Gandak. This fair is held annually at the full-moon of Kartik. Last year the fair was held from 30th October to the 18th November 1897. As usual, the sanitary and conservancy arrangements were made under the supervision of the Magistrate, the District Engineer, the District Superintendent of Police, and the Civil Surgeon. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 28,487, as compared with Rs. 3,672 in the preceding year. There were three cases of cholera during the fair. On the whole the health of the fair-goers was good. The average daily attendance was roughly estimated by the police, to have been about a lakh. Prizes for cattle were distributed as usual. A sum of Rs 145 was distributed in prizes to 20 persons, for 6 bullocks, 7 cows and 8 buffaloes. The Government of Bengal sanctioned Rs. 250 for making

arrangements for the safe picketting of elephants, brought for sale at the fair, out of which sum Rs. 70 only was paid to 7 mahouts at Rs. 10 each. There are four other fairs in the district of Saran, held at Silhoni, Mehuar, Thawaj and Kochiakote. The usual sanitary and conservancy arrangements were made. There was no outbreak of cholera, or of any other epidemic, at these fairs.

295. In Patna there are a number of fairs which are not important. No epidemic broke out at any of them.

296. In Gaya, the principal fairs are in the *Chait Sankrant* or *Bisua mela*, held in April, and the *Kartik Purnamashi mela*, held in November. Both these fairs are held at Salempur, on the east bank of the Phalgu river, opposite the old town of Gaya. The attendance is said to have been rather less than in the preceding year, but the number of cattle brought for sale was about the same. Besides these are the *Deokund*, *Phalguni* and *Baisakhi melas*, held in March and May, the *Kartik Chhat* and *Chait Chhat melas*, held at Deo in April and October, and the Rafiganj *mela* held in April. The largest of these fairs is the Rafiganj *mela*, which lasts for 15 days. The attendance was larger than usual, but there was a falling off in the number of cattle brought for sale, a fact which indicates an improvement in the condition of the raiyats. A recently-established fair, held in village Kako in the Jehanabad subdivision, is reported to be growing in popularity, owing to the exertions of the local proprietors. About 3,000 head of cattle were brought for sale in the past year. The usual sanitary arrangements were made at all these fairs, and the water-supply was adequate.

297. The chief fairs in Shahabad, are those held at Barahpur in the Buxar subdivision, in February and April. These are essentially cattle fairs, but horse-dealers also attend. The number of cattle brought for sale at the April fair in 1897 was 23,343, as compared with 20,085 in the preceding year, and the attendance was larger than usual. At the February fair in 1898, the number was 18,700, as compared with 20,451 in the preceding year, and the attendance was much less than usual. The falling off was due to rumours about the plague. The usual conservancy and police arrangements were made. In connection with the February fair, an agricultural exhibition is held, and prizes are given for live-stock and agricultural produce. In addition to the above, three fairs are held at Buxar, viz., the Khichari, Amawas and Satuan fairs. They are bathing fairs. This year the Amawas fair coincided with the total eclipse of the sun, and the result was a very large gathering at Buxar. In Sasaram the Bhaluni fair is reported to have been attended by 30,000 persons. There was no outbreak of any disease at these fairs.

298. The principal fairs in Champaran are those held at Bettiah, Triveni and Arreraj, the Bettiah fair being the most important. The Arreraj fair is held twice a year—once in February, and once in April. The gathering at the fair held in February last, was larger than usual, in consequence of the order passed by the Nepal Government, prohibiting pilgrims from India from visiting the shrine of Pasupatinath at Katmandu, on the occasion of the *Sivaratri* festival celebrated in that month. This order led many who would have otherwise gone to Katmandu, to make their offerings at the temple of Mahadeva at Arreraj. No disease of any kind broke out in any of the fairs during the year.

299. The only important fair in the Muzaffarpur district is the Sri Ram *Navami* fair, held at Sitamarhi. This, besides being a large general fair, is also a cattle fair, and it is estimated that more than a lakh of people came to it, and about 60,000 or 70,000 cattle were brought for sale. There are many small fairs held in this district. This year, the number both of people and of cattle brought for sale at the fairs was very much smaller than usual. This appears to be due to the various rumours on the subject of plague.

300. There are no important fairs in Darbhanga.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 19th December 1898.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. *Rabi* crops and potatoes doing well. A few cases of cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15 to 17	per rupee
Kalna	14 „ 16	
Katwa	16½	
Raniganj	16¼	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on briskly. Price of common rice at Sadar 18 seers, and at Rampur Hat 17½ seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather occasionally cloudy at the beginning of the week. Harvesting of *aman* still continues. *Rabi* crops and sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Rice selling at Sadar 19½ seers and at Vishnupur 16¼ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 04, Contai ·48. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Prospects of standing crops very good. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15 to 18	per rupee.
Contai	16	
Tamluk...	14	
Ghatal	16 to 19	

Hooghly.—No rain. Reaping of winter rice crop continues. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Common rice sells from 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Sowing of *rabi* almost over. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy going on. *Rabi* crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. Srs.	
Sadar	13 to 14	per rupee.
Barasat	15½	
Basirhat	16	
Diamond Harbour ...	16	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Ranaghat ·02, elsewhere nil. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Standing crops doing well. Common rice sells from 11 to 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. State of *kalai*, indigo, and mulberry good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	18	per rupee.
Kandi	19	
Jangipur	19	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·19 and Magura ·04, elsewhere nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. *Aman* paddy being harvested. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16 to 20	per rupee.
Jhenida	18 „ 20	
Magura	18 „ 22	
Narail	19	
Bangaon	20	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Sowing of winter crops still continues. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	17 to 22	per rupee.
Bagerhat	...	...	...	18	
Satkhira	...	...	...	16 and 20 (coarse *aus*).	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of winter rice continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling from 16 to 27½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—No rain. Weather fair and cool. Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice sells at 17 to 18 seers a rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy going on. Prospects of crops good. Fodder and water ample. Price of common rice steady.

Darjeeling.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy finished; *kalai* being gathered; *phaphar*, wheat, and barley progressing favourably. *Terai*—Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy continues; mustard, potatoes, and *kalai* progressing; sugarcane being cut. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

					Srs.	
Hills	...	...	...	...	9 to 13	per rupee.
Terai	...	...	...	...	14 to 20	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 25 seers and at Kalimpong 40 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Weather cold. Transplantation of tobacco nearly over. Reaping of winter rice continues. *Rabi* crops being sown in places. Prospects good. Common rice (new) selling at 14 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Common rice selling from 17 to 24 seers per rupee. Water and fodder-supply sufficient.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Price of rice 15 to 20 seers per rupee

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar ·08. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells from 14 to 18 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Outturn of *aman* is nearly 20 annas. Cold-weather crops doing excellently. Common rice selling at 16 to 20 seers per rupee. Condition of people and cattle good.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice sells at 20 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar ·98. Weather fine. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 11 to 18 seers (old *aman*), and from 14 to 22 seers (new *aman*) per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather fine and cold. Harvesting of *aman* and sowing of *rabi* being rapidly pushed on Prospects good. Rice 13 to 26 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—No rain. Prospects of crops good except in Hatia and Sidhi. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of new rice 16 to 18 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Reaping of *aman* continues. *Rabi* being sown. Common rice 16 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy in progress. Prospects favourable. Prices of all grains except rice have fallen. Common rice in Patna sells at 21 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy and pressing of sugarcane continue. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. Prices are—Common rice 20 seers, wheat 18 seers, barley 32 seers, *arhar* 21 seers, gram 27½ seers, and *makai* 35 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather cold. Paddy harvest continuing. Standing crops good. *Rabi* being irrigated. Poppy being sown. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at Arrah 16 seers per rupee.

Saran.—No rain. Weather cold. Cutting of paddy still going on. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. Average prices are—Common rice 17 seers 11 chitaks and *makai* 28 seers 13 chitaks per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. *Rabi* crops and poppy doing well, but some rain required. Rinderpest in parts of Bettiah subdivision. Price of common rice 16¼ seers and of maize 27½ seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of crops good. No cattle-disease. Prices are—Common rice 12 to 17 seers, wheat 15 to 20 seers, barley 30 to 35 seers, gram 22 to 25 seers, *rahar* 22 to 23 seers, maize 30 to 40 seers, and *marua* 25 to 27½ seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather cold. Harvesting and threshing of paddy continue. Prospects of *rabi* crops favourable. Common rice selling at Sadar 16½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather cold with west wind. Paddy harvesting continues and threshing going on in places. *Rabi* sowing and sugarcane pressing in progress. Prospects of poppy good; late-sown crop very small and backward, and needs rain. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	14 to 16	per rupee.
Begusarai	13 to 16	
Jamui	20 (new)	

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. No cattle-disease reported. Prices steady.

Purnea.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* rice continues. *Rabi* crops still being sown and prospects good. Cattle-disease still prevails in Araria, but not in Kishanganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	18	per rupee.
Kishanganj	20	
Araria	21	

Malda.—No rain. Weather very cold with westerly wind. Harvesting of winter paddy progressing. *Kalai* coming into maturity. *Rabi* crops doing well. *Bhadoi* rice selling at 20 seers per rupee at English Bazar. No want of fodder.

Sonthal Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonably cold. Harvesting of winter paddy nearly completed. Sugarcane pressing in Deoghar subdivision going on. *Rabi* crops doing well. Fodder and water ample. Price of rice varies from 18 to 25 seers, and of maize from 35 to 40 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Jajpur ·03, Banki ·12. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *laghu sarad* nearly over and that of *guru sarad* in progress. *Biri*, *kulthi*, and *arhar* maturing. Sugarcane being harvested. Tobacco being planted. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	S.	ch.	
Cuttack	17	1	per rupee.
Jajpur	19	11	
Kendrapara	21	0	
Banki	22	14	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·18. Harvesting of *sarad* and *beali* continues. Sugarcane being pressed. *Dalua* seedlings growing well and other *rabi* crops in flower. Cattle-disease reported from Basudevpur circle. Rice sells from 17 to 25 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 17 and 21 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul ·85. Harvesting of rice in full progress. *Rabi* and oilseed crops doing well. Sugarcane being harvested. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling at 26 seers per rupee in Angul and at 19 seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—No rain. *Sarad* paddy being reaped. *Kulthi*, *arhar*, *dalua* rice, and mustard growing well. Sugarcane being pressed. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease continues in some parts of the district. Common rice (new) sells as follows:—

	S.	ch.	
Puri	17	2	per rupee.
Khurda	17	0	
Interior of district	17 to 23	0 to 3	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* crops want rain. Outturn of winter rice crop good. Poppy crop healthy and of good colour, and fairly well forward. Common rice selling at 15 to 21 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—No rain. Paddy harvesting nearly finished. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 19 seers and in the interior 24 seers per rupee. No report of cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy harvesting nearly finished. *Rabi* crops want rain, but doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells from 16 to 23 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on the ground are good Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 21 seers 6 chitaks and at Gobindpur 20 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singbhum.—Rainfall ·27. *Rabi* crops doing well. Rice 16 to 20 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There were slight showers of rain in Orissa and in some other districts during the week. The general prospects of the crops are favourable, but some rain is required for the *rabi* in Champaran, Hazaribagh, and Palamau, and for the late-sown poppy in Monghyr. The rice harvest is in full progress, and an outturn somewhat in excess of the normal may be expected for the whole Province. The pressing of sugarcane is going on in some districts. Except in a few districts, prices were stationary or falling. No cattle-disease is reported except in places in Champaran, Purnea, Balasore, and Puri. The fodder-supply is everywhere sufficient.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 20th December 1898.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.			Jowar or Cholum. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan ...	14 8	14 8	...		...	.	11 0	11 0	8 12	20 0	19 0	11 8	...	...	...
2	Birbhum ...	14 5	15 0	7 8	...	...	..	2 0	12 0	8 4	18 0	18 0	13 8			...
3	Bankura ...	13 12	3 12	8 8	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	10 0	19 8	21 4	15 0	..		...
4	Midnapore ...	12 0	12 0	7 0	...	...	...	12 0 to 18 0	11 0 to 11 4	8 4 to 8 8	18 0 to 20 0	17 8 to 20 0	12 0	...		
5	Hooghly ...	14 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	7 0	14 0	18 0	9 8			
6	Howrah ...	...	...	.	...	..		10 0	9 14	6 8	13 8	13 0	9 8	...		...
President Division. 7	24-Parganas ..	...	...	...	...	.	..	8 0	8 0	6 8	13 12	13 8	New 11 4	...	...	..
8	Calcutta ...	13 0	13 0	9 0	17 12	17 12	1 6	8 0	8 0	6 4	11 6	12 4	8 0	7 12	18 3	11 6
9	Nadia ...	14 8	13 1	8 0	...	..	...	6 2	6 2	6 2	15 9	16 0	11 5		...	
10	Murshidabad ...	18 0 & 20 0	18 0	8 8	27 0	..	10 0	13 0	13 6 New 15 0	8 0 New 11 0	17 0 & 18 0	17 8	12 8	...	..	...
11	Jessore ..	10 0	11 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	8 0	1 7	0 8	7 4½	18 0	18 0	12 12			
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...		.	...	3 0	14 0	12 0	6 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...
Rajshahi Division. 13	Rajshahi ...	18 12	18 0	7 2	26 4	24 0	...	13 8	15 0	6 0	19 8	17 4	12 3	...	...	.
14	Dinajpur ...	16 0	16 0	8 0	...	16 0	8 0	3 5	11 4	12 0	19 0	16 12	14 5	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri ...	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	.	5 0	5 8	5 8	15 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	..
16	Darjeeling ...	9 0	9 0	6 0	20 0	10 0	7 8	5 4	5 4	5 0	16 0	15 0	9 8	...	...	...
17	Rangpur ...	11 0	11 0	7 0	.	...	...	8 0	7 8	7 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	...	...	...
18	Bogra ...	15 0	15 0	7 8	...	...		8 4	9 13½	7 8	24 0	24 0	10 8	...	...	...
19	Pabna ...	15 0	15 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	8 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	18 12	18 6	11 10	...	...	...
Dacca Division. 20	Dacca ...	13 0	13 0	8 8	26 0	26 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	7 0	19 0	19 0	13 4	..	.	...
21	Mymensingh ...	13 8	13 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...
22	Faridpur ...	17 0	19 0	...	20 0	18 0	...	8 0	8 0	5 8	19 0	20 0	11 8	...	...	...
23	Backergunge ...	..	...	...	..	..	...	12 4	12 0	7 0 Old rice	13 4	13 8	7 12			
								15 0	16 0	10 0 New rice	16 0	18 0	10 8	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers 10 chittacks; Kutwa 11¾ seers; Ranigunj 10¼ seers.
B. At Rampur Hât the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9¼ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 10 seers; Tamluk 10⅛ seers; Ghatal 10⅛ seers.
E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10 seers; Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chittacks.
F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10¼ chittacks per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10 seers 11 chittacks; Barasat 11¼ seers; Baduria 10 seers 11 chittacks; Magrahat 10 seers 10 chittacks.
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10⅛ seers (panga); Chuadanga return not received Meherpur 9 seers 11 chittacks (kutkatch); Ranaghat 12¼ seers (crushed).
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 10½ seers; Kandi 12½ seers; Jangipur 10 seers.
J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 10 seers; Magura 9¾ seers; Narail return not received; Bangaon 10 seers 10 chittacks.

quarters Station Bazar of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th December 1898

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL.		
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	10 0	A 11 8	11 8	11 0 Crushed.	3 5 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	11 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 8 Kurkatch.	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	C 10 0	10 0	10 7 Panga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	13 0	...	...	D 11 0	11 0	10 8 Panga.	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 11 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	6 8	E 10 0	10 0	10 0 Crushed.	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	...	...	11 8	11 4	6 4	F 10 8	10 8	10 0 Panga.	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Howrah.	6	
...	...	...	13 0	11 8	7 0	G 10 11	10 6	10 8 Panga.	3 7 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
22 0	22 0	12 0	12 4	12 4	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0 Panga.	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	Calcutta.	8	
...	...	...	22 13	24 10	10 0	H 11 7	11 7	11 0 Panga.	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	23 0	26 10	9 0	I 11 0	10 12	10 8 Karkatch.	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	16 0	18 0	...	J 9 2	10 0	9 0 Panga.	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	6 0	K 10 0	10 0	8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	21 0	23 12	...	L 9 12	9 12	10 2 Panga.	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 12 0	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	21 0	...	...	10 12	10 8	10 0 Panga.	3 11 0	3 10 6	4 0 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	6 0	M 10 0	10 0	9 8 Panga.	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 15 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
26 0	26 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	5 8	N 8 8	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	Darjeeling.	16	
24 0	18 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	5 0	O 9 0	9 0	9 0 Panga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	8 13 Panga.	3 11 8	3 11 8	4 0 0	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	10 8	P 9 12	9 12	9 13 Panga.	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 6	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	6 4	Q 10 0	10 0	10 8 Panga.	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	5 8	R 9 8	9 8	8 0 Panga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	S 10 0	10 0	9 0 Panga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	T 10 0	10 0	10 0 Panga.	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Backergunge.	23	

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 10 seers ; Satkhira 11 seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9¼ seers ; Naugaon 9 seers 10 chittacks.
M. At Alipore Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. At Kurseong and Siliguri the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kurigram 8 seers ; Gaibanda 10 seers ; Nilphamari 10 seers.
P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 10½ seers ; Manikganj 9 seers ; Munshirhat 10 seers, 10 chittacks ; Mirkadim 10½ seers.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 10 seers ; Jamalpur 10 seers ; Kagmari 8 seers ; Netrokona 8 seers.
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers ; Madaripur 10½ seers.
T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur return not received ; Patuakhali 9 seers ; Bhola 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarter

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.			Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum Vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL—*concluded.*	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Chittagong Division.																
24	Tippera ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	13 5	13 0	10 0	18 13	20 0	13 5	...	...	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	11 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...
26	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...
	BIHAR.															
Patna Division.																
27	Patna ..	23 0	20 0	12 0	38 0	31 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	12 0	20 0	21 0	14 0	43 0	...	27 0
28	Gaya ..	18 0	16 8	9 8	32 0	27 0	11 4	11 0	11 0	7 0	20 0	19 8	11 4	25 0	20 0	20 8
29	Shahabad ..	18 0 & 19 0	18 0 & 19 0	10 0 & 11 0	32 0	...	12 0	9 0 & 10 0	9 0 & 10 0	12 0 & 12 8	11 0 to 17 0	11 0 to 16 0	14 0 & 14 8	...	...	...
30	Saran ..	17 8	17 0	11 0	27 8	25 8	13 0	9 8	9 0	6 0	17 8	16 8	14 0	...	...	...
31	Champaran ..	14 8	14 8	9 8	20 8	21 0	11 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	15 0	15 8	14 8	...	...	...
32	Muzaffarpur ..	16 0	16 0	10 8	35 0	25 0	16 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga ..	16 0	16 0	8 0	20 8	19 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	7 12	16 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division.																
34	Monghyr ..	18 0	18 0	10 12½	18 0	18 0	.	10 0	10 8	7 14	16 0	14 0	11 6	...	...	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	17 12	16 8	11 6	27 12	23 0	10 2	11 6	12 0	7 10	19 0	19 0	14 0	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	17 0	17 0	10 0	...	...	...	12 0 New 16 0	12 0	8 0 New 13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...
37	Malda (English Bazar).	18 0	18 0	9 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	6 8	16 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	...
38	Sonthal Parganas.	11 8	13 8	8 0	32 0	20 0	9 0	13 4	12 4	9 0	23 0	23 8	14 0		...	...
	ORISSA.															
Orissa Division.																
39	Cuttack ...	11 3	11 13	7 14	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	7 14	15 12	16 6	13 2	...	...	...
40	Balasore ..	13 0	13 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...
41	Puri ...	10 8	10 0	7 1	...	...	...	8 6	9 3	6 13	17 2	17 2	13 10	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPUR.															
Chota Nagpur Division.																
42	Hazaribagh ...	16 0	13 0 & 11 8	9 0	27 0	22 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	17 12	17 8	12 4	...	...	...
43	Lohardaga ...	8 0 to 12 0	6 8 to 12 0	5 8 to 7 12	18 0	16 0	...	10 0 to 13 0	16 0	6 8 to 11 0	19 0	19 0	14 8	..	...	...
44	Palamau ...	18 0	18 0	9 0	30 6	30 6	10 2	18 9	15 12	13 8	20 0	20 4	14 0	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ...	13 8	13 0	8 8	16 0	20 0	12 0	11 8	11 0	13 0	22 0	20 0	14 0	20 0	25 0	16 0
46	Singhbhum ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers ; Chandpur 9 seers.
V. At Foni Hát the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
X. In Bihar (Mathoura mahalla) the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Aurangabad 10 seers; Nawada 9 seers ; Jahanabad return not received.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bhabua 10 seers ; Sasaram 10½ seers ; Buxar 11 seers.
a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 12 seers ; Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12½ seers.
b. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9¾ seers Sitamarhi 9¼ seers.
d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 11 seers ; Madhubani 11¼ seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th December 1898.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th December 1898—(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea mays.*)			Arhar or Tur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—*concluded.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	U 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 7 1½	4 7 1½	4 7 1½	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	V 9 0	9 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	W 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Chittagong.	26	
									Panga.			BIHAR.		
39 0	36 0	20 0	25 0	25 8	12 0	X 11 0	11 0	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
									Panga.					
35 0	26 0	20 [illegible]	21 0	21 0	11 0	Y 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 13 0	3 14 [illegible]	4 0 0	Gaya.	28	
30 0	31 0 & 32 0	19 0	22 0	20 0 & 21 0	10 0	Z 10 8	10 8	10 4	3 13 0	3 12 0	3 15 0	Shahabad.	29	
28 0	26 0	18 4	24 8	22 0	10 0	a 10 8	10 8	10 4	3 13 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Saran.	30	
25 0	21 0	21 0	21 8	20 0	10 12	b 10 4	10 4	10 8	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31	
28 0	27 0	20 0	22 8	22 0	10 8	c 11 0	11 0	11 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
30 0	27 5	19 0	18 0	18 0	10 0	d 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Darbhanga.	33	
35 0	37 0	21 [illegible]	21 0	21 0	8 6½	e 10 0	10 0	9 15½	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
40 4	38 0	20 2	20 4	16 10	...	f 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 14 0	3 12 0	3 13 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
...	...	20 0	...	...	9 0	g 10 8	10 8	10 4	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 3	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
...	...	20 0	...	...	...	h 9 8	9 0	9 0	Karkatch. 4 0 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
						10 0	10 0	9 0	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0			
40 0	39 0	19 0	24 0	23 8	8 0	i 10 8	9 4	10 0	Karkatch. 3 12 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	Santhal Parganas.	38	
												ORISSA.		
...	...	...	21 0	19 11	10 8	j 10 12	10 12	10 12	Karkatch. 3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	6 0	k 11 8	11 8	11 4	Panga. 3 9 0	3 9 0	3 9 6	Balasore	40	
...	...	...	15 0	15 7	9 3	l 13 6	13 4	13 0	Karkatch. 2 15 0	3 0 0	2 13 0	Puri.	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.		
22 8	26 0	15 8	17 12	18 0	10 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 4 0	4 3 6	4 7 0	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
26 0	24 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	6 0 to 8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 3 0	4 2 0	1 4 0	Lohardaga.	43	
33 12	33 12	19 0	27 0	27 0	11 4	9 0	9 4	8 12	Panga ...	...	...	Palamau.	44	
22 0	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	m 10 8	10 0	9 2	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 13 3	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	Singbhbum.	46	

e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 10½ seers ; Jamui 10½ seers.
f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers ; Madhipura 9½ seers ; Supaul 10 seers.
g. In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
h. At Balia Nawabganj the retail price of salt is 9 seers (karkatch) and 10 seers (panga) per rupee.
i. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Dooghur Rs. 3-12 per maund (panga) ; Godda 9 seers (mixed); Jamtara return not received ; Pakaur 9 seers (karkatch) ; Rajmahal 10½ seers (karkatch).
j. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Jajpur 9 seers ; Kendrapara 10 seers.
k. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
l. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
m. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.,

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	4 12 0	1 12 0	5 8 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	4 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 4 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	3 0 0
2	Burdwan ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	3 6 0	...	2 12 0	...	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	New rice 2 2 0	3 8 0	4 12 0	2 0 0	New rice. 1 14 0 to 2 0 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Patna ...	6 2 0	6 2 0	6 10 0	2 2 0	2 2 6	3 7 0	2 10 6	2 10 6	5 0 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	2 8 0	2 13 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	3 3 0	3 4 0	5 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	4 10 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	3 8 0
7	Chittagong ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ...	2 12 0	2 9 0	3 4 0	1 14 6	1 13 0	2 13 0	1 11 0	1 14 6	3 4 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	2 7 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 9 0	5 11 6	5 10 6	2 10 6	3 1 3	2 13 9	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 10 0	1 2 3	1 9 6	2 13 9
10	Bhagalpur ...	3 9 0	3 5 3	5 4 0	2 1 9	2 2 6	2 13 0	2 4 0	2 6 9	3 8 3	1 7 0	1 6 9	3 15 3
11	Cuttack ...	3 6 3	3 6 3	4 10 9	2 4 3	2 2 9	2 14 6	3 4 6	3 3 0	4 14 6	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	3 1 0 to 4 0 0	2 8 0 to 4 7 0	3 10 0 to 6 2 0	2 1 6	2 1 6	2 12 0	3 5 0 to 5 0 0	3 5 0 to 4 11 0	5 2 6 to 7 5 0	2 3 6	2 8 0	...

CALCUTTA,
The 20th December 1898.

JUAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).			BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*).			GRAM, CHANA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	4 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 6	2 6 6	5 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 9 0	5 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	5 8 0
0 14 0	...	1 7 0	...	...	...	1 0 0	1 3 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 8 9	3 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 7 3	1 9 6	2 10 6	1 13 0	2 1 6	3 11 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 12 0	1 13 6	3 11 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Biri or kalai. 2 4 0	2 2 9	3 0 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	4 7 0 to 4 11 0

PRICES PER MAUND OF

Indian-corn or maize (*Zea mays*).			Arhar dal or Thur — Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Linseed.			Mustard and rapeseed.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 8 0	1 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	5 14 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 7 0	4 12 0
									Black mustard.		
									1 4 0	1 6 0	4 12 0
									White mustard.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	...
									Rape seed.		
									2 12 0	2 13 0	5 4 0
...	...	...	1 13 0	1 13 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 10 0
1 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	2 8 0	2 10 0	6 4 0	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 4 0
1 0 0	1 1 3	1 14 6	1 9 0	1 3 9	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 14 0
1 6 3	1 9 6	2 0 0	2 10 6	2 13 3	5 10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
0 15 9	1 0 9	1 15 9	1 15 9	1 15 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	3 11 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	1 12 9	1 14 6	3 9 3	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 6
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	6 10 0 to 8 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	3 1 0 to 3 10 0	3 1 0 to 5 10 0	3 12 9 to 4 3 0

40 STANDARD SEERS.

Til or jinjli seed.			Sugar (raw).			Cotton, cleaned.			Jute.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 2 0	4 1 0	4 4 0	5 6 0	5 10 0	4 8 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	17 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	1 12 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	16 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	4 10 0	4 8 0	2 7 6
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 2 0	3 8 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	4 12 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	15 0 0	...	...	...
3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 14 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	15 0 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	2 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 4 0	3 7 0	3 3 3	11 6 0	15 8 0	16 8 0	...	...	...
3 8 6	3 8 6	4 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	6 7 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	21 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0 to 5 0 0	4 0 0 to 5 0 0	5 0 0	17 12 0	17 12 0	20 0 0	...	...	...

2526c

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
34 0 0	34 0 0	32 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	Per 100 pieces— 215 0 0	215 0 0	250 0 0	0 14 0 per maund.	0 14 0 per maund.	0 10 0
29 0 0	29 8 0	30 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31 8 0	36 0 0	32 0	Madhukhali. 6 4 0 to 8 4 0 Pulta	5 12 0 8 4 0	4 12 0 6 4 0	Uncleaned hides, per piece— 0 14 0 to 2 6 0 Cleaned hides, per piece— 1 2 0 to 2 10 0	0 12 0 to 2 4 0 1 0 0 to 2 8 0	0 12 0 to 2 4 0 1 0 0 to 2 8 0	...	...	...
55 0 0	52 0 0	36 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
31 0 0	31 0 0	32 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	0 6 0 per maund.	0 6 0 per maund.	...
42 0 0	42 0 0	35 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0 per maund.	0 4 0 per maund.	0 4 0
40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0 per maund.	20 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
27 0 0	27 0 0	26 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 4 0 per maund.	0 4 0 per maund.	0 5 0
32 0 0	30 7 6	26 10 6	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
31 0 0	33 0 0	30 2 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 0 0	35 0 0	34 2 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	6 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	22 0 0	0 8 11 per maund.	0 8 11 per maund.	...
29 8 0 to 36 0 0	26 11 0 to 32 0 0	26 10 0 to 32 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	1 0 0 per piece.	1 0 0	1 4 0	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 3 4

25264

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th December 1898.

Straw.			Juar stalks.			Prices per maund of 40 standard seers.									Marts
						Iron.			Firewood			Salt.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
0 12 0	0 12 0 per maund.	0 9 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	6 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 6 0	3 3 0 Panga.	3 8 0	1. Calcutta.
0 6 0	0 6 0 per maund.	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	..	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 5 0	3 4 0 Crushed.	3 8 0	2. Burdwan.
0 2 3 to 0 3 9	0 2 .. to 0 3 9 per maund.	...	...	...	...	3 0 0 to 5 8 0	3 0 0 to 5 0 0	4 4 0 to 4 8 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0 Panga.	3 11 0	3. Midnapore.
0 12 0	0 12 0 per maund.	0 12 0	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 11 6	4. Pabna.
0 8 0	0 8 0 per maund.	..	..	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 10 0 Panga.	3 12 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	.	3 10 0	3 10 0 Panga.	4 0 0	7. Chittagong
0 4 0	0 4 0 per maund.	0 6 0	...	..	..	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0 Panga.	3 10 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 10 0 Panga.	3 10 0	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	0 7 0	0 6 6	0 1 9	3 14 0	3 12 0 Panga.	3 13 0	10. Bhagalpur.
0 6 0	0 10 0 per maund.	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0 Karkatch.	3 2 0	11. Cuttack.
	No fixed rate.		...	...	...	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 3 0	4 3 0 Panga.	1 4 0	12. Ranchi.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 11th to 17th December 1898.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure (barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1898.				Inches.						Inches.		%			Inches.	
Dec.	11th	132·1	9·1	29·955	63·6	81·1	19·8	61·3	61·1	0·538	61·0	77	WNW and calm	50	Nil.	Chiefly clear, ☵.
,,	12th	131·8	9·0	·951	67·0	79·2	21·6	57·6	61·0	·489	53·3	77	NNW and calm	26	,,	Chiefly clear, ☵.
,,	13th	128·5	9·0	·915	67·5	80·0	22·6	57·4	61·2	·494	58·6	76	NNW and calm	27	,,	Clear, ☵.
,,	14th	137·1	7·2	·950	69·7	81·6	21·1	60·2	60·3	·566	62·1	80	WNW and calm	28	,,	Partially cloudy, ☵.
,,	15th	127·2	7·7	30·013	70·1	78·3	13·1	61·9	61·0	·516	59·8	70	NE by N and NNE.	82	,,	Partially cloudy, ☵.
,,	16th	126·9	8·6	·109	66·9	76·2	14·2	62·0	59·7	·418	54·0	63	NNE and NE by N.	84	,,	Morning partially cloudy, day and night clear.
,,	17th	124·8	9·0	0·0	64·9	71·3	16·1	58·2	59·1	·395	52·1	64	NE by N, NE by E, and N by E.	70	,,	Chiefly clear.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	... ...	30·009
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	... ...	30 030
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	... ...	59 6
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	... ...	75·1
The mean temperature of the seven days	... ...	68·0
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	... ...	67·6
The extreme variation of temperature	... ...	24 2
The maximum temperature	... ...	81·6
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	... ...	10
		%
The mean relative humidity	... ...	72
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	... ...	71
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th December 1898	... ...	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	... ...	0·04
The total fall from 1st January to 17th December 1898	... ...	59·52
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	... ...	65·23

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

☵, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 19th December 1898

G. W. KUCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 11th to 17th December 1898.

Month	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Hydrometry. Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hours.
1898.		Inches	°	°	°			°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December ...	11th ..	30·021	72·0	82·0	20·1	61·9	75·1	67·1	·553	62·0	61	Nil
,, ...	12th ...	·019	70·0	81·0	22·1	58·9	71·6	64·6	·477	57·6	56	,,
,, ...	13th ...	·010	69·8	81·5	23·4	58·1	72·1	65·1	·527	60·4	67	,,
,, ...	14th ...	·017	72·0	83·0	22·1	60·9	74·6	69·1	·639	66·0	74	,,
,, ...	15th ...	·113	72·2	80·0	15·6	64·4	73·6	65·6	·525	60·4	63	,,
,, ...	16th ...	·181	70·5	78·5	16·1	62·4	70·6	61·7	·432	54·8	57	,,
,, ...	17th ...	·158	67·5	76·0	17·1	58·9	69·0	59·[illegible]	·352	51·5	53	,,

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M pressure of the seven days	30·078
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	70·6
The extreme variation of temperature	24·9
The maximum temperature	83·0
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	62
The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th December 1898	Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 19th December 1898.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 17th December 1898, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 17th December 1898. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Week ending Saturday, the 18th December 1897. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	916	1,00,270	1,457	944	77,120	1,171
Jute	278	1,26,200	1,997	396	1,54,425	2,474
Firewood	66	56,550	849	72	55,075	892
Other articles	739	1,80,970	2,501	609	1,53,325	2 455
Total ...	1,999	4,63,990	6,804	2,021	4,39,945	6,992

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd December 1898 on 1,705·09 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	347,147	3,81,265 10 0	44,84,498 10	8,08,846 6 0	20,116 0 0	12,70,228 0 0	93,055	155,553	248,608
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	223 9 8	.....	509 9 0	11 12 9	744 15 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ week's of half-year	6,333,750*	66,53,726 1 0*	8,50,27,802 20†	1,56,24,871 6 0	3,17,001 0 0‡	2,26,95,558 1 0	1,951,857	3,253,962‡	5,205,819‡
Total for 22½ weeks ...	6,680,897	70,34,991 11 0	8,95,12,300 30	1,64,33,677 6 0	4,37,117 0 0	2,39,65,786 1 0	2,044,912	3,409,515‡	5,454,427‡
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	293,780‡	3,63,946 5 5	41,91,957 0	8,02,114 11 9	24,887 13 6	12,50,948 14 8	96,339	152,677	249,016
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	213 9 6	.....	505 15 5	14 9 8	734 2 7	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 22½ weeks of previous year ...	6,603,765‡	74,81,676 2 5	8,29,16,839 10	1,57,79,519 3 6	5,32,098 8 5	2,48,13,593 14 4	2,078,396	3,212,343	5,290,739

* Deducted No. of passengers 2,668 and Rs. 18,077
† Ditto Mds. 2,35,392 and ,, 11,950 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended
‡ Added ,, 1,732 } 22nd October 1898.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd December 1898 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,018	5,018 11 0	17,119 20	673 5 0	7 0 0	5,704 0 0	1,003	95	1,158
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	225 12 2	.....	30 8 3	0 5 0	256 0 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year	412,218*	95,531 0 0*	2,10,390 0†	8,085 6 0†	145 0 0‡	1,03,761 6 0	23,483	1,988	25,476
Total for 22½ weeks ...	432,266	1,00,549 11 0	2,27,410 20	8,763 11 0	152 0 0	1,09,466 6 0	24,581	2,083	26,664
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	13,419‡	4,906 14 7	14,481 30	666 12 0	6 14 6	5,580 9 1	1,036	152	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	220 11 0	.....	29 15 11	0 4 11	251 0 7	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 22½ weeks of previous year ...	455,118‡	1,06,439 11 10	2,58,895 0	10,045 14 0	182 10 9	1,16,668 4 7	24,721	2,112	26,833

* Added No. of passengers 360 and Rs. 267
† Deducted Mds. 1,905 and ,, 16 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 22nd
‡ Added ,, 4 } October 1898.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd December 1898 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,222	19,972 7 0	78,638 0	10,545 1 0	83 0 0	30,600 8 0	7,461	3,761	11,222
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	123 1 8	.....	65 0 0	0 8 2	188 9 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year	367,019*	3,45,216 12 0*	13,00,914 6†	1,79,230 9 0†	1,267 0 0‡	5,45,714 5 0	153,379	73,329	226,708
Total for 22½ weeks ...	386,241	3,65,189 3 0	13,79,552 0	1,89,775 10 0	1,350 0 0	5,76,314 13 0	160,840	77,090	237,930
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	15,503	21,376 4 2	85,007 30	14,194 2 0	64 0 6	35,633 12 8	6,902	4,194	11,096
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	131 12 0	.....	87 7 10	0 6 4	219 10 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 22½ weeks of previous year ...	378,093‡	4,62,518 4 10	18,07,186 20	2,97,588 14 9	2,071 6 9	7,62,481 10 4	173,056	93,505	266,561

* Deducted No. of passengers 2,778 and Rs. 555
† Added Mds. 9,813 and ,, 1,240 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 22nd October
‡ Do. ,, 41 } 1898.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 10th December 1898 on 824 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	206,210	1,04,660 0 0	8,13,210 0	1,66,550 0 0	6,630 0 0	2,79,770 0 0	36,100	35,782	71,882
Or per mile of railway	250	127 0 0	987 0	202 0 0	1 0 0	*330 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 23 weeks of half-year†	4,144,866	19,33,489 0 0	2,14,11,659 0	44,40,274 0 0	3,56,969 0 0	67,30,731 0 0	752,661	859,670	1,612,331
Total for 23 weeks ...	4,351,076	20,38,049 0 0	2,22,24,869 0	46,06,863 0 0	3,63,599 0 0	70,10,501 0 0	788,761	895,452	1,684,213
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	207,027	1,03,140 0 0	9,02,975 0	2,25,151 0 0	15,263 0 0	3,46,554 0 0	36,005	12,012	78,647
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	253	126 0 0	1,215 0	280 0 0	1 0 0	407 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,189,796	20 24,551 0 0	2,40,92,277 0	52,55,519 0 0	4,38,583 0 0	77,18,953 0 0	783,732	983,475	1,767,207

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 22nd October 1898.
NOTE.—Decrease in jute.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 10th December 1898 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	25,390	8,080 0 0	45,100 0	4,750 0 0	90 0 0	13,800 0 0	2,647	2,677	5,324
Or per mile of railway	295	101 0 0	524 0	55 0 0	1 0 0	160 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 23 weeks of half-year*	512,811	1,63,328 0 0	7,85,698 0	71,822 0 0	3,656 0 0	2,38,506 0 0	57,213	46,243	103,455
Total for 23 weeks ...	538,201	1,72,208 0 0	8,30,798 0	76,572 0 0	3,746 0 0	2,52,306 0 0	59,860	48,919	108,779
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,402	7,759 0 0	61,694 0	6,181 0 0	67 0 0	14,010 0 0	2,555	2,345	4,900
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	285	90 0 0	717 0	72 0 0	1 0 0	163 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	497,084	1,54,828 0 0	9,19,129 0	84,066 0 0	5,006 0 0	2,44,800 0 0	54,436	44,803	99,239

* Audited up to 22nd October 1898.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 3rd December 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	43,557	19,380 0 0	67,133 0	6,898 0 0	233 0 0	26,530 0 0	4,263	3,149	7,412
Or per mile of railway	348	155 0 0	537 0	55 0 0	2 0 0	212 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year*	674,741	2,49,759 0 0	15,71,126 0	1,19,658 0 0	5,470 0 0	3,74,887 0 0	87,894	69,911	157,805
Total for 22 weeks ...	718,298	2,69,148 0 0	16,38,259 0	1,26,556 0 0	5,703 0 0	4,01,407 0 0	92,157	73,060	165,217
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	30,745	14,053 0 0	61,462 0	4,875 0 0	81 0 0	18,503 0 0	4,039	* 2,123	7,083
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	246	112 0 0	492 0	35 0 0	1 0 0	148 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	682,335	2,81,826 0 0	26,14,057 0	2,40,829 0 0	52,034 0 0	5,83,689 0 0	99,584	94,690	194,274

* Audited up to 8th October 1898.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, "LIMITED."

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 10th December 1898 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	34,033	15,492 0 0	36,450 0	3,312 0 0	177 0 0	18,981 0 0	4,205	2,937	7,142
Or per mile of railway ...	272	124 0 0	292 0	27 0 0	1 0 0	152 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 22 weeks of half-year*	718,118	2,69,047 0 0	16,43,420 0	1,28,061 0 0	5,743 0 0	4,02,851 0 0	91,585	73,632	1,65,217
Total for 23 weeks ...	752,151	2,84,539 0 0	16,79,870 0	1,31,373 0 0	5,920 0 0	4,21,832 0 0	95,790	76,569	1,72,359
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	31,636	14,414 0 0	53,527 0	5,660 0 0	77 0 0	20,151 0 0	4,989	2,681	7,669
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	254	115 0 0	428 0	45 0 0	1 0 0	161 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	713,930	2,96,249 0 0	26,07,594 0	2,55,489 0 0	52,110 0 0	6,03,839 0 0	1,04,572	97,371	2,01,943

* Audited up to 15th October 1898.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Includes Tirhut State Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 3rd December 1898 on 925 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs	Rs.	Rs			
Total traffic for the week on 925 miles open	163,510	(a)76,280	2,76,92	(b)44,540	11,940	(a)1,32,720	26,560	(c)18,034	44,594
Or per mile of railway ...	183·25	82 47	299·35	48·15	12·86	143·48	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year (d)	2,262,182	8,60,460	85,00,421	10,51,833	2,48,878	21,61,191	463,831	439,7 5	903,6 6
Total for 22½ weeks ...	2,431,692	9,36,769	87,77,341	10,96,373	2,60,778	22,93,911	490,391	457,829	948,220
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 827 miles open	113 617	44,882	3,91,829	44,408	14,631	1,03,921	19,897	(e)20,976	40,873
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	137·38	54·27	473·7	53·70	17·69	125 66	... ...	.....	... ...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,189,633	9,64,833	89,18,068	10,18,160	2,59,153	22,42,140	425,483	453,679	879,113

(a) Increase due to Sonepur and Ajodhya *melas*.
(b) Decrease in goods traffic due to pressure of coaching traffic in connection with the *melas*.
(c) Includes 710 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) ,, audited figures up to week ending 22nd October 1898.
(e) ,, 3,484 miles of ballast trains run on open lines.

MYMENSINGH-JAMALPUR-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 10th December 1898 on 33 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,420	840 0 0	8,753 0	370 0 0	... ..	1,210 0 0	300	162	462
Or per mile of railway ...	104	20 0 0	265 0	11 0 0	.....	37 0 0	...	...	..
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	14,500	3,850 0 0	42,071 0	6,299 0 0	10 0 0	*10,159 0 0	94.	4,056	5,000
Total for 8 weeks ...	17,920	4,690 0 0	50,801 0	6,669 0 0	10 0 0	11,369 0 0	1,214	4,218	5,432
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	... ...	... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	... ..	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	... ..	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	...	...	...

* Audited up to 22nd October 1898.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd December 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 21 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	25,600	15,226 0 0	2,40,254 0	12,326 0 0	1,327 0 0	28,878 0 0	2,754	6,241	8,995
Or per mile of railway	90·16	53 61	787·72	4·61	4·36	98·37	9·70	20·46	30 16
For previous 21 weeks of half-year*	407,310	2,32,903 0 0	52,40,714 0	2,43,770 0 0	13,024 0 0	4,89,697 0 0	58,409	1,15,718	1,74,127
Total for 22 weeks ...	433,000	2,48,129 0 0	54,80,968 0	2,56,096 0 0	14,351 0 0	5,18,575 0 0	61,163	1,21,959	1,83,122
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,629	11,848 0 0	2,41,730 0	14,970 0 0	261 0 0	26,479 0 0	2,541	4,197	6,738
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	75·29	43·24	845·21	5·24	0·01	94·39	9·27	14·67	23 94
Total to corresponding date of previous year	360,318	1,97,224 0 0	35,62,685 0	1,63,558 0 0	10,685 0 0	3,71,467 0 0	53,984	78,985	1,32,969

* Includes audited figures for week ending 29th October 1898.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 3rd December 1898.			Receipts for week ending 4th December 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 3rd December 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 4th December 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
305	29,878	98·37	286	26,479	94 39	305	8,57,360	...	286	6,14,147	...	2,43,353	..

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th December 1898 on 284 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 21 miles for goods and parcels traffic only

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,787	14 637 0 0	2,35,479 0	12,131 0 0	330 0 0	27,157 0 0	2,556	6,827	9,383
Or per mile of railway ..	85 87	51·75	772·00	4·77	1·08	92·60	9 00	22 38	31 38
For previous 22 weeks of half-year*	433,737	2,49,102 0 0	54,80,255 0	2,55,736 0 0	14,931 0 0	5,19,269 0 0	61,151	124,341	185 492
Total for 23 weeks ...	458,124	2,63,799 0 0	57,16,734 0	2,67,867 0 0	15,241 0 0	5,46,426 0 0	63,707	131,168	194,875
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,949	12,709 0 0	2,40,745 0	9,151 0 0	2.6 0 0	22,409 0 0	2,514	4,652	7,246
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	80 24	44·44	841·77	3·02	0·89	78·35	9 07	16·27	25·34
Total to corresponding date of previous year	383,267	2,09,934 0 0	88,03,431 0	1,72,982 0 0	10,941 0 0	3,03,857 0 0	56,578	83,037	140,2 5

* Includes audited figures for week ending 5th November 1898.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 10th December 1898.			Receipts for week ending 11th December 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 10th December 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 11th December 1897.			Total increase in 1898.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
305	27,137	12 61	181	22,409	78·35	305	8,85,351	.....	286	6,36,556	.....	2,48 795	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 10th December 1898	14,683	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	10,866	0	0
Increase	3,817	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 10th December 1898	287	14	5
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	213	0	11
Increase	74	13	6
Receipts from 1st July to 10th December 1898	3,58,246	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1897	3,55,488	0	0
Increase	2,758	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 21st December 1898.